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JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE

45th General Assembly

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS

Convened at the Capitol in Springfield January 9, 1907; took a Recess on May 16 to October 8, 1907, and Adjourned *sine die* May 23, 1908.

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REMOTE STORAGE

OFFICERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker,

EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF, of Marengo.

Clerk,

JOHN A. REEVE, of Decatur.

Assistants,

B. H. MCCANN, of Bloomington; THOMAS S. WILLIAMS, of Louisville; WM. T. HARLAN, of Greenville.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk,

JAMES KINNEY, of Toulon.

Assistants,

CHARLES W. BALDWIN, of Chicago; GEORGE THORPE, of Chicago.

Doorkeeper,

EDWIN HARLAN, of Marshall.

Assistants,

JAMES HALEY, of E. St. Louis; H. B. HART, of Roby; J. B. BUSH, of Hamilton.

Postmaster,

MRS. MILLIE JACKSON, of Salem.

Assistant,

MRS. HENRIETTA M. VEST, of Springfield.

R 62369

SUMMARY.

The Forty-fifth General Assembly convened January 9, A. D. 1907, took a recess on May 16, to October 8, 1907, and adjourned *sine die* May 23, A. D. 1908.

Senate Bills introduced			627
House Bills introduced			966
Total			1,593
Senate Bills passed by both Houses			140
House Bills passed by both Houses			163
Total			303
Senate Bills vetoed in full	10		
House Bills vetoed in full	15		
		25	
Senate Bills vetoed in part	4		
House Bills vetoed in part	2		
		6	
Senate Bills unsigned	4		
House Bills unsigned	5		
		9	
Senate Bills approved	122		
House Bills approved	141		
		263	
Total			303

The following 130 Senate Bills were enacted into laws:

1	46	113	213	269	325	392	480	540	579
2	58	117	214	281	327	394	481	542	580
**5	59	118	216	288	343	*396	482	546	584
8	61	*119	217	290	349	424	483	547	596
9	76	128	218	291	357	429	485	550	597
11	83	145	219	292	359	437	488	551	598
13	85	158	230	293	360	451	502	562	603
24	100	159	231	304	361	452	504	566	606
25	104	**168	232	312	365	454	508	567	610
**28	105	169	237	**318	370	455	516	572	613
30	107	190	239	319	384	460	535	573	614
32	*108	191	243	320	388	462	536	574	615
44	111	196	249	321	390	475	*537	578	623

The following 148 House Bills were enacted into laws:

**1	109	224	284	434	531	691	813	866	924
3	112	225	285	442	532	692	816	868	929
10	**115	226	287	450	540	694	817	870	932
23	130	227	291	459	552	710	818	871	937
24	134	231	292	460	571	742	829	872	
47	142	232	293	**468	574	745	**834	873	
51	164	234	*330	471	581	746	839	874	
53	167	240	332	473	592	771	842	879	
56	175	241	**341	482	593	777	843	883	
*60	177	245	382	484	633	780	844	888	
78	184	248	390	485	641	783	848	891	
80	186	250	394	510	642	784	854	897	
97	189	251	406	511	646	799	855	899	
99	205	258	410	517	677	805	857	906	
107	220	260	411	522	684	806	859	907	
108	221	262	416	523	688	807	860	908	

* Vetoed in part.
** Enacted into law without approval of Governor.

SUMMARY—*Concluded.*

BILLS VETOED IN FULL (25).

Senate Bills Nos. 62, 86, 120, 257, 362, 421, 428, 539, 545, 552.
House Bills Nos. 4, 40, 65, 132, 314, 317, 609, 699, 713, 714, 757, 814, 841, 845, 922.

BILLS VETOED IN PART (6).

Senate Bills Nos. 108, 119, 396, 537.
House Bills Nos. 60, 330.

BILLS ENACTED INTO LAW WITHOUT APPROVAL OF GOVERNOR (9).

Senate Bills Nos. 5, 28, 168, 318.
House Bills Nos. 1, 115, 341, 468, 834.

JOURNAL

OF THE

House of Representatives

OF THE

Forty-Fifth General Assembly

OF THE

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

At a regular session of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, begun and holden at the Capitol, in the City of Springfield, at 12:00 o'clock, noon, on the Wednesday next after the first Monday in January, the same being the 9th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1907, pursuant to the provisions of section nine (9), article four (4), of the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

The Honorable James A. Rose, Secretary of State, called the House to order and presided over its deliberations until the election of a temporary presiding officer, as provided by the Constitution.

Prayer was offered by the Reverend Adelbert P. Higby.

The Secretary of State designated Mr. John A. Reeve and Mr. Elmer P. Hill as Provisional Clerks pending the temporary organization of the House and directed Mr. Reeve to call the roll of Representatives-elect of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, compiled as follows from the official returns on file in the office of the Secretary of State.

Dist.	Name.	Address.	County.	Party.
1	Francis P. Brady	1311 Michigan av., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Alexander Lane	1937 Archer av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Thomas J. McNally, Jr	518 Wabash av., Chicago	..do.	Dem
2	Frank J. McNichols	520 S. Winchester av., Chicago	..do.	Rep
	Paul I. Zaabel	867 W. Taylor st., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Francis E. Donoghue	398 W. Adams st., Chicago	..do.	Dem
3	Daniel Buettner	2463 Archer av., Chicago	..do.	Rep
	Oliver Sollitt	4020 Prairie av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	John P. Walsh	728 31st st., Chicago	..do.	Dem
4	Emil O. Kowalski	150 W. 44th st., Chicago	..do.	Rep
	George C. Hilton	5447 Ashland av., Chicago	..do.	Dem
	John C. Russell	4349 Wentworth av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
5	Wm. Tudor ApMadoc	4905 Washington Park pl., Chicago	..do.	Rep
	Morton D. Hull	4855 Woodlawn av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	John P. McGoorty	6204 Kimbark av., Chicago	..do.	Dem
6	John W. Hill	57 Surrey ct., Chicago	..do.	Rep
	William C. Levere	2126 Orrington av., Evanston	..do.	..do.
	Robert E. Wilson	1180 Perry st., Chicago	..do.	Dem
7	Louis J. Pierson	Wilmette	..do.	Rep
	Frederick B. Roos	Harlem	..do.	..do.
	Walter A. Lantz	17 S. Madison av., LaGrange	..do.	Dem
8	Frank R. Covey	Belvidere	Boone	Rep
	Edward D. Shurtleff	Marengo	McHenry	..do.
	Dennis E. Gibbons	West Deerfield	Lake	Dem
9	David E. Shanahan	185 Dearborn st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Anton J. Cermak	444 W. 25th st., Chicago	..do.	Dem
	Eugene J. Danaher	3027 S. Halsted st., Chicago	..do.	..do.
10	Earl D. Reynolds	Rockford	Winnebago	Rep
	Johnson Lawrence	Polo	Ogle	..do.
	James H. Corcoran	Rockford	Winnebago	Dem
11	Chester W. Church	145 LaSalle st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Henry D. Fulton	546 Englewood av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Robert W. McKinlay	5715 Shields av., Chicago	..do.	Dem
12	William W. Gillespie	Savanna	Carroll	Rep
	William W. Krape	Freeport	Stephenson	..do.
	Douglas Pattison	..do.	..do.	Dem
13	Cornelius J. Ton	10752 Dearborn st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Edward C. Fitch	6325 Monroe av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	John J. Poulton	9131 Exchange av., Chicago	..do.	Dem
14	Charles H. Backus	Hampshire	Kane	Rep
	Charles C. Hoge	Newark	Kendall	..do.
	Nicholas L. Johnson	Batavia	Kane	Pro
15	Thomas Curran	682 S. Center av., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Dennis J. Egan	154 W. 18th st., Chicago	..do.	Dem
	John O. Hruby, Jr	589 S. Center av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
16	Harrison T. Ireland	Washburn	Marshall	Rep
	Josiah Kerrick	Minonk	Woodford	..do.
	Christian Haase	Washburn	..do.	Dem
17	Edward J. Smejkal	77 Bunker st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	William Navigato	435 S. Jefferson st., Chicago	..do.	Dem
	Emanuel M. Abrahams	322 W. 12th st., Chicago	..do.	..do.
18	Wm. G. McRoberts	609 E. McClure av., Peoria	Peoria	Rep
	Charles F. Black	Mapleton	..do.	..do.
	Jefferson R. Boulware	Peoria	..do.	Dem
19	Charles A. Schumacher	2092 W. 26th st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	James M. Kittleman	35th and Home av., Berwyn	..do.	..do.
	John J. McLaughlin	1551 W. Monroe st., Chicago	..do.	Dem
20	Israel Dudgeon	Morris	Grundy	Rep
	George H. Hamilton	Watseka	Iroquois	..do.
	J. W. Allison	Essex	Kankakee	Dem
21	Frederick E. Erickson	256 N. Carpenter st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	William H. Troyer	220 N. Central Park av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Thomas J. O'Brien	185 N. Morgan st., Chicago	..do.	Dem
22	Walter V. Dysert	1111 Sherman boul., Danville	Vermilion	Rep
	Charles A. Allen	Hoopeston	..do.	..do.
	Clay F. Gaumer	Alvin	..do.	Pro
23	Henry W. Austin	Oak Park, Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Christopher Beck	793 N. Kedzie av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Patrick F. Murray	648 N. Claremont av., Chicago	..do.	Dem
24	Charles Adkins	Bement	Piatt	Rep
	John R. Pogue	Sullivan	Moultrie	..do.
	Peter P. Schaefer	Champaign	Champaign	Dem
25	Albert F. Keeney	1055 Wabansia av., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Charles L. Fieldstack	1163 W. Irving Park boul., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Frank H. Landmesser	1144 N. Leavitt st., Chicago	..do.	Dem
26	Cassius M. Coyle	Gridley	McLean	Rep
	Paul Finnan	Bloomington	..do.	Dem
	John R. Golden	Gibson City	Ford	Pro

Dist.	Name.	Address.	County.	Party.
27	Albert Glade	9 N. Curtis av., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Daniel V. McDonough	84 S. Center av., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
	Joseph S. Geshkewich	676 Milwaukee av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
28	John G. Oglesby	Elkhart	Logan	Rep.
	John R. Robinson	Farmer City	DeWitt	..do.
	B. F. Staymates	Clinton	..do.	Dem.
29	Charles A. Nelson	80 Hill st., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Edward Hope	363 E. Indiana st., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Patrick J. Sullivan	118 Chestnut st., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
30	Louis Zinger	Pekin	Tazewell	Rep.
	A. M. Foster	Rushville	Schuyler	..do.
	Walter I. Manny	Mt. Sterling	Brown	Dem.
31	Matthew Mills	1600 Graceland av., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Charles E. Erby	254 Lincoln av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	John C. Werdel	82 Mohawk st., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
32	John Edward Harris	Bushnell	McDonough	Rep.
	Henry L. Jewell	Phelps	Warren	..do.
	John A. Califf	Carthage	Hancock	Dem.
33	Thomas Campbell	Rock Island	Rock Island	Rep.
	Frank E. Abbey	Biggsville	Henderson	..do.
	Everett L. Werts	Oquawka	..do.	Dem.
34	William T. Hollenbeck	Marshall	Clark	Rep.
	John F. Martin	Arthur	Douglas	..do.
	Seymour Hurst	Marshall	Clark	Dem.
35	Harvey L. Sheldon	Rock Falls	Whiteside	Rep.
	George M. Tindall	Kirkland	DeKalb	..do.
	Henry F. Gehant	West Brooklyn	Lee	Dem.
36	Chauncey H. Castle	Quincy	Adams	Rep.
	Campbell S. Hearn	..do.	..do.	Dem.
	Charles E. Bolin	Milton	Pike	..do.
37	Francis J. Liggett	Bradford	Stark	Rep.
	Clayton C. Pervier	Sheffield	Bureau	..do.
	William J. McGuire	Kewanee	Henry	Dem.
38	William H. Behrens	Carlinville	Macoupin	Rep.
	Stephen D. Canaday	Hillsboro	Montgomery	Dem.
	George W. Witt	Kane	Greene	..do.
39	William R. Lewis	Grand Ridge	LaSalle	Rep.
	Al. A. Clapsaddle	Leland	..do.	..do.
	Lee O. Browne	Ottawa	..do.	Dem.
40	Walter M. Provine	Taylorville	Christian	Rep.
	Joseph S. Clark	Vandalia	Fayette	Dem.
	John C. Richardson	Edinburg	Christian	..do.
41	Guy L. Bush	Downers Grove	DuPage	Rep.
	Frank L. Parker	Joliet	Will	..do.
	Thomas H. Riley	..do.	..do.	Dem.
42	Charles L. McMackin	Salem	Marion	Rep.
	John A. Read	Mason	Effingham	Dem.
	H. J. C. Beckemeyer	Carlyle	Clinton	..do.
43	Burnett M. Chiperfield	Canton	Fulton	Rep.
	Edward J. King	Galesburg	Knox	..do.
	Michael J. Daugherty	..do.	..do.	Dem.
44	William Stevenson	Tilden	Randolph	Rep.
	Porter Baird	Pyatt	Perry	..do.
	Charles S. Luke	Nashville	Washington	Dem.
45	Frank J. Heinl	Jacksonville	Morgan	Rep.
	Charles McBride	Springfield	Sangamon	Dem.
	Charles Schermerhorn	..do.	..do.	..do.
46	Lester Leamon	Yale	Jasper	Rep.
	W. C. Blair	Mt. Vernon	Jefferson	Dem.
	J. W. Templeman	Fairfield	Wayne	..do.
47	William Montgomery	Moro	Madison	Rep.
	Cicero J. Lindly	Greenville	Bond	..do.
	M. S. Link	Mitchell	Madison	Dem.
48	Charles H. Musgrave	Hutsonville	Crawford	Rep.
	Daniel E. Rose	Maunie	White	..do.
	E. M. Young	Enfield	..do.	Dem.
49	Fred Keck	Belleville	St. Clair	Rep.
	John L. Flannigen	E. St. Louis	..do.	..do.
	George F. Smith	..do.	..do.	Dem.
50	Charles M. Gaunt	Mound City	Pulaski	Rep.
	R. D. Kirkpatrick	Benton	Franklin	..do.
	Richard E. Powers	Cairo	Alexander	Dem.
51	Lewis E. York	Harrisburg	Saline	Rep.
	Charles Durfee	Golconda	Pope	..do.
	George W. English	Vienna	Johnson	Dem.

Mr. Sheldon of Whiteside offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee of three members be appointed by the presiding officer to call upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and request him to administer the oath of office to the members of the House of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, when ready to take the oath of office prescribed by the Constitution.

And the resolution was adopted.

The Chair thereupon appointed as such committee, Messrs. Sheldon of Whiteside, Abbey of Henderson, McNally of Cook.

Mr. Sheldon of Whiteside, from the committee heretofore appointed, to wait upon the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and request him to administer the oath of office to the members of the House of Representatives, announced that Chief Justice Guy C. Scott of the Supreme Court, was present and ready to perform the duty.

Thereupon the Secretary of State directed the Clerk of the House again to call the roll of members-elect for the purpose of administering the oath of office to the members present.

Whereupon the roll was called and the oath of office was administered by Mr. Chief Justice Guy C. Scott of the Supreme Court, to all those members whose names are recorded as present on the following roll call:

Dist.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	County.	Party.
1	Francis P. Brady	1311 Michigan av., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Alexander Lane	1937 Archer av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Thomas J. McNally, Jr	518 Wabash av., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
2	Frank J. NcNichols	520 S. Winchester av., Chicago	..do.	Rep
	Paul I. Zaabel	867 W. Taylor st., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Francis E. Donoghue	398 W. Adams st., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
3	Daniel Buettner	2463 Archer av., Chicago	..do.	Rep
	Oliver Sollitt	4020 Prairie av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	John P. Walsh	728 31st st., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
4	Emil O. Kowalski	150 W. 44th st., Chicago	..do.	Rep
	George C. Hilton	5447 Ashland av., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
	John C. Russell	4349 Wentworth av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
5	Wm. Tudor ApMadoc	4905 Washington Pk. pl., Chicago	..do.	Rep
	John P. McGoorty	6204 Kimbark av., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
	Morton D. Hull	4855 Woodlawn av., Chicago	..do.	Rep
6	John W. Hill	57 Surrey ct., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	William C. Levere	Evanston	..do.	..do.
	Robert E. Wilson	1180 Perry st., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
7	Louis J. Pierson	Wilmette	..do.	Rep
	Frederick B. Roos	Harlem	..do.	..do.
	Walter A. Lantz	LaGrange	..do.	Dem.
8	Frank R. Covey	Belvidere	Boone	Rep
	Edward D. Shurtleff	Marengo	McHenry	..do.
	Dennis E. Gibbons	West Deerfield	Lake	Dem.
9	David E. Shanahan	185 Dearborn st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Anton J. Cermak	444 W. 25th st., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
	Eugene J. Danaher	3627 S. Halsted st., Chicago	..do.	..do.
10	Earl D. Reynolds	Rockford	Winnebago	Rep
	Johnson Lawrence	Polo	Ogle	..do.
	James H. Corcoran	Rockford	Winnebago	Dem.
11	Chester W. Church	145 LaSalle st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Henry D. Fulton	546 Englewood av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Robert W. McKinley	5715 Shields av., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
12	William W. Gillespie	Savanna	Carroll	Rep
	William W. Krape	Freeport	Stephenson	..do.
	Douglas Pattison	..do.	..do.	Dem.
13	Cornelius J. Ton	10752 Dearborn st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Edward C. Fitch	6325 Monroe av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	John J. Poulton	9131 Exchange av., Chicago	..do.	Dem.

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14	Charles H. Backus	Hampshire	Kane	Rep
	Charles C. Hoge	Newark	Kendall	..do.
	Nicholas L. Johnson	Batavia	Kane	Pro
15	Thomas Curran	682 S. Center av., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Dennis J. Egan	154 W. 18th st., Chicago	..do.	Dem
	John O. Hruby, Jr	589 S. Center av. Chicago	..do.	..do.
16	Harrison T. Ireland	Washburn	Marshall	Rep
	Josiah Kerrick	Minonk	Woodford	..do.
	Christian Haase	Washburn	..do.	Dem
17	Edward J. Smejkal	77 Bunker st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	William Navigato	435 S. Jefferson st., Chicago	..do.	Dem
	Emanuel M. Abrahams	322 W. 12th st., Chicago	..do.	..do.
18	Wm. G. McRoberts	609 E. McClure av., Peoria	Peoria	Rep
	Charles F. Black	Mapleton	..do.	..do.
	Jefferson R. Boulware	Peoria	..do.	Dem
19	Chas. A. Schumacher	2092 W. 26th st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	James M. Kittleman	Berwyn	..do.	..do.
	John J. McLaughlin	1551 W. Monroe st., Chicago	..do.	Dem
20	Israel Dudgeon	Morris	Grundy	Rep
	George H. Hamilton	Watseka	Iroquois	..do.
	J. W. Allison	Essex	Kankakee	Dem
21	Frederick E. Erickson	256 N. Carpenter st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	William H. Troyer	220 N. Central pk. av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Thomas J. O'Brien	185 N. Morgan st., Chicago	..do.	Dem
22	Walter V. Dysert	Danville	Vermilion	Rep
	Charles A. Allen	Hoopeston	..do.	..do.
	Clay F. Gaumer	Alvin	..do.	Pro
23	Henry W. Austin	Oak Park, Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Christopher Beck	793 N. Kedzie av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Patrick F. Murray	648 N. Claremont av., Chicago	..do.	Dem
24	Charles Adkins	Bement	Piatt	Rep
	John R. Pogue	Sullivan	Moultrie	..do.
	Peter P. Schaefer	Champaign	Champaign	Dem
25	Albert F. Keeney	1055 Wabansia av., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Chas. L. Fieldstack	1163 W. Irving Pk. boul. Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Frank H. Landmesser	1144 N. Leavitt st., Chicago	..do.	Dem
26	Cassius M. Coyle	Gridley	McLean	Rep
	Paul Finnan	Bloomington	..do.	Dem
	John R. Golden	Gibson City	Ford	Pro
27	AlbertGlade	9 N. Curtis st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Daniel V. McDonough	84 S. Center st., Chicago	..do.	Dem
	Joseph S. Geshkewich	674 Milwaukee av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
28	John G. Oglesby	Elkhart	Logan	Rep
	John R. Robinson	Farmer City	DeWitt	..do.
	B. F. Staymates	Clinton	..do.	Dem
29	Charles A. Nelson	80 Hill st., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Edward Hope	363 E. Indiana st., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Patrick J. Sullivan	118 Chestnut st., Chicago	..do.	Dem
30	Louis Zinger	Pekin	Tazewell	Rep
	A. M. Foster	Rushville	Schuyler	Dem
	Walter I. Manny	Mt. Sterling	Brown	..do.
31	Matthew Mills	1600 Graceland av., Chicago	Cook	Rep
	Charles E. Erby	254 Lincoln av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	John C. Werdell	82 Mohawk st., Chicago	..do.	Dem
32	Jno. Edward Harris	Bushnell	McDonough	Rep
	Henry L. Jewell	Phelps	Warren	..do.
	John A. Califf	Carthage	Hancock	Dem
33	Thomas Campbell	Rock Island	Rock Island	Rep
	Frank E. Abbey	Biggsville	Henderson	..do.
	Everett L. Werts	Oquawka	..do.	Dem
34	Wm. T. Hollenbeck	Marshall	Clark	Rep
	John F. Martin	Arthur	Douglas	..do.
	Seymour Hurst	Marshall	Clark	Dem
35	Harvey L. Sheldon	Rock Falls	Whiteside	Rep
	George M. Tindall	Kirkland	DeKalb	..do.
	Henry F. Gehant	West Brooklyn	Lee	Dem
36	Chauncey H. Castle	Quincy	Adams	Rep
	Campbell S. Hearn	..do.	..do.	Dem
	Charles E. Bolin	Milton	Pike	..do.
37	Francis J. Liggett	Bradford	Stark	Rep
	Clayton C. Pervier	Sheffield	Bureau	..do.
	William J. McGuire	Kewanee	Henry	Dem
38	William H. Behrens	Carlinville	Macoupin	Rep
	Stephen D. Canaday	Hillsboro	Montgomery	Dem
	George W. Witt	Kane	Greene	..do.
39	William R. Lewis	Grand Ridge	La Salle	Rep
	Al. A. Clapsaddle	Leland	..do.	..do.
	Lee O. Browne	Ottawa	..do.	Dem

Dist.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	County.	Party.
40	Walter M. Provine	Taylorville	Christian	Rep
	Joseph S. Clark	Vandalia	Fayette	Dem
	John C. Richardson	Edinburg	Christian	..do
41	Guy L. Bush	Downers Grove	DuPage	Rep
	Frank L. Parker	Joliet	Will	..do
	Thomas H. Riley	..do	..do	Dem
42	Charles L. McMackin	Salem	Marion	Rep
	John A. Read	Mason	Effingham	Dem
	H. J. C. Beckemeyer	Carlyle	Clinton	..do
43	Burnett M. Chiperfield	Canton	Fulton	Rep
	Edward J. King	Galesburg	Knox	..do
	Michael J. Daugherty	..do	..do	Dem
44	William Stevenson	Tilden	Randolph	Rep
	Porter Baird	Pyatt	Perry	..do
	Charles S. Luke	Nashville	Washington	Dem
45	Frank J. Heinl	Jacksonville	Morgan	Rep
	Charles McBride	Springfield	Sangamon	Dem
	Chas. Schermerhorn	..do	..do	..do
46	Lester Leamon	Yale	Jasper	Rep
	W. C. Blair	Mt. Vernon	Jefferson	Dem
	J. W. Templeman	Fairfield	Wayne	..do
47	William Montgomery	Moro	Madison	Rep
	Cicero J. Lindly	Greenville	Bond	..do
	M. S. Link	Mitchell	Madison	Dem
48	Charles H. Musgrave	Hutsonville	Crawford	Rep
	Daniel E. Rose	Maunie	White	..do
	E. M. Young	Enfield	..do	Dem
49	Fred Keck	Belleville	St. Clair	Rep
	John L. Flannigen	E. St. Louis	..do	..do
	George F. Smith	..do	..do	Dem
50	Charles M. Gaunt	Mound City	Pulaski	Rep
	R. D. Kirkpatrick	Benton	Franklin	..do
	Richard E. Powers	Cairo	Alexander	Dem
51	Lewis E. York	Harrisburg	Saline	Rep
	Charles Durfee	Golconda	Pope	..do
	George W. English	Vienna	Johnson	Dem

The Secretary of State announced that all members were present except Mr. Montgomery of the 47th district.

Mr. Bush of DuPage offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the House now proceed to the selection of a temporary Speaker.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lindly of Bond placed in nomination for temporary Speaker the Honorable Chas. M. Gaunt of Pulaski.

Which nomination was seconded by Mr. Hill of Cook.

Mr. Poulton of Cook placed in nomination for temporary Speaker the Honorable John C. Werdell of Cook, and the nomination was seconded by Mr. Blair of Jefferson.

And a call of the roll being had, resulted as follows:

For Mr. Gaunt.....91
For Mr. Werdell.....61

Those voting for Mr. Gaunt are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Heinl,	Leamon,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Coyle.	Hill,	Levere,	Robinson,
Allen,	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	Lewis,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	Liggett,	Rose,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hull,	Lindly,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Dysert,	Ireland,	Martin,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Erby,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Black,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Buettner,	Fulton,	King,	Nelson,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Werdell,
Castle,	Glade,	Kowalski,	Pervier,	York,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Krape,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Church,	Hamilton,	Lane,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Provine,	Mr. Speaker.

Those voting for Mr. Werdell are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	McKinlay,	Russell,
Allison,	Donoghue	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Beckemeyer,	Egan,	Hurst,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Blair.	English,	Landmesser,	Murray,	Smith,
Bolin.	Finnan,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Foster,	Link,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Luke,	Pattison,	Templeman,
Califf,	Gehant,	Manny,	Poulton,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	McBride,	Powers,	Werts,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	McDonough,	Read,	Wilson,
Clark,	Haase,	McGoorty,	Richardson,	Witt,
Corcoran,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Riley,	Young,
Danaher,				

Mr. Gaunt of Pulaski was declared elected temporary Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Mr. Kittleman of Cook offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the Secretary of State to conduct the temporary Speaker to the chair.

And the resolution was adopted.

And the Secretary of State thereupon appointed the following as such committee: Mr. Kittleman of Cook, Mr. Robinson of Dewitt, Mr. Ap Madoc of Cook, Mr. Werdell of Cook, Mr. Staymates of DeWitt.

Whereupon the committee conducted the temporary Speaker to the chair, who, after taking the oath of office, administered by the Secretary of State, announced the next order of business to be the election of officers to complete the temporary organization of the House.

Mr. Coyle of McLean offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the following named persons be, and they are hereby elected the temporary officers of the House:

Clerk—John A. Reeve of Macon.
First Assistant Clerk—B. H. McCann of McLean.
Second Assistant Clerk—Thos. S. Williams of Clay.
Third Assistant Clerk—Wm. T. Harlan of Bond.
Doorkeeper—Edwin Harlan of Clark.
First Assistant Doorkeeper—Jas. Haley of St. Clair.
Second Assistant Doorkeeper—H. B. Hart of Christian.
Third Assistant Doorkeeper—J. B. Bush of Putnam.
Postmaster—Mrs. Millie Jackson of Marion.
Assistant Postmaster—Mrs. Henrietta M. Vest of Sangamon.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Jas. Kinney of Stark.

First Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Chas. W. Baldwin of Cook.

Second Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—George Johnson of Cook.

And the temporary Speaker is hereby authorized to certify to the Auditor of Public Accounts the time of the temporary officers of the House and the pages, for pay at the per diem allowed by law, and the Treasurer shall pay the same from the appropriations for the payment of the officers and members of the General Assembly.

Mr. Templeman offered the following resolution as a substitute for the resolution offered by Mr. Coyle:

Resolved, That the following named persons be and they are hereby elected temporary officers of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly:

Clerk—Victor E. Brown of Cook.

First Assistant Clerk—John Augustine of Cook.

Second Assistant Clerk—Charles Slade of Jefferson.

Third Assistant Clerk—S. E. O'Bannon of Montgomery.

Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Thomas Carney of Whiteside.

First Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—James Dougherty of Peoria.

Second Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Morris Powers of Cook.

Third Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—William Erwin of St. Clair.

Doorkeeper—Dennis Kelly of Fayette.

First Assistant Doorkeeper—E. G. Perkheiser of Will.

Second Assistant Doorkeeper—James E. Creaney of Cook.

Third Assistant Doorkeeper—William Ruswick of Cook.

Postmaster—Mrs. Millie Jackson of Marion.

Assistant Postmaster—Miss Mae L. Davis of Sangamon.

The question being on the adoption of the substitute, it was decided in the negative.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the original resolution offered by Mr. Coyle, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. McRoberts of Peoria offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee on credentials, consisting of seven members, be appointed by the temporary Speaker, to which committee shall be referred the certificates of election held by the members-elect to this House.

And the resolution was adopted.

Whereupon the temporary Speaker appointed the following named gentlemen to act as such committee:

Mr. McRoberts of Peoria, Mr. Flannigen of St. Clair, Mr. Smejkal of Cook, Mr. Hollenbeck of Clark, Mr. Cermack of Cook, Mr. Curran of Cook, Mr. Smith of St. Clair.

Mr. McRoberts from the Committee on Credentials, made the following report:

We, your Committee on Credentials, beg leave to report that we have carefully examined the certificates of election and find that the following named members hold the certificates from the Governor of the State of

Illinois, showing their election to the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, entitling them to seats upon the floor of the House.

WM. G. MCROBERTS,
JOHN L. FLANNIGEN,
EDWARD J. SMEJKAL,
WM. T. HOLLENBECK,
ANTON J. CERMACK,
THOMAS CURRAN,
GEO. F. SMITH.

Dist.	Name.	Address.	County.	Party.
1	Francis P. Brady	1311 Michigan av., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Alexander Lane	1937 Archer av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Thomas J. McNally, Jr.	518 Wabash av., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
2	Frank J. McNichols	520 S. Winchester av., Chicago	..do.	Rep.
	Paul I. Zaabel	867 W. Taylor st., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Francis E. Donoghue	398 W. Adams st., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
3	Daniel Buettner	2463 Archer av., Chicago	..do.	Rep.
	Oliver Sollitt	4020 Prairie av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	John P. Walsh	728 31st st., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
4	Emil O. Kowalski	150 W. 44th st., Chicago	..do.	Rep.
	George C. Hilton	5447 Ashland av., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
	John C. Russell	4349 Wentworth av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
5	Wm. Tudor ApMadoc	4905 Washington Park place, Chicago	..do.	Rep.
	John P. McGoorty	6204 Kimbark av., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
	Morton D. Hull	4855 Woodlawn av., Chicago	..do.	Rep.
6	John W. Hill	57 Surrey st., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	William C. Levere	Evanston	..do.	..do.
	Robert E. Wilson	1180 Perry st., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
7	Louis J. Pierson	Wilmette	..do.	Rep.
	Frederick B. Roos	Harlem	..do.	..do.
	Walter A. Lantz	LaGrange	..do.	Dem.
8	Frank R. Covey	Belvidere	Boone	Rep.
	Edward D. Shurtleff	Marengo	McHenry	..do.
	Dennis E. Gibbons	West Deerfield	Lake	Dem.
9	David E. Shanahan	185 Dearborn st., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Anton J. Cermak	444 W. 25th st., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
	Eugene J. Danaher	3627 S. Halsted st., Chicago	..do.	..do.
10	Earl D. Reynolds	Rockford	Winnebago	Rep.
	Johnson Lawrence	Polo	Ogle	..do.
	James H. Corcoran	Rockford	Winnebago	Dem.
11	Chester W. Church	145 LaSalle st., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Henry D. Fulton	546 Englewood av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Robert W. McKinley	5715 Shields av., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
12	William W. Gillespie	Savanna	Carroll	Rep.
	William W. Krape	Freeport	Stephenson	..do.
	Douglas Pattison	..do.	..do.	Dem.
13	Cornelius J. Ton	10752 Dearborn st., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Edward C. Fitch	6325 Monroe av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	John J. Poulton	9131 Exchange av	..do.	Dem.
14	Charles H. Backus	Hampshire	Kane	Rep.
	Charles C. Hoge	Newark	Kendall	..do.
	Nicholas L. Johnson	Batavia	Kane	Pro.
15	Thomas Curran	682 S. Center av., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Dennis J. Egan	154 W. 18th st., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
	John O. Hruby, Jr.	589 S Center av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
16	Harrison T. Ireland	Washburn	Marshall	Rep.
	Josiah Kerrick	Minonk	Woodford	..do.
	Christian Haase	Washburn	..do.	..do.
17	Edward J. Smejkal	77 Bunker st., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	William Navigato	435 S. Jefferson st	..do.	Dem.
	Emanuel M. Abrahams	322 W. 12th st	..do.	..do.
18	Wm. G. McRoberts	609 E. McClure av, Peoria	Peoria	Rep.
	Charles F. Black	Mapleton	..do.	..do.
	Jefferson R. Boulware	Peoria	..do.	Dem.
19	Chas. A. Schumacher	2092 W. 26th st., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	James M. Kittleman	Berwyn	..do.	..do.
	John J. McLaughlin	1551 W. Monroe st., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
20	Israel Dudgeon	Morris	Grundy	Rep.
	George H. Hamilton	Watseka	Iroquois	..do.
	J. W. Allison	Essex	Kankakee	Dem.
21	Frederick E. Erickson	256 N. Carpenter st., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	William H. Troyer	220 North Central Park av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Thomas J. O'Brien	185 N. Morgan st., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
22	Walter V. Dysert	Danville	Vermilion	Rep.
	Charles A. Allen	Hoopeston	..do.	..do.
	Clay F. Gaumer	Alvin	..do.	Pro.

Dist.	Name.	Address.	County.	Party.
23	Henry W. Austin	Oak Park, Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Christopher Beck	793 N. Kedzie av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Patrick F. Murray	648 N. Claremont av., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
24	Charles Adkins	Bement	Piatt	Rep.
	John R. Pogue	Sullivan	Moultrie	..do.
	Peter P. Schaefer	Champaign	Champaign	Dem.
25	Albert F. Keeney	1055 Wabansia av., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Chas. L. Fieldstack	1163 W. Irving park boul., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Frank H. Landmesser	1144 N. Leavitt st., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
26	Cassius M. Coyle	Gridley	McLean	Rep.
	Paul Finnan	Bloomington	..do.	Dem.
	John R. Golden	Gibson City	Ford	Pro.
27	Albert Glade	9 N. Curtis st., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Daniel V. McDonough	84 S. Center st., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
	Joseph S. Geshkewich	674 Milwaukee av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
28	John G. Oglesby	Elkhart	Logan	Rep.
	John R. Robinson	Farmer City	DeWitt	..do.
	B. F. Staymates	Clinton	..do.	Dem.
29	Charles A. Nelson	80 Hill st., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Edward Hope	363 E. Indiana st., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	Patrick J. Sullivan	118 Chestnut st., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
30	Louis Zinger	Pekin	Tazewell	Rep.
	A. M. Foster	Rushville	Schuyler	Dem.
	Walter I. Manny	Mt. Sterling	Brown	..do.
31	Matthew Mills	1600 Graceland av., Chicago	Cook	Rep.
	Charles E. Erby	254 Lincoln av., Chicago	..do.	..do.
	John C. Werdell	82 Mohawk st., Chicago	..do.	Dem.
32	Jno. Edward Harris	Bushnell	McDonough	Rep.
	Henry L. Jewell	Phelps	Warren	..do.
	John A. Califf	Carthage	Hancock	Dem.
33	Thomas Campbell	Rock Island	Rock Island	Rep.
	Frank E. Abbey	Biggsville	Henderson	..do.
	Everett L. Werts	Oquawka	..do.	Dem.
34	Wm. T. Hollenbeck	Marshall	Clark	Rep.
	John F. Martin	Arthur	Douglas	..do.
	Seymour Hurst	Marshall	Clark	Dem.
35	Harvey L. Sheldon	Rock Falls	Whiteside	Rep.
	George M. Tindall	Kirkland	DeKalb	..do.
	Henry F. Gehant	West Brooklyn	Lee	Dem.
36	Chauncey H. Castle	Quincy	Adams	Rep.
	Campbell S. Hearn	..do.	..do.	Dem.
	Charles E. Bolin	Milton	Pike	..do.
37	Francis J. Liggett	Bradford	Stark	Rep.
	Clayton C. Pervier	Sheffield	Bureau	..do.
	William J. McGuire	Kewanee	Henry	Dem.
38	William H. Behrens	Carlinville	Macoupin	Rep.
	Stephen D. Canaday	Hillsboro	Montgomery	Dem.
	George W. Witt	Kane	Greene	..do.
39	William R. Lewis	Grand Ridge	LaSalle	Rep.
	Al. A. Clapsaddle	Leland	..do.	..do.
	Lee O. Browne	Ottawa	..do.	Dem.
40	Walter M. Provine	Taylorville	Christian	Rep.
	Joseph S. Clark	Vandalia	Fayette	Dem.
	John C. Richardson	Edinburg	Christian	..do.
41	Guy L. Bush	Downers Grove	DuPage	Rep.
	Frank L. Parker	Joliet	Will	..do.
	Thomas H. Riley	..do.	..do.	Dem.
42	Charles L. McMackin	Salem	Marion	Rep.
	John A. Read	Mason	Effingham	Dem.
	H. J. C. Beckemeyer	Carlyle	Clinton	..do.
43	Burnett M. Chiperfield	Canton	Fulton	Rep.
	Edward J. King	Galesburg	Knox	..do.
	Michael J. Daugherty	..do.	..do.	Dem.
44	William Stevenson	Tilden	Randolph	Rep.
	Porter Baird	Pyatt	Perry	..do.
	Charles S. Luke	Nashville	Washington	Dem.
45	Frank J. Heinl	Jacksonville	Morgan	Rep.
	Charles McBride	Springfield	Sangamon	Dem.
	Chas. Schermerhorn	..do.	..do.	..do.
46	Lester Leamon	Yale	Jasper	Rep.
	W. C. Blair	Mt. Vernon	Jefferson	Dem.
	J. W. Templeman	Fairfield	Wayne	..do.
47	William Montgomery	Moro	Madison	Rep.
	Cicero J. Lindly	Greenville	Bond	..do.
	M. S. Link	Mitchell	Madison	Dem.
48	Charles H. Musgrave	Hutsonville	Crawford	Rep.
	Daniel E. Rose	Maunie	White	..do.
	E. M. Young	Enfield	..do.	Dem.

Dist.	Name.	Postoffice Address.	County.	Party.
49	Fred Keck	Belleville	St. Clair	Rep.
	John L. Flannigen	E. St. Louis	..do.	..do.
	George F. Smith	..do.	..do.	Dem.
50	Charles M. Gaunt	Mound City	Pulaski	Rep.
	R. D. Kirkpatrick	Benton	Franklin	..do.
	Richard E. Powers	Cairo	Alexander	Dem.
51	Lewis E. York	Harrisburg	Saline	Rep.
	Charles Durfee	Golconda	Pope	..do.
	George W. English	Vienna	Johnson	Dem.

The report of the Committee on Credentials was adopted, and the members named in the foregoing list were declared entitled to seats on the floor of the House.

Mr. Glade of Cook offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the rules of the House of Representatives, and the joint rules of the House and Senate of the Forty-fourth General Assembly, so far as they may apply, be adopted for the government of the House during its temporary organization and until otherwise ordered, and that Cushing's Law and Practice of Legislative Assemblies, except as modified by the rules of this House, be adopted for the government of the House during its temporary organization and until otherwise ordered.

Mr. McKinlay of Cook offered the following amendment to the motion of Mr. Glade:

Amend rules as follows:

The following standing committees shall be appointed by the Speaker.

Said committees shall report by bill or otherwise to the House, within fifteen days after any bill or resolution is referred and to them, respectively, shall be referred all bills or resolutions pertaining to the subjects indicated by the names of said respective committees, to-wit:

Amend rule 13 by striking out the words, "with leave to" on lines 5 and 6 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "said committee shall" on line 6 after the word "otherwise" the words "to the House within fifteen days after any bill or resolution is referred."

Mr. Lindly moved that the amendment offered by Mr. McKinlay of Cook be referred to the Committee on Rules when appointed.

And the motion prevailed.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Glade, it was decided in the affirmative, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Backus of Kane offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the House now proceed to the election of a Speaker and Clerk, and other permanent officers, as required by law.

And the resolution was adopted.

Thereupon Mr. Covey of Boone placed in nomination for the office of Speaker the Honorable Edward D. Shurtleff of McHenry.

Mr. Pierson of Cook seconded the nomination of Mr. Shurtleff.

Mr. Luke of Washington placed in nomination the Honorable Douglas Pattison of Stephenson and the nomination was seconded by Mr. Donoghue of Cook.

Thereupon the roll was ordered called which resulted as follows:

Mr. Shurtleff received 91 votes.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Lawrence,	Pogue,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hill,	Leamon,	Provine,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Levere,	Reynolds,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Lewis,	Robinson,
Austin,	Dysert,	Hope,	Liggett,	Roos,
Backus,	Erby,	Hull,	Lindly,	Rose,
Baird,	Erickson,	Ireland,	Martin,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Black,	Flannigen,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Gaunt,	King,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Castle,	Glade,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Troyer,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	York,
Church,	Hamilton,	Krape,	Pervier,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Lane,	Pierson,	Zinger.
Corey,				

Mr. Pattison received 61 votes.

Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Allison	Donoghue,	Hurst,	McNally,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Egan,	Landmesser,	Murray,	Staymates,
Blair,	English,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Finnan,	Link,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Foster,	Luke,	Poulton,	Walsh,
Browne,	Gehant,	Manny,	Powers,	Werdell,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	McBride,	Read,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	McDonough,	Richardson,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Haase,	McGoorty,	Riley,	Witt,
Clark,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Russell,	Young,
Corcoran,	Hilton,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,	Mr. Speaker.
Danaher,				

Mr. Provine of Christian offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed by the temporary Speaker to conduct the Speaker to the chair.

And the resolution was adopted.

The Chairman thereupon appointed the following named persons as such committee:

Mr. Provine of Christian, Mr. Reynolds of Winnebago, Mr. Durfee of Pope, Mr. Pattison of Stephenson, Mr. Navigato of Cook, who conducted the Speaker-elect to the chair.

The Secretary of State thereupon administered the oath of office to the Speaker.

Mr. Black of Peoria offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the following named persons be, and they are hereby elected the permanent officers of this House:

Clerk—John A. Reeve of Macon.
First Assistant Clerk—B. H. McCann of McLean.
Second Assistant Clerk—Thos. S. Williams of Clay.
Third Assistant Clerk—Wm. T. Harlan of Bond.
Doorkeeper—Edwin Harlan of Clark.
First Assistant Doorkeeper—Jas. Haley of St. Clair.
Second Assistant Doorkeeper—H. B. Hart of Christian.
Third Assistant Doorkeeper—J. B. Bush of Putnam.
Postmaster—Mrs. Millie Jackson of Marion.
Assistant Postmaster—Mrs. Henrietta Vest of Sangamon.
Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—James Kinney of Stark.

First Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Chas. W. Baldwin of Cook.
Second Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—George Johnson of Cook.

Mr. Werts of Henderson offered the following resolution as a substitute for the foregoing resolution:

Resolved, That the following named persons be and they are hereby elected permanent officers of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly:
Clerk—Victor E. Brown of Cook.
First Assistant Clerk—John Augustine of Cook.
Second Assistant Clerk—Chas. Slade of Jefferson.
Third Assistant Clerk—S. E. O'Bannon of Montgomery.
Doorkeeper—Dennis Kelley of Fayette.
First Assistant Doorkeeper—E. G. Perkheiser of Will
Second Assistant Doorkeeper—J. E. Creaney of Cook.
Third Assistant Doorkeeper—Wm. Ruswick of Cook.
Postmaster—Mrs. Millie Jackson of Marion.
Assistant Postmaster—Miss Mae L. Davis of Sangamon.
Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Thomas Carney of Whiteside.
First Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—James Dougherty of Peoria.
Second Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Morris Powers of Cook.
Third Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—William Erwin of St. Clair.

And the question being on the adoption of the substitute it was decided in the negative.

The question recurring on the adoption of the original resolution offered by Mr. Black of Peoria, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Kirkpatrick of Franklin offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the two Houses meet in joint session in the hall of the House of Representatives on Thursday, the 10th day of January, A. D. 1907, at the hour of eleven o'clock a. m., for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the election for State Officers held on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1906, as required by the Constitution of this State.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Chiperfield of Fulton offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed by the Speaker to wait upon the Governor and notify him that the House is organized by the election of a Speaker and other officers, and is now ready to receive any communication which he may have to present.

And the resolution was adopted.

The Speaker thereupon appointed as such committee the following members:

Mr. Chiperfield of Fulton, Mr. Dysert of Vermilion, Mr. Fulton of Cook, Mr. Link of Madison, Mr. McLaughlin of Cook.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House notify the Senate that the House is organized by the election of the following officers, and is now ready to proceed with the business of the session:

Speaker—Edward D. Shurtleff of McHenry.
Clerk—Jno. A. Reeve of Macon.
First Assistant Clerk—B. H. McCann of McLean.
Second Assistant Clerk—Thos. S. Williams of Clay.
Third Assistant Clerk—Wm. T. Harlan of Bond.
Doorkeeper—Edwin Harlan of Clark.
First Assistant Doorkeeper—Jas. Haley of St. Clair.
Second Assistant Doorkeeper—H. B. Hart of Christian.
Third Assistant Doorkeeper—J. B. Bush of Putnam.
Postmaster—Mrs. Millie Jackson of Marion.
Assistant Postmaster—Mrs. Henrietta Vest of Sangamon.
Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—James Kenney of Stark.
First Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—Chas. W. Baldwin of Cook.
Second Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk—George Johnson of Cook.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Ton of Cook offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be and hereby is authorized to appoint one extra policeman of this House and detail him to take charge of the press galleries and the accommodations of the press.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Austin of Cook offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker be and is hereby authorized to appoint 9 policemen at a per diem of $3.00; 15 pages at a per diem of $1.50; 12 janitors at a per diem of $2.00; and a superintendent of ventilation at a per diem of $3.00; 12 committee clerks at a per diem of $3.00; and 12 stenographers at a per diem of $3.00. Pay to date from day of appointment.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Zinger of Tazewell offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be, and is hereby authorized to appoint a minute clerk, a resolution clerk, a Journal clerk, two typewriters, and a custodian of bills, at the per diem allowed by law to assistant clerks, and one messenger at a per diem of $3.00, and one janitor at a per diem of $2.00 for the clerk's office; and he is authorized and required to place the names of said appointees on the pay roll of the House and the Auditor of Public Accounts is authorized to draw his warrants in favor of said appointees.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Erickson of Cook offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee of nine, of which the Speaker will be chairman, shall be appointed by the Speaker to prepare and report rules for the government of the House during its present session.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Parker of Will offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker be and hereby is authorized to appoint a private secretary, clerk, two stenographers, and a messenger, at the per diem allowed by law to assistant clerks of the House, and a janitor for the Speaker's room, at a per diem of $2.00.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. McMackin of Marion offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the hour of ten o'clock a. m. shall be the standing hour to which the House shall adjourn, unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Allen of Vermilion offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House is hereby authorized to appoint a Chaplain to open the session with prayer, at a per diem of $3.00.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Curran of Cook offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the papers now or hereafter on the Speaker's desk relating to contested seats in this House presented by the Secretary of State, and all matters concerning said contests, be and the same are hereby referred to a committee to be known as the Committee on Elections, said committee to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, and to have power, when appointed, to send for persons and papers, to take testimony, to employ a clerk, if found necessary, and to report to this House at any time.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate is organized and ready for the transaction of business, and has elected the following officers, viz.:

President *pro tempore*—S. C. Pemberton.
Secretary—James H. Paddock.
First Assistant Secretary—Everett W. Osgood.
Second Assistant Secretary—G. W. Hill.
Sergeant-at-Arms—Charles H. Noble.
First Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—James Riley.
Second Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms—John Hose.
Postmaster—Ida M. Bacon.
Assistant Postmaster—Evelyn Kinne.
Policemen—A. W. McIntire, L. M. Gregory, Robert Olson.

J. H. PADDOCK, *Secretary*.

Mr. Erby of Cook offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the drawing of seats by members be held on Thursday, January 10th, 1907, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lawrence of Ogle offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House be authorized to draw orders on the Secretary of State for such printing, stationery and other articles as may be necessary for the transaction of the business of his office, and the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to honor said orders.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Pervier of Bureau offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be authorized and required to furnish the Clerk of the House of Representatives, upon his written order, such printing, articles of stationery, blank books, postage stamps and other articles as may be necessary to enable him to perform his duties.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Brady of Cook offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be, and is hereby authorized and required to furnish to the Clerk of this House, upon his written order, all such printed matter as is necessary for the transaction of business in his office.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Campbell of Rock Island offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker be and is hereby authorized to appoint a clerk and stenographer for the Committee on the Rights of the Minority, who shall be paid the per diem allowed to assistant clerks, and one janitor at the per diem of $2.00.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Krape of Stephenson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker be and is hereby authorized to appoint two cloak room attendants at a per diem of $2.00.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Hamilton of Iroquois offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby authorized and instructed to purchase 165 copies of the latest edition of the revised statues of the State of Illinois and furnish one copy to each member of the House and two copies for the use of the clerk's office, and the remaining ten for the use of the various committees.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Chiperfield from the committee appointed towait on the Governor reports that they have informed the Governor that the House is fully organized and ready to receive any communication from him.

A message from the Governor, by James Whittaker, Secretary to the Governor:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Jan. 9, 1907.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives:

I have the honor to transmit herewith to your honorable body the Biennial Message of the Governor to the Forty-fifth General Assembly.

GOVERNOR'S BIENNIAL MESSAGE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 9, 1907.

GENTLEMEN OF THE FORTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY—Complying with the mandate of the Constitution which requires the Governor to give to the General Assembly information, by message, of the condition of the State and to recommend such measures as he shall deem expedient, I have to state that the finances of the State have never been in such a prosperous condition as they are at the present time. On Jan. 1, 1907, the State Treasurer had on hand a cash balance of $4,434,179.62 in the general revenue fund. After deducting outstanding warrants drawn on the State Treasurer amounting to $91,429.42, the net cash balance of the general revenue fund in the State treasury on the first day of this year was $4,342,750.20, or $2,284,750.77 more than it was two years ago.

The net cash balances in the State treasury at the beginning of each legislative year during the last ten years were: Jan. 1, 1897, $175,487.03; Jan. 1, 1899, $1,786,605.27; Jan. 1, 1901, $1,820,272.53; Jan. 1, 1903, $2,812,315.49; Jan. 1, 1905, $2,057,999.43.

An estimate of the cash resources of the State shows that there will be $6,295,057.25 in the State treasury on July 1, 1907, to pay the first year's appropriations of the present General Assembly.

This estimate is as follows:

Balance in State treasury Jan. 1, 1907		$ 4,434,179 62
Taxes, 1906, less $1,000,000.00 school tax		4,295,822 00
Secretary of State and Insurance Department		300,000 00
Illinois Central R. R. Co.		600,000 00
Inheritance tax		300,000 00
Miscellaneous receipts		150,000 00
Resources, estimated to July 1, 1907		$10,080,001 62
DEDUCT LIABILITIES.		
Undrawn appropriations, Jan. 1, 1907	$3,676,014 95	
Outstanding warrants, Jan. 1, 1907	91,429 42	
State bonded debt, Jan. 1, 1907	17,500 00	
		3,784,944 37
Net balance, July 1, 1907		$6,295,057 25

On July 1, 1905, the net balance in the general revenue fund, after deducting liabilities, was $3,040,652.33; the estimated balance July 1, 1907, shows an increase over this amount of $3,254,404.92.

This increase is accounted for by the vetoing by me of several appropriations made by the last General Assembly; an increase in the assessed valuation of property; the payment of balances of fees into the State treasury by several of the departments of State, and an increase in the receipts from the inheritance tax, the Illinois Central Railroad Company and other sources.

According to the last report of the State Treasurer, dated Oct. 1, 1906, the receipts for the two years ended Sept. 30, 1906, compared with the receipts of the preceding two years, showed a total increase of $3,389,314.85; and the expenditures of the latter over the former period show an increase of $1,100,009.77.

On account of the increase in the receipts of the State treasury during 1905 the tax rate for that year was reduced from 55 cents to 50 cents on each $100.00 valuation (one-fifth actual value) of property as equalized by the State Board of Equalization, a decrease in the rate of 9.1 per cent. The rate for the year 1906 was also fixed at 50 cents. This rate could have been lowered materially, had it not been deemed wise to maintain the 1905 rate, in view of the extraordinary outlay of money required by extensive improvement of our State institutions. It is believed, however, that the extensive improvements contemplated can be made without any increase in the tax rate.

In addition to the net balance in the State treasury, the various State institutions, universities and departments show balances on Jan. 1, 1907, amounting to $803,506.09, which, added to the net balance in the State treasury on the same date amounting to $4,342,750.20, makes a grand total of $5,146,256.29.

The net cash balances of these institutions and departments are shown as follows:

Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin	$ 28,220 23
Central Hospital for the Insane, Jacksonville	66 02
Southern Hospital for the Insane, Anna	7,619 63
Western Hospital for the Insane, Watertown	42,223 46
Asylum for the Incurable Insane, South Bartonville	30,097 70
Asylum for Insane Criminals, Chester	106 93
School for the Deaf, Jacksonville	10,993 98
School for the Blind, Jacksonville	20,349 76
Industrial Home for the Blind, Chicago	1 73
Asylum for the Feeble Minded, Lincoln	38,754 64
Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Normal	926 42
Soldiers' Widows' Home, Wilmington	912 12
St. Charles School for Boys, St. Charles	16,680 40
Charitable Eye and Ear Infirmary, Chicago	31 99
Illinois State Penitentiary, Joliet	102,005 73
Southern Illinois Penitentiary, Chester	51,614 59
Illinois State Reformatory, Pontiac	831 99

University of Illinois, Urbana (estimated)		220,000 00
State Normal University, Normal		2,989 82
Southern Illinois Normal University, Carbondale		158 62
Eastern Illinois State Normal School, Charleston		17,886 67
Northern Illinois State Normal School, DeKalb		6,471 64
Western Illinois State Normal School, Macomb		29,540 99
State Board of Agriculture		7,290 64
State Board of Health		4,400 00
State Board of Pharmacy		3,685 25
Adjutant General's Department		2,440 54
Bureau of Labor Statistics		809 96
Railroad and Warehouse Commission:		
Chicago Grain Inspection Department	$72,069 62	
East St. Louis Grain Inspection Department	6,110 99	
		78,180 61
Board of Dental Examiners		1,515 25
Board of Examiners of Architects		13,515 87
Fish Commissioners, in State treasury (separate fund)		1,209 59
Game Commissioner, in State treasury (separate fund)		41,765 80
Food Commissioner, in State treasury (separate fund)		461 92
Mining Board		752 00
Live Stock Commissioners		237 35
Illinois Farmers' Institute		6,600 48
Canal Commissioners		12,155 77
Total		$803,506 09

Three of the State institutions show deficits on Jan. 1, 1907, viz.: Eastern Hospital for the Insane, Kankakee, $5,683.55; Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Quincy, $8,775.88; State Training School for Girls, Geneva, $1,509.73.

On Feb. 1, 1906, the Eastern Hospital for the Insane turned into the State treasury $50,000.00 of its ordinary expense fund. Had this money not been paid into the State treasury, the institution would now show a surplus of $44,316.45. The deficits at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and the State Training School for Girls were caused by inadequate appropriations. The officials of these institutions hope to meet these deficits by July 1, 1907, from appropriations already made.

Charitable Institutions.

Because of the great public interest in the State charitable institutions, particularly the insane group, I have gone somewhat into detail regarding the present service and the further improvement thereof.

In an endeavor to elevate the public charity service of Illinois to the level of modern efficiency, it was necessary to proceed along three lines:

First. Improvement in the method of selecting employés.

Second. Improvement in medical administration and treatment.

Third. Improvement in the physical condition of buildings and mechanical equipment.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Under the new civil service law a very perceptible improvement in the class of employés is noticeable.

The civil service law passed by the Forty-fourth General Assembly became effective Nov. 1, 1905. It applies to 2,128 positions in the seventeen State charitable institutions of the State. Since the law went into effect the Civil Service Commission has examined 1,625 persons and made 1,468 appointments. To Dec. 21, 1906, the commission had received 3,171 applications and had conducted 539 examinations in thirty-six different cities. The expenses of the commission from its appointment Aug. 3, 1905, to Dec. 21, 1906, were $13,038.12.

The enforcement of the civil service law has improved the service in our charitable institutions, by enabling the superintendents to secure a younger, more active and energetic class of employés and to maintain stricter discipline in the service. The employés in our State institutions now realize that on their own merits depends their success in the public service, and this has afforded an excellent incentive to improvement.

In the operation of the civil service law the commission has found several obstacles which can only be removed by the amendment of the law. For instance, there is no preparatory school for teachers of the deaf in Illinois and, therefore, the number of teachers of this class is limited. In order

that the best talent may be obtained for this school, the commission should be allowed to open the examinations to applicants outside the State. The commission will undoubtedly restrict the examinations to residents of Illinois whenever it is not necessary to permit citizens of other states to compete in order that the best results may be obtained. The law should be amended also so that the commission may order a trial whenever it believes that improper reasons prompted the removal of an employé.

The two principal political parties in their platforms declared in favor of an extension of civil service, and in view of the improvement of the public service in the State charitable institutions, I recommend such extension, and to that end I commend to your careful consideration the recommendations of the State Civil Service Commission.

MEDICAL ADMINISTRATION AND TREATMENT.

In discussing the improvement in medical administration and treatment I desire to call attention to the fact that medical and nursing science have advanced by leaps and bounds during the last twenty-five years.

The scheme of medical administration in our charitable institutions includes a State psychopathic institute, located at Kankakee, with branches in each State hospital for the insane and in the Asylum for Feeble Minded Children. This institute is established for research and education. It gives to physicians in the State hospitals thorough instruction in the nature and treatment of mental disorders. It is better able to do this than medical colleges are, because it has an endless variety of material at hand. By means of local clinics, conducted at the several hospitals, to which physicians in general practice in the various insane districts of the State are invited, it instructs those physicians, too. Recently one of these clinics was attended by thirty-five physicians practicing in seven cities and towns near the hospital. Thus, this great school, giving a service like the German clinics in psychiatry, brings the benefits of expert knowledge to the very homes of those afflicted with approaching insanity. By means of complete modern and uniform medical records, which are the basis of productive research, physicians in the State service will have a vast amount of scientific data at hand, and this, with modern laboratory studies, will be used in an effort to learn new things about mental and nervous disorders, and perhaps to discover new remedies which will benefit the whole human family.

There are two broad, general classes of the insane, the acute hopeful and the chronic incurable cases. For hopeful cases, the water treatment, known as hydrotherapy, already has been installed in some of the institutions, and I hope will be extended speedily to others. By means of this treatment, many incipient and acute cases of insanity are cured, and the patients, instead of becoming life-long inmates of hospitals, with the curse of insanity upon them, and placing a burden upon the State, return to their homes as productive members of society. The installation of the bath treatment costs from $3,000.00 to $40,000.00 for each institution, according to the number of acute curable cases received. I heartily favor the extension of this system of treatment to all State hospitals receiving acute cases.

Industrial re-education is possible for 40 to 70 per cent of all insane persons in the Illinois hospitals, chiefly the chronic insane. Industrial re-education means training to work with the hands. Because of degenerating brain power, many insane persons cannot undertake intellectual work, but they are capable of learning the manual arts.

The medical value of such work is that it gives employment to otherwise idle people. The picture of hundreds of idle insane persons, cherishing horrible delusions, sitting hour after hour in long gloomy corridors, is one not soon to be forgotten. Employment is a blessing to them. It tends to relieve them of hallucinations and delusions. On the economic side, industrial re-education is of value, because in many cases patients can return to the home and perform productive labor, thus relieving the State of caring for them, and the tasks that they perform while in the institution are a source of income to the State. Work at which chronic insane can be employed is common labor, farm, garden and kitchen work, manufacture of institution supplies, plain sewing, crocheting, lace making, carpet weaving, rug making, etc. Shops for the employment of the insane could be constructed and

equipped for $8,000.00 to $20,000.00 each. Many insane patients already are employed in our institutions. I favor the employment of all insane who are physically capable of it.

That recreation and amusement are necessary for the insane is a self-evident fact.

Compulsory training schools for attendants and nurses have been established at six of the eight hospitals classified in the insane group. These training schools are an essential part of the medical administration. The advantage to the patients is already apparent in a marked degree. The scientific education of nurses and attendants by hospital physicians, and by experts brought in from the outside to lecture, fits those who are qualified and eliminates the unfit.

A recent census of consumptives in State charitable, penal and reformatory institutions, shows the presence of 1,123 suspected, curable and advanced stage consumptives in a total population of 17,382, or 6.47 per cent. In seven of the institutions there is segregation of these patients in buildings or tents. The consumptives are given the benefit of outdoor life, sunlight treatment, and are furnished with specially nourishing food. As a result, the non-tuberculosis patients are free from danger of infection, and the consumptives themselves show a marked improvement in condition.

Mechanical restraint has been abolished entirely at two hospitals for the insane and has been reduced to a minimum at all the other hospitals.

Uniformity of grades and nomenclature of employés have been adopted for all hospitals in the insane group.

As the number of insane in Illinois is increasing at the rate of 317 per annum, it is necessary to face the problem of how to make room for and to give the best care to this growing class of unfortunates. This item includes steps for the prevention of insanity, for the cure of acute hopeful cases, and for complete State care.

The State Psychopathic Institute, by means of instructions to physicians over all the State, will aid in the detection of the first warning symptoms of insanity. Such cases should be given immediate scientific attention at the well equipped hospitals for the insane. Under the present law, except in the case of voluntary patients, it is necessary, to receive a patient in a hospital, to have a person specifically adjudged insane in a county court and committed as insane to a hospital. Many persons hesitate to have a relative declared insane. Some look upon this as a disgrace, but, as insane persons are only sick persons, it merely is a misfortune. However, to facilitate quick treatment of suspected, incipient or acute cases of insanity, I believe the lunacy laws of Illinois should be amended to provide for temporary commitments to hospitals for the insane, for periods of thirty days. These commitments should be made by county judges upon the recommendation of a commission of licensed, practicing physicians. In this way the misfortune of commitment as insane would be avoided in many cases which would recover in the thirty-day period and return to a productive life. If, during the thirty-day period of observation and treatment, insanity of longer duration develops, then the regular commitment as insane could be made. Alienists estimate that 20 to 30 per cent of the chronic, incurable insane stood a good chance of cure at the onset of their disease, by means of immediate treatment in a modern hospital; and that from 60 to 75 per cent of the acute, supposedly curable cases could have been cured by such treatment. Under existing conditions of delay only 5 to 7 per cent of all cases of insanity admitted to hospitals are discharged as cured. I favor an amendment framed in the hope of increasing this percentage of cures.

Every State hospital for the insane is now crowded beyond its normal capacity. The excess, a necessarily shifting quantity, is about 300. Within six months each hospital will be compelled to return county patients to county almshouses in its district. In the county almshouses (not including Cook county) today there are about 500 insane persons, who should be cared for by the State. In Cook county there are 1,600 insane patients receiving county care. In all Illinois counties there are 2,100 such patients. Adding the 300 excess population in our State institutions, there are 2,400 persons in State and county institutions not receiving proper State care. The State can give better care to these unfortunates than can any county, because of

better equipment, better classification and higher salaried physicians and other employés. The county is too small a governmental unit to satisfactorily care for insane persons. This requires the larger resources of the State. Means should be devised to bring about complete State care in Illinois. The State Board of Charities is at work on this problem now.

BUILDINGS AND MECHANICAL EQUIPMENT.

Recognizing that the buildings and mechanical equipment of most of the State institutions were erected and installed many years ago, before architectural and engineering science had reached the high mark of advancement obtaining now, a survey has been made by the State Architect of these institutions. Scaling their recommendations down to those items which they consider necessary for the physical operation of the institutions, the safety of the inmates, and, in some cases, their well being and comfort, the total appropriation asked for is $730,000.00. This figure was arrived at after conferences attended by the Board of Charities, superintendents trustees, engineers, myself and others. The total calls for an extraordinary appropriation, all items that can be cared for in the ordinary and usual special appropriations of the several institutions having been specified in the usual manner. I recommend that the General Assembly make this extra appropriation out of the State surplus.

With the improved class of employés, with modern medical administration, with physically tight properties and with the new institutions named, Illinois will have a charitable service the equal of any other anywhere.

EPILEPTIC COLONY.

The problem of epilepsy also demands attention. It is estimated that there are 10,000 epileptics living in private life in Illinois today. In the various State charitable institutions there are 1,015 epileptics, and in seventy-one out of 100 almshouses there are eighty-eight epileptics, or 1,103 patients of this class in State and county institutions today. Some of them are insane. Some are insane only at the time of their seizures. Proper State care for this unfortunate class calls for segregation in a separate institution. For this purpose, the State Board of Charities has recommended an appropriation of $365,000.00. I approve this recommendation. Ohio, New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Kansas and Texas already have epileptic colonies in operation and Indiana is starting one, having purchased the land and begun the erection of buildings. It is the intention, if the Legislature grants the appropriation asked, to start a colony on a thousand acres of land, with 200 productive male epileptics, taken from hospitals for the insane, thus relieving to that extent those overcrowded institutions. The $365,000.00 includes the care of the 200 epileptics for that part of the first two years after the place is ready for patients, or until 1909. The work of these patients should make a large item in meeting the expense of the colony. It is the intention to take at this institution, if established, only epileptics who are improvable.

SANITORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

Another problem which also presses for solution is the establishment of a sanitorium for consumptives not detained in other institutions. When it is realized that 8,000 (estimated) deaths occur annually in Illinois from this disease, and that one death in every seven is caused by it, the need of action by this State for both humane and economic reasons becomes apparent. An appropriation was made by the last General Assembly of $25,000.00 for this purpose, but it was vetoed. Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and other states have either created such sanitoriums or have taken the preliminary steps toward such establishment. The State Board of Charities recommends an appropriation of $150,000.00 for this institution. I concur in the recommendation. The experience of others shows that from 10 to 20 per cent of patients in the incipient stages of consumption are cured, and that patients are restored to economic independence for from one to many years in 60 per cent of

cases. It is the plan, if this institution is established, to receive only hopeful cases. But the sanitorium would be more than a place of cure. It would be a place of education. Every consumptive who left it cured would disseminate knowledge regarding the prevention, treatment and cure of consumption. Public bulletins would be printed for wide distribution, showing the most advanced treatment advocated by medical science, so that the service of this institution would be given wide publicity, with beneficial results to the people of this and other states.

PROBLEM OF THE FEEBLE MINDED.

A recent committee investigation at the Asylum for Feeble Minded Children developed the paramount question, suggested by the problem of the care of the feeble minded, to be the right of the State to take steps to prevent the increase of idiocy through propagation. This committee recommended that a committee of physicians be appointed to take under consideration the matter of State legislation to prevent idiocy. The president of the State Board of Public Charities was authorized to appoint such committee. I commend its report to the careful consideration of the General Assembly.

VISITATION OF CHILDREN.

Acting under the law for the visitation of children in family homes, in force July 1, 1905, the State Board of Charities appointed an agent and secured two visitors from the Civil Service Commission. The work of these employés has disclosed conditions which prove there is need of such a law. This branch of the Board of Charities service should be amplified. New legislation is required providing that children not having legal guardians be reported to the clerk of the proper court, that legal guardians may be appointed; that there shall be no transfer of guardianship until such transfer shall have been approved by a court of competent jurisdiction and that "baby farms" and "lying in hospitals" be subject to inspection and certification by the State Board of Charities.

COTTAGES FOR SOLDIERS AND THEIR WIVES.

The Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Illinois, has recommended the erection at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, at Quincy, of two cottages and a hospital building for the care of old soldiers and their wives. The cost of these buildings and their equipment would be $150,000.00. I recommend that this sum be appropriated for the purpose indicated. There is now a statute providing that counties may erect cottages for soldiers and their wives at Quincy, but thus far only one county has taken steps to do so. It seems impracticable for this expense to be met by counties. Under present conditions when an old soldier who is married can not make a living and is admitted to the home at Quincy, his wife is forced to become dependent upon charity and in some cases is sent to the almshouse. The people of Illinois should deal with this question generously and meet the request for an appropriation. This will be one of the last services the people of Illinois can render to the veterans of the Civil war to show their appreciation of their valor, sacrifices and services.

STATE LIBRARY FOR THE BLIND.

There are in Illinois 5,000 blind persons not in State institutions. I recommend an appropriation of $1,000 to buy books for the free use of these unfortunates. Other states, notably New York, have such libraries. The State School for the Blind at Jacksonville is ready to donate 400 volumes as the nucleus of this library. The United States has recognized the need of assisting blind persons by franking books to and from the residences of such persons. The library for the blind should be established at the Jacksonville institution.

TO STUDY SYSTEMS OF CHARITY ADMINISTRATION.

The State Board of Public Charities desires to make an exhaustive study of the question of charity administration in America and abroad. It asks an appropriation of $4,000 to do this work. I approve the recommendation, and suggest that, if the Legislature grants the appropriation, the Board of Charities make a specific report to the next General Assembly, with a recommendation as to what system of charity administration is best adapted to the needs of Illinois.

I approve of the plan of the State Board of Charities to amplify and modernize its own office service to make it in keeping with the improved service provided for the institutions under its supervision.

Penal Institutions.

The attention of the General Assembly is directed to the condition of the cell house for the men at the Joliet Peniteniary. An investigation has been made, under the authority of the State Board of Charities, which shows that there are 900 cells, in which are confined 1,200 male prisoners. It is necessary, therefore, to put two prisoners in many of the cells, which are only seven feet long and seven feet high and four feet wide, affording under such conditions, but seventy-five cubic feet of air space per man. The amount of air space insisted upon by law in the poorest lodging house in our large cities is 400 cubic feet per person. The minimum normal amount is 1,000 cubic feet per person, with facilities for renewal three times per hour. The normal amount of carbonic acid gas (which is the measure of contamination of air) is three volumes in 10,000. While the prisoners are absent from the cells the average contamination is nine volumes. Two hours after their return the average volume of carbonic acid gas varies from 14 1-10 to 15¼ in different cells. Three and one-half hours after their return from dinner, and with the roof ventilators closed to approach cold weather conditions, the volume of gas rises to 21 3-10 volumes, seven times the normal.

These conditions are most favorable to the spread of tuberculosis, and are not only a menace to the health of the inmates of the penitentiary, but also to the general health of the community.

I recommend to the General Assembly the careful consideration of the report of the commission making the investigation, witn a view to determining the best means of remedying the conditions described.

ILLINOIS STATE REFORMATORY.

The last General Assembly approprated $10,000.00 for the purpose of establishing a manual training school at the State Reformatory. The sum was inadequate to meet the requirements of that institution. There are now 275 boys taking the manual training course. The school should be enlarged to accommodate at least 500. Two or three additional shops also should be established there. This will not require an outlay of money beyond that necessary for the purchase of materials, as the work can be done by those trained in the trade schools and in the manual training department of the reformatory.

In addition to the literary, moral and religious training of the inmates, the plan for industrial training pursued in the reformatory consists in giving the boys practical education, teaching them to do something that somebody wants done and is willing to pay good wages for having done. This result can only be accomplished by making the school system, the manual training department and the trade school department intensely practical. At present there are in operation in the manual training school department a forge shop, a foundry, a machine shop, a wood working or joinery shop and a pattern making department. Steam fitting and plumbing are to be added in a short time.

The manual training school is the stepping stone to the trade schools. There are now in operation along mechanical and creative lines, blacksmithing, book binding, printing, mechanical and electrical engineering, carpenter work, cabinet work, masonry of all kinds, painting and glazing,

tailoring, tin smithing, shoe making, steam fitting and plumbing departments. These shops, while highly beneficial, and which are being used to their fullest capacity, have been largely curtailed in their usefulness on account of inadequate funds and lack of sufficient accommodations. The manual training department and trade schools have been of great practical advantage to the institution, and since their installation its returns for violation of parole have been steadily growing less.

I believe the farm at the institution should be enlarged. It now consists of 276 acres, seventy-six acres of which are devoted to buildings, lawns and parks, leaving 200 acres for cultivation. This is entirely insufficient to furnish employment to the number of boys who should perform agricultural labor. During the past year the institution was fortunate enough to lease 340 acres, making 540 acres of land under cultivation.

I believe that all of our institutions, especially the reformatory and corrective institutions, should carry on extensive farming in connection with other work, and an appropriation should be made to accomplish that end.

I recommend also an appropriation for the purpose of erecting and equipping at the reformatory a gymnasium and natatorium. Perhaps 80 per cent of the boys who come to the institution are in a very critical condition, so far as physical health is concerned. It is only through careful and systematic exercise that health can be restored to a great many of the unfortunates assigned to the care of the institution. In the summer months ample opportunity is afforded for out-of-door gymnastics, but during inclement weather and through the winter months there are no facilities afforded for exercise.

ILLINOIS TRAINING SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND ST. CHARLES SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

These institutions will need additional appropriations for their enlargement to meet steadily growing requirements.

The St. Charles School for Boys is a new departure in corrective institutional work. It deals with boys between the ages of ten and seventeen years. It is now thoroughly established and will meet the expectations of the State in giving to delinquent boys proper moral, mental and industrial training.

It is not yet thoroughly equipped to accomplish the best results or meet the increasing demands.

I desire to inform the General Assembly that the Commercial Club of Chicago, recently donated $50,000.00 to the St. Charles School for Boys. The trustees have determined to use it for the purpose of erecting a gymnasium and natatorium. The Commercial Club was the pioneer organization in creating the sentiment which resulted in the establishment of this institution, and its munificent gift is a substantial indication of its continued interest in the State's corrective and preventive policy in dealing with youthful delinquents.

I recommend a thorough investigation of the needs of both these institutions.

BOARD OF PRISON INDUSTRIES.

Under the direction of the Board of Prison Industries, the industries in our penal institutions have been greatly extended and varied. The last report of the board shows that the penal institutions have been so nearly able to supply the demands of the consuming institutions of the State, that very few goods demanded by such institutions and the State departments, are purchased on the open market, and this only when requisitions are made for articles which the board is unable to supply, and releases granted in compliance with the law.

The following comparative statement shows the value of products of our prison industries for the year from July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1905:

Illinois State Reformatory	$ 2,945 82
Illinois State Penitentiary	44,632 18
Southern Illinois Penitentiary	54,878 51
Total	$102,456 51

VALUE OF PRODUCTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS FROM JULY 1, 1905, TO DEC. 31, 1905.

Illinois State Reformatory	$ 7,362 19	
Illinois State Penitentiary	109,832 84	
Southern Illinois Penitentiary	63,258 84	
Total		$180,453 87

VALUE OF PRODUCTS FOR THE YEAR FROM JAN. 1, 1906, TO DEC. 31, 1906.

Illinois State Reformatory	$178,178 00	
Illinois State Penitentiary	514,067 23	
Southern Illinois Penitentiary	165,951 73	
Total		$858,196 96

The law passed by the last General Assembly, which provides for the manufacture of crushed rock for road material, also provides that the Board of Prison Industries be authorized, and it was thereby made its duty, upon requisition of the State Highway Commission, to employ convicts in the manufacture of tile and culvert pipe, suitable for the drainage of the wagon roads of the State, and also to manufacture road machinery, tools, and necessary appliances for building, maintaining and repairing the wagon roads of the State. No demand for road material other than crushed rock has been made upon the board, and consequently the board has not undertaken the manufacture of tile, culvert pipe, road machinery and tools.

The Board of Prison Industries desires to enlarge the scope of the law to enable it to furnish school districts with furniture and to supply certain of the needs of municipalities. I recommend a consideration of their requests.

INSURANCE.

The subject of insurance, and the enactment of adequate laws for the regulation of the business and the protection of the interests involved, are of commanding importance to the citizens of this State. The magnitude of the business is apparent when it is considered that over 700 companies are engaged in transacting the various forms of insurance in this State, and that during 1905 the citizens of this State paid in premiums for insurance $69,177,725.60. The fact that it is now possible for an individual to protect those dependent on his labors and also to guard nearly every business enterprise with the protection which insurance affords, shows how intimately it is connected with the domestic and economic life of our citizens. Therefore, legislation relating to this subject should be judiciously, wisely and conscientiously considered.

A careful examination of the present statutes and the events occurring during the past two years show the necessity of additional legislation on this subject.

The Insurance Superintendent should be made by statute the attorney for service in this State for all insurance companies authorized to do business here while any liability remains outstanding against such companies in this State. He is now by statute designated as such attorney for several classes of companies and should be for all. Such appointment would designate a known official of the State upon whom service of process could be obtained, and provide against any difficulty or uncertainty in case of death or removal of its attorney after a company had withdrawn from the State.

FIRE INSURANCE.

In the law governing fire insurance companies and regulating the transaction of this class of business, some changes or amendments and the enactment of some new regulating provisions are deemed desirable and important.

A provision should be enacted prohibiting one fire insurance company from owning the stock of another similar company. The law should not permit the capital and securities which it requires a company to hold for the protection and security of its own policy holders to be risked in the ventures of another company doing the same kind of business.

The statute should be so amended as to more clearly and explicitly define and fix the liability with which a company shall be charged for unearned premiums on risks in force, in determining the question of its solvency and in its annual statements to the Insurance Department, and should prescribe the credit which a company shall be allowed on such liability for that part of its business reinsured in another company. The contingency of large conflagrations such as have occurred in recent years, seriously involving many companies, suggests the importance of clearly defining the companies' liability of this character in determining the question of solvency.

The law should furthermore prohibit any special deposits, made in particular states for the exclusive protection of the company's policy holders therein from being counted or advertised as assets in this state in excess of the liabilities secured thereby, because in case of insolvency the policy holders in such states are preferred to the extent of such deposits, depriving policy holders in this State of any protection therefrom.

The amendment of 1903 to Section Six of the Act of 1869 relating to the organization of the mutual fire insurance companies provides an inadequate basis for the organization of such companies. It practically permits them to organize with $10,000 of premiums paid in in cash without further material obligations of members, while stock companies are required to have $100,000 of capital paid in in cash as a preliminary basis for the protection of the insured. The provisions of the law previous to this amendment required premium notes or contract obligations of members of not less than three nor more than five times the amount of the cash premium written in the policy. Some further contingent liability of members beyond the minimum of $10,000 of cash premiums paid should be required for the security of the insured.

The enactment of a law providing for the appointment of a State fire marshal should receive your careful and favorable consideration. It is well known that a large part of the annual fire waste is attributable to carelessness or other preventable causes and to incendiarism. Such a law would undoubtedly have the effect of reducing the annual fire waste due to incendiarism or preventable causes, save annually a large amount of the material wealth and tax-paying property of the State and benefit the insured by effecting reduction in the cost of his insurance. Such a law is now in force in a number of states with most satisfactory results. It has been stated on reliable authority that in the state of Massachusetts where a law of this character has been in force the aggregate fire loss in the state during five years preceding the establishment of the office of fire marshal was ten millions of dollars greater than for the five years of its existence and that the percentage of incendiary fires in the state was reduced during these two periods from 33½ per cent to 5 per cent.

The operation of Lloyds, unincorporated associations and individual underwriters doing a fire insurance business in this State should be regulated by statute. Under the decisions of the Supreme Court of this State construing the statutes, these associations are not required to comply with the requirements and conditions of the laws passed to govern and regulate insurance companies. They are not under the supervision of the Insurance Department and are not required to disclose their financial condition. A proper law should be passed prescribing the conditions upon which they may be authorized to do business in the State and prohibiting them from doing business without complying therewith, so that the financially responsible associations may be permitted to operate here and the irresponsible ones prohibited.

The Act of April 21, 1899, relating to casualty insurance companies should be amended so far as it relates to companies of foreign countries, so as to provide for licensing and dealing with them on the basis of their assets and liabilities in the United States. The assets of these companies in this country are the funds practically available to the policy holders of this State for their protection. Under the present provisions of this Act if the funds of the United States Branch of a foreign company become depleted or in

sufficient to provide for the liabilities in the United States, the Department would have insufficient authority for properly protecting the policy holders in this State.

In the case of a foreign fire insurance company the condition of its United States branch determines its qualifications for doing business in this State. The same principle should apply to foreign casualty companies.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The subject of life insurance has commanded more attention and discussion in the last two years than any other. The magnitude of the amounts involved, and the number of persons directly interested, make this one of the most important subjects to be considered at this time.

Investigations of companies and their methods were taken up, first by the Armstrong committee in New York and followed by other committees, composed of Governors, Attorneys General and Insurance Commissioners of various states.

Certain existing laws should be amended, and other laws enacted in order to protect more perfectly the thousands of policy holders in these various companies who are citizens of this State.

The funds of these companies should be as perfectly conserved as can be done by human agency, because they are, in a large measure, the only protection of the widow and the orphan.

Among the most important of the subjects to be considered are the following:

(*a*) A change of the basis of reserve valuation from the Actuaries' 4 per cent to the American Experience 3½ per cent. It is difficult to find such safe investments as life insurance companies should make which will net 4 per cent interest. This change is in harmony with the best thought and practice in connection with this subject.

(*b*) Standard provisions, perfectly protecting the equities of the insured, should be incorporated in every policy sold in the State.

(*c*) No life insurance funds should be used for any political or other similar purposes.

(*d*) The wording of the certificate required in Clause II, Section 1, Law of 1899, should be changed, as the present reading is not only susceptible of misconstruction, but can be readily used by unscrupulous managers and agents grossly to deceive the public and bring odium on the State.

(*e*) Proper legislation should be enacted to protect members of both regular and assessment life insurance companies from unfair treatment in case of the reinsuring of such companies, and any new certificates or policies issued in such cases should clearly define the rights and equities of the insured.

(*f*) Perhaps the most important subject for consideration is that of dividends. The recent investigations have shown that the annual accounting of dividends, or surplus, has kept managements honest and conservative. The long deferred distributions have led to extravagance, if not dishonesty. In order to insure economy and security it seems wise to require that managers handling large trust funds should be checked up at frequent intervals. Deferred dividends can be safely written provided the surplus accruing be apportioned yearly, and charged as a liability by the company. A statement of such surplus should be furnished the policy holder each year. If not deferred for too long a period this will enable a young company to establish itself without endangering the equities of its policy holders.

(*g*) The Act of June 19, 1891, to prevent discrimination by life insurance companies should be so amended as to make this evil a misdemeanor, and should apply to the insured as well as the company and its agents.

(*h*) A law should be enacted to protect holders of deferred dividend policies already in force, in the distribution of surplus accumulated on their account. A statement should be required of the annual credits on account of such surplus which should be charged as a liability by the companies. This is not retroactive, but a guarantee of future good faith in the handling of such funds.

(*i*) In the matter of the election of trustees of mutual life insurance companies, the voting should be made as simple and effective as possible, either by mail, in person, or by proxy.

(*j*) A law should be enacted prohibiting the organization of additional assessment life insurance companies in the State, other than fraternal societies, or the admission of such companies from other states, and amending and enlarging the scope of the annual statement to be made by them to the Insurance Department to cover every possible detail of their business; also a law providing for the periodical examination of such companies, and the prompt publication of the result of such examination.

(*k*) No corporation or stock company should be licensed as the agent of any life insurance company in soliciting, selling or in any manner placing life insurance policies or contracts, in this State, nor should any subsidiary company be allowed to sell the stock of, or in any manner perform the functions of such life insurance companies.

(*l*) In the matter of Preliminary Term Insurance, that method known as the Modified Preliminary Term plan of valuation should be adopted.

(*m*) The recent investigations of life insurance companies have proved that the great agent of reform and correction of evils has been the publicity brought about in methods and management. There should be a thorough examination of the affairs of every company at intervals of not to exceed five years. The financial methods and plans of insurance should be thoroughly investigated. Any evidence of wrong doing in the former, or failure to observe correct principles in the latter, should be at once made public.

Publicity is the best cure for corporate ills.

(*n*) Disbursements by life insurance companies should be regulated by a law requiring that in all cases where the disbursement equals or exceeds $100.00, the same shall be evidenced by a voucher, duly signed and correctly describing the consideration for the payment.

(*o*) There should be a provision added to the insurance law requiring that a company of another state should have the same deposit in its own state that is required of our own companies here and that the same should be evidenced by certificate from the insurance official of its own state; and that a foreign life insurance company should have a like amount on deposit in some one of the states of the United States in which it is now doing business. There is no such requirement in the statute now. As the law stands a foreign life insurance company could be admitted to do business in this State without a dollar of funds in the United States.

(*p*) A law to prohibit the issuance of non-participating policies by certain life insurance companies, and which will prevent a company from doing both a participating and a non-participating business, would seem to be a good measure. The combining of both stock and mutual business by a single company affords opportunity for working an injury to one class for the benefit of the other, which is difficult of detection or prevention.

(*q*) One result of the New York investigation has been to satisfy the public generally that it is wise to restrict or prohibit investments by life insurance companies in corporate stock. The character of investments which such companies should be permitted to make is a matter worthy of your most careful attention.

Industrial Insurance Commission.

The law enacted at the last session of the General Assembly, creating the Industrial Insurance Commission, made it the duty of the Commission to offer a law embodying the principle of industrial insurance; in other words, a law providing compensation for working men injured in the course of their employment.

In its investigation of the subject, the commission has considered three plans:

First. To define the liability law of negligence in a statute making it more drastic.

Second. To introduce the principle of requiring employers to pay compensation to injured employés.

Third. To offer a bill embodying the principle of industrial insurance.

The commission has unanimously determined to recommend the last. The plan approved by the Industrial Insurance Commission constitutes a somewhat radical departure from our present practice. But legislation similar to that proposed has been adopted by every civilized nation, except the United States. In the absence of such legislation in our country, many citizens, corporations, and associations have felt impelled, voluntarily to afford protection to working men, who at present are obliged to assume the hazards incident to their occupations. Under the new, and better system, these hazards are regarded as ordinary incidents of the business, and the cost of insuring against them, as a charge to be borne, not by the individual working man, upon whom accident or negligence may throw an unjust and intolerable burden, but by the business as a whole. This is, I believe, a reform greatly to be desired, and I trust the General Assembly will carefully consider the recommendations of the commission.

Banking.

There has been of late a general demand for the more extended supervision of the banking business by the State. This has arisen from a recognition of the fact that because of the peculiarly intimate relation of that business to all other forms of industry, its proper conduct is a matter of the greatest public consequence and concern. Because of this intimacy of relation, the law regards the business of banking as impressed with a public use and therefore subject to the control of the State.

According to the abstract of reports of the condition of national banks compiled in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency of the United States, the national banks in Illinois had on deposit on November 12, 1906, the sum of $476,984,941.33, including individual deposits and amounts due other banks. The report of the State Auditor showing the condition of the Illinois State Banks, November 13, 1906, shows that the State Banks in Illinois had on deposit $458,335,534.99, including individual deposits and amounts due other banks. This makes a total of $935,320,476.32 in the hands of the bankers of the State for safe keeping.

This is the basis for the transactions of commerce and trade. It is largely the fund which gives substance to credit in our business affairs. It is of the highest importance to the State that this fund and the credit resting upon it be unimpaired. Impair the confidence of the people in the safety of banking institutions, as custodians of such funds, and both fund and credit disappear, to the demoralization of business.

With scarcely an exception, the bank failures in this State have been caused by departure from sound banking principles by those who have invested the funds in their care in, or loaned them to, unsound or speculative enterprises.

The banking institutions of our State, as a whole, are conservatively managed, and this great business in which the public has so deep an interest should not be subject at all times to injury by those who violate the safe rules of the banking business or who commit crimes. The State should make a most rigid inspection of the institutions engaged in this business, not with a view of interfering with or impairing the conduct of sound business institutions, but to prevent the unsound conduct of business. All those who invite the public confidence as custodians of funds should be rigidly inspected by the State.

This applies as well to the private banks as to the State banks. The private banks as a whole have been conducted honestly, but the exceptions which have occurred and the opportunities which present themselves in a business of this character invite disaster. It is to the best interests of the banking business as a whole that they be all treated alike and all subject to inspection by the Federal or State government.

I have been informed that the Illinois Bankers' Association will recommend some changes in the banking law with a view to bringing about a more rigid inspection of the banking business. I suggest that a careful examination of the remedies proposed be made to the end that every sensible rule which can be suggested, and which will tend to make deposits more secure, be enacted into law.

In addition to the suggestions which are made by the Bankers' Association, I recommend that the law be changed so that the Federal and State examinations be made uniform in point of time. As it is, the Federal examination on any given day shows the condition of the bank at the close of business; while the State examination shows the condition of the bank at the beginning of business. The examinations should be made uniform in this particular, to prevent the shifting of securities.

Educational Commission.

I recommend the appointment of an Educational Commission to codify the school laws of our State, and to report to the Forty-sixth General Assembly. The last school census shows 1,143,107 persons, between the ages of six and twenty-one years in our State. Of these, 987,036 or 66.3 per centum are enrolled in our public schools. The administration of the school affairs of nearly twelve thousand districts, requires the voluntary services of 40,000 officials, who disburse $25,895,178.90 annually, nearly $14,000,000 of which is paid to the teachers as wages.

The high schools of the State have increased from 321 to 438 within the last six years; the annual enrollment from about 38,000 to 52,000.

Disregarding the large sums paid for the maintenance of the University of Illinois, and the Normal Schools of the State, these figures are sufficient to show that the free school system of Illinois has become a public interest of the first financial magnitude. There is reason to believe that the public laws which regulate this vast expenditure, have become so confused and irreconcilable, one with another, and are in so many respects inadequate for modern requirements, that their revision and codification, would be highly advantageous to the proper conduct of our school system.

Fifty years ago our school system fairly represented the best educational thought. To this has been added a mass of ill-considered, incoherent and occasionally obscure amendments, so that the school laws of Illinois now include the General School Law containing 301 sections, 37 special charters, 8 supplemental acts and 21 additional acts. Moreover, there are more than 400 court decisions construing these statutes.

It is manifest that such a condition of our school laws calls for a general revision of the system. We have all parts of a complete school system fairly well developed, but there is no coherence or symmetry. Before a general revision of the school laws is undertaken, however, I believe that a commission should be appointed to study other school systems, comparing ours with the best in this country and elsewhere, so that the best information may be secured as to all classes of schools, country, town, primary, intermediate, high school and normal, and to frame and submit to the next General Assembly laws to unify our school system and bring our public schools up to the highest standard of efficiency. It will not require a large appropriation to acomplish this work. I recommend such an appropriation as will enable a commission to perform the work outlined.

The University of Illinois.

The attention of the Legislature is called to the work and needs of our State University. The people of Illinois take pride in the growth of this institution and in the attention its remarkable advancement in attendance and efficiency has attracted throughout the nation. It is the desire of all citizens who have the interests of our educational system at heart, that the university of the commonwealth, should take the same high place among the universities of the United States, as Illinois occupies in the sisterhood of states. This institution, the crown of our educational system, should be maintained at a standard which will offer to the children of the State the finest facilities for education in every department of learning and in the various professions. Aside from the exceptional cases of students, who, in the pursuit of studies in the languages and history, literature and art, seek the foreign centers which, in some branches of these studies, offer facilities to be found nowhere else, there is no reason why any of the youth of our State should leave its borders to obtain the most advanced education. As

an enlightened community, placing a high value upon its educational institutions, our people will not be satisfied with any lower degree of excellence in its highest institution of learning.

The attainment of this high standard requires the strengthening and extension of certain departments of university work. Among these, perhaps the most important department, is the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. Upon the investigative work of this department depend the vigorous growth and development of all other branches of the university, including the agricultural, the engineering, and the liberal arts. I need only call the attention of the General Assembly to the immense and highly practical benefits conferred upon our citizens by a single branch of one of these departments,—the Agricultural Experiment Station,—to emphasize the importance from a commercial as well as an educational point of view, of the labors of our State University.

Similar practical work of the highest utility to a variety of our industries has been done by the Engineering Experiment Station, the State Water Survey, the Department of Ceramics and the Department of Applied Chemistry. These departments have gathered information of the most varied kind from all parts of the world, and have determined by experiment, what portion of it is available for use in meeting the needs of Illinois, and no one familiar with the natural resources of the State, but is aware that the strictly commercial benefits annually conferred by their work, measured in dollars and cents, vastly exceed the total expenditure for the maintenance of the university since its foundation.

The enduring excellence of the work of these departments, (and the same is true of the other departments of university work) depends upon the strictly scientific character of the investigative work of the graduate school, which underlies all this practical activity.

The State University of Illinois should excel in the studies thus related to the practical activities of our people, and to the learned professions. In these departments, the State should set a high standard, worthy of, and compelling, the emulation of all other higher institutions of learning.

The advantageous extension and improvement of this important work will call for an increased appropriation. The Board of Trustees of the University has given the subject careful consideration, and will present to you its recommendations. I commend them to you as worthy of your most earnest attention.

Geological Survey.

The last General Assembly provided for a Geological Commission to survey the State, study its mineral resources and disseminate correct information in regard thereto. The importance of its work may be indicated by the statement that the yield of our mineral industries is now nearly $60,000,000.00 per year. In the prosecution of its labors, the State Geological Commission has co-operated with the United States Geological Survey under an arrangement whereby the Federal Government bears half the cost. Twelve accurate maps, covering an area of 5,475 square miles, have been completed, and the survey of four more areas is now in an advanced stage.

Coal is our most important mineral resource, and so far the work of the commission has been devoted mainly to that of mineral and to clay. In recent years the magnitude of our coal industry has been rapidly increased, growing in the last decade from an annual output of 17,735,864 tons to 38,081,574 tons—an increase of 114 per cent. Our supply of coal is practically inexhaustible, but for the extension of the market for this product improvements must be effected in mining it, in its preparation for the market, in the method of storing it and in the method of burning it. In collaboration with the engineering experiment station of the State University, the commission is at present engaged upon the problems involved, and its success in this work depends upon a proper study of conditions and a wide dissemination of the results of its investigations.

As illustrating the importance of its work in the improvement of the method of coal mining, I would call the attention of the General Assembly to the frequent and disastrous explosions which occur in mines. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1906, 159 men were killed in coal mines; 24 as a

result of explosions and blasts. The number of lives thus sacrificed to defective methods is increasing, and with the growing depth at which the mines are worked, will continue to increase, unless scientific investigation, such as that now being prosecuted by the commission, discovers the cause of these explosions and provides means for their prevention.

I regret that the limits of a message will not permit me to call the attention of the General Assembly to the valuable work of the commission in relation to various other natural resources of the State, but it has done, and is doing, much work of a similar practical character in relation to the discovery and development of oil wells and of natural gas. The discovery of these resources is of great importance in the creation of new manufacturing industries, whose permanent maintenance is assured, once they are established, by reason of our abundant coal supply.

The discovery of sources of supply of pure water, for municipal and industrial purposes, is another important branch of the work in which the commission has undertaken to aid the State Water Survey, which is without funds for the prosecution of field work.

The best method for the reclamation of large areas of waste and overflow lands in our State can be ascertained only by a comprehensive survey of entire streams and systems of streams, which of course cannot be sucessfully undertaken by local drainage districts. This survey the Geological Commission desires to undertake and it would be of great advantage to the State. Excellent work has been accomplished by the commission in the study of unsuspected sources of fire and paving brick clays; of ochre suitable for mineral paints; of cement materials; of fluorspar; of lead and zinc; of road material and of limestone, valuable as a fertilizer for certain classes of our soils.

I recommend an increase in the appropriation for the prosecution of the work of the Geological Commission for the next two years.

State Highway Commission.

Your attention is directed to the report of the State Highway Commission, created at the last session of the General Assembly. In pursuance of its duty to gather information and conduct experiments with a view to the improvement of our public roads, it has performed a labor of great use and value to the State. The commission has gathered statistics showing the cost of public highways throughout the State to be, for roads, $4,625,365, for bridges, $1,888,730. The magnitude of these sums suggest the wisdom of determining, by systematic inquiry and investigation, their most advantageous and economical expenditure. This work has been undertaken by the State Highway Commission. The publication of the information thus gathered will be of immense advantage to the local officers who have charge of highway improvement and construction, as these naturally have no facilities for acquiring the comprehensive information regarding the best methods of road building which the work of the Highway Commission will place at their disposal.

The value of such information is appreciated by the communities for whose benefit it is intended. No less than sixty-seven county farmers' institutes have requested the commission to furnish speakers to address them upon the subject of road improvement.

Furthermore, twenty-five petitions for the construction of experimental roads have been received by the commission, and under its supervision experimental roads have been constructed at Salem, Greenville, Springfield, McLean and DeKalb. The cost of these experimental roads has been borne almost wholly by the local authorities.

Another feature of the commission's work is the furnishing of specifications and estimates for bridges of all kinds. Although the commission was not prepared to undertake work of this character until July last, requisitions for specifications and estimates for the construction of twenty-three bridges have been received from local road officers, who have been furnished the desired information. As an example of the saving thus accomplished, it may be stated that appropriations made by local authorities for the construction of four bridges in Geneseo Township, Henry County, were made on esti-

mates aggregating $30,000, while under the supervision of the bridge department of the Highway Commission, the contracts were all let for $16,000.

For the first time in the history of this country, the commission is making a census of road traffic on forty roads in different parts of the State to ascertain how the condition of a road affects its use. Special attention has been given also to the maintenance of earth roads by the use of road drags. The commission has been dragging a section of road east of Springfield to ascertain the effect and cost of such treatment. 25,000 copies of a bulletin on dragging roads have been distributed during the past season. There are at present, 4,000 road drags in use in different parts of the State, most of which have been made during the past season.

There have been 127 applications for crushed stone from 57 counties. It will require more than 270,000 cubic yards of material to fill these applications. The commission has already distributed about 40,000 cubic yards of crushed stone. One crusher is now in operation at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, having a capacity of 300 yards per day. A new crusher has been installed at Joliet which has been in operation since the middle of August last, having a capacity of about 500 yards per day. Another crusher is being installed at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, which will be in operation by another season. The combined capacity of the three crushers will be, approximately, 1,300 cubic yards per day. As directed by law, the commission has made arrangements with the railroads of the State for rates ranging from one-half cent per ton mile, on some roads, to three mills per ton mile on others. It is hoped that arrangements may be made for still lower rates.

In some parts of the State, certainly unduly suspicious persons have charged that the Highway Commission is but the entering wedge of a hard road and State-aid movement to be inaugurated by the State. There is no foundation whatever for such suspicion. The State is enabled, by reason of unemployed labor in our penitentiaries and the fact that all freight charges are paid in crushed stone, to furnish free of cost, either to itself or to the road districts, this material for road construction. It is also a fact that enough of such material has been sold on the open market materially to contribute to the cost of the construction of the crushers and their operation. The commission has not advocated and does not propose to advocate a hard road and State aid policy, but is devoting its energy to the improvement of the earth roads of the State.

The experience gained in the past year's work in Illinois, combined with experience in other sections of the country, shows the necessity and importance of experimental road work. The information gained by this work has introduced to the different communities approved methods of road work, and also the value of new and heretofore untried methods. It is especially desirable that experiments be made with a view to the "water-proofing" of earth roads, so as to make the crest of the road impervious to water in a simple and inexpensive manner. If this can be done, we can be assured of passable roads at all seasons of the year. Some experiments along this line have been undertaken and the commission proposes to carry on such experiments to an extent which will enable it to make conclusive deductions.

The value of experimental work lies in the fact that committees in nearly every section of the State are ready to undertake road improvement if they can be informed how to go about it with any assurance of good results at reasonable cost.

The commission should be continued and a sufficient appropriation be made to carry out the plans which it has matured, and the law should be amended so as to enable the commission to extend the scope of its work to the study of the small bridges of the State.

I may add, in connection with the erection of crushers at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, that the limestone available there, when pulverized, furnishes a very useful fertilizer for alkali soils. It is estimated that there are 6,000,000 acres of such soils in 23 counties in the southern part of our State and that two tons of pulverized limestone per acre can be advantageously used as a first application. The commissioners of the Southern Illinois

Penitentiary are now considering the feasibility of manufacturing limestone fertilizer in connection with the use of the crushers for the production of road material, which can be done with little added machinery. The establishment of these industries will furnish a large amount of employment to prisoners and be of great advantage to the State.

Internal Improvement Commission.

Under the law enacted by the last General Assembly, an Internal Improvement Comimssion was appointed to investigate the various problems connected with the projected deep waterway from Lake Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico, and with the reclamation of lands along the Illinois River subject to inundation and overflow.

The most prominent subject considered by the commission is the proposed extension by the national government of deep waterway navigation, from Lockport, Illinois, to St. Louis, Missouri. By act of Congress of June 3, 1902, the national government apropriated $200,000.00 to cover the cost of a survey from Lockport to St. Louis, and the project of deep waterway extension between those points was reported as entirely feasible by the Board of Engineers appointed under that Act. According to the estimates furnished by this corps of engineers, the completion of the work will require an appropriation by Congress of $31,000,000.00. Several great waterway conventions have been recently held in Washington, St. Louis, Minneapolis, and at various other points in the Mississippi valley, and all of these have strongly recommended the construction of this waterway. Illinois should be prepared to do its part, in securing favorable action by the national government and the data collected by the commission and contained in its report will be of great advantage in arousing public sentiment and directing the attention of our citizens to the great importance of this undertaking.

In connection with this most prominent feature of the commission's work, the report of the commission shows many incidental advantages which will accrue to our own State from the construction of the proposed waterway. Among these, are the creation of 120,000 electrical horse power, which can be secured without in anyway affecting the use of the waterway as a navigable channel. At the minimum estimate of $25.00 per horse power, this electrical power would afford an annual income of $3,000,000.00.

The reclamation of overflowed lands is another important advantage. In the Illinois River valley 350,000 acres of land are subject to overflow. Much of this would be relieved from this hazard as a result of the building of the proposed waterway. In addition to this important benefit, the product of this large area would be afforded an easy and inexpensive method of transportation, with the opening of the Illinois River as a part of a continuous water route from the lakes to the gulf.

As another advantage to accrue to our State from the opening of this waterway, it may furthermore be stated that 6,784 square miles or 15 per cent. of the total coal area of the State, is naturally tributary to the Illinois River. As water transportation costs but one-ninth of that by rail, this will be a most important consideration in bringing the bulkier and cheaper raw materials to our unlimited coal supply, furnishing ideal conditions for the establishment of manufacturing enterprises. It is this cheaper form of transportation for raw materials which has made possible the development of the manufacturing establishments upon our lakes, where some of the greatest steel industries of the world are located.

The proposed extension of navigation upon our internal waterways, and their linking to the Mississippi and St. Lawrence River systems would add to our water system a lake 365 miles long, extending through a region equal to the Lake Superior region in natural resources and correspondingly extending the area favorable to the establishment and maintenance of manufacturing enterprises.

On account of the great volume of information collected by the commission, it will be prepared to make a provisional report only during the present session of the General Assembly. An exhaustive report will be made later. I recommend that an appropriation be made for the continuance of the commission in order that it may further study the problems connected with the development of our navigable waterways.

Primary Election Law.

The operation of the Primary Election Law enacted at the special session of the last General Assembly has, in the main, been satisfactory. It is a decided step in advance in primary reform. Under its operation there was no snap primaries or snap conventions; no unseating of delegates in conventions; no double conventions. The electors voted quietly and secretly at convenient places, during convenient hours, and their votes were counted as cast. The law went into effect on July 1, 1906, and petitions for the nominations of candidates were required to be filed by July 5, 1906. This was too brief a time for the filing of petitions to make the first trial of the law a fair test of its merits. It is the duty of the General Assembly, however, to remedy at the present session such defects as the practical application of the law has thus far revealed.

The provisions of the Primary Election Law should be extended to all cities. I recommend that a law be enacted, with an emergency provision, extending the Primary Election Law to cities, in time to have it become effective at the approaching spring elections.

Chicago Charter

Under the amendment to the State constitution, adopted by the people at the general election of 1904, the General Assembly was authorized to pass laws, local, special, or general providing a scheme or charter of local municipal government for the city of Chicago. Thereafter on July 19, 1905, the Chicago City Council adopted a resolution concerning the holding of a Char ter Convention, and Hon. Edward F. Dunne, Mayor of Chicago, designated Tuesday, December 12, 1905, as the date for holding such convention.

Delegates to the convention were appointed by the Mayor of Chicago, by the Speaker of the House of Representatives; by Lieutenant-Governor Lawrence Y. Sherman as President of the Senate; by the Chicago Board of Education; by the Board of Sanitary Trustees; by the County Board; by the Chicago Public Library Board; by the South Park Board; by the Lincoln Park Board; by the West Park Board and by myself.

The convention has been engaged in the consideration and discussion of the general framework and fundamental provisions of a charter, granting to the City of Chicago the largest practicable measure of home rule, subject to such general statutory safeguards and restrictions as seem necessary to protect the general interests of the State, as distinguished from the local interests of the municipality. The Charter Convention has not yet completed its labors but it is believed it will be able to do so by the latter part of January or early in February next.

The importance to Chicago of this legislation, and the high character of the personnel of the charter delegation, should commend to the careful consideration of the General Assembly the report of the Charter Convention.

Railroad and Warehouse Commission.

Illinois is one of the pioneer states in the control of railroads and warehouses, and excellent work has been done by the Railroad and Warehouse Commission under the present law. The statutes of the State, however, are practically the same as when the Commission was created in 1871.

The conditions surrounding the construction and operation of railroads have materially changed since that date, and the rapid construction of new lines of road to be operated by electricity for the purpose of carrying freight, mail and passengers, suggests the advisability of a revision of the railroad laws to bring them up to the present day requirements, and in which the powers of the commission over interurban and street railways should be clearly defined.

The jurisdiction of the commission over the railroads last mentioned has been and is being questioned in the courts and the decisions so far announced in the State and the Federal courts are not entirely harmonious.

Among other changes in the law which may be of advantage, I may mention the following:

An amendment authorizing the Railroad and Warehouse Commission to prescribe a uniform system of accounting.

Amendments enlarging the powers of the commission as to railroad crossings. The present law imposes the entire cost of the construction and maintenance of such crossings upon the new intersecting road. The law is also defective in conferring jurisdiction upon the Railroad and Warehouse Commission only in those cases where the companies operating the intersecting railroads cannot settle between themselves the questions arising as to proposed crossings. It is manifest that the public is deeply interested in the just and proper settlement of such questions, and the jurisdiction of the commission representing the public's interest should not be made dependent upon a contingency within the control of the private parties to the controversy.

No steam railroad should be permitted to cross the main tracks of another like company, nor should any electric railway be permitted to cross the tracks of a steam railway, without permission of the commission, and the commission should be authorized to make such orders, rules and regulations for the protection of all persons from injury at such crossings as it may deem necessary, apportioning the cost and expense of maintenance of such crossings between the two roads as it may deem just and reasonable.

Some measure should be enacted by the Legislature in reference to the practice of increasing the capital stock and bonded and other indebtedness of railroads without regard to the actual value of the road. In a number of states laws are in force prohibiting such increase of stock or indebtedness, until a proper showing has been made to the Railroad and Warehouse Commission of the necessity for such increase and that it does not exceed the reasonable cost of the improvements for which it is issued. I believe that legislation along these lines would tend to prevent the watering of the stock of railroad companies and abolish the incidental evils to investors and the general public which grow out of such practices.

The last General Assembly created the office of Inspector of Safety Appliances. The inspector has submitted his report, with recommendations. I shall transmit it to the proper committee for its information and for its consideration of the recommendations therein made. This office has proved to be a very valuable addition to the Railroad and Warehouse Department.

Anti-pass Legislation.

I have had occasion to express to the officials and employés of the various institutions my views in regard to the use of railroad passes. In my opinion, the use of such passes has grown to such proportions as to constitute a public evil. At first tendered to influential men as a courtesy, they have now come to be regarded as a perquisite of power and influence, and even to be demanded as a right. Nor is their use limited to those who are deemed in a position to demand them, but is extended to relatives and friends and to all who have contributed or may contribute to the acquiring or maintaining of positions of influence.

It is clear that the use of passes is destructive of that equal treatment which should be accorded to all citizens in the use of these public highways. In the last analysis, it is obvious that those who are furnished free transportation ride at the expense of those who are not accorded that privilege. It needs no argument to demonstrate that the man who pays his fare should not be penalized for the benefit of the man who desires to travel at his expense.

I recommend that a comprehensive law be enacted in this regard, with a view to abolishing the use of railroad passes, modeled after that enacted by Congress at its last session. In my judgment, the people of Illinois will not be satisfied with any legislation less comprehensive.

Practice Act.

I again call the attention of the General Assembly to the revision of the Practice Act, a subject referred to by me in my preceding message.

The work of the Practice Commission has now been before the General Assembly and the people of the State for nearly six years and little adverse criticism has been made upon it. It has been endorsed by the Illinois State Bar Association and the Chicago Bar Association, and each of these

learned bodies has again appointed special committees charged with the duty of urging that legislative action be taken thereon at this session of the General Assembly. Twenty-nine of the bills recommended by the commission were passed by the Senate at the last session, but did not pass the House.

The importance of a legislative revision of our Practice Act could not be better illustrated than by reference to recent experience in Chicago in connection with the selection of jurors in the Shea conspiracy case. Before the jury was selected sixty-three special venires, each numbering approximately 200 men, were called. From this number, 4,716 were found eligible for jury service, and from these, after an examination which began on Sept. 13 and was not concluded until Nov. 29, a jury was selected. Another illustration of the inadequacy of our present jury law is presented by the Gilhooley case in Cook county, in which the jury examination extended from Sept. 13 to Dec. 5, 1904. In that case 1,930 veniremen were examined before the jury was obtained.

Nor are delay and expense the only evil results of our present system of legal procedure. On four different occasions within the past few years general penitentiary deliveries were threatened by the operation of Circuit Court judgments in habeas corpus cases. The State had no right to have these judgments reviewed so that convicts were being continually discharged from the penitentiary until it was possible to secure the presentation of similar cases in the Supreme Court. By these illegal discharges our State has earned an unenviable reputation in the matter of habeas corpus procedure. Statistics show (omitting two states, Colorado and Utah) that more convicts were discharged through habeas corpus proceeding from our Illinois penitentiaries than from forty-one other states and territories combined.

The complexity of our present Practice Act, and the opportunity afforded under it for the occurrence of technical errors, have led to a great number of reversals on such errors, having no relation to the merits of the case. Reversals of cases in our American Appellate Courts reach the surprising figure of 46 per cent, 60 per cent of which turn upon questions of pleading and practice. In England, where the substantive law is practically the same as in this country, the total reversals aggregate less than 3½ per cent. Such a large percentage of reversals shows the necessity for revision.

State Board of Health.

The duties of the State Board of Health are divided into two general groups—the protection of the lives and health of the people as a sanitary and public health measure, and the examining and licensing of physicians, midwives and other practitioners. Since its creation, over a quarter of a century ago, the amendment of the existing law and the enactment of new legislation have imposed upon the board numerous and important duties—the supervision of lodging houses in cities of 100,000 population or over; the examining and licensing of embalmers and the handling and transportation of dead bodies; the registration of all births and deaths within the State; the supervision of the distribution of anti-toxin, for the prevention and cure of diphtheria; the maintenance of a laboratory for the diagnosis of communicable diseases and various other matters of the utmost importance to the preservation of the lives and health of the people.

The Forty-fourth General Assembly, by an amendment to the Act creating the State Board of Health, provided for the distribution of anti-toxin through State agents by the Board of Health in each county of the State, the anti-toxin to be furnished without cost to indigent persons upon the order of the county supervisors or overseers of the poor, and at the expense of the counties. As this law was enacted for the protection of the public health, and not in any sense as a charitable measure, it is suggested by the Department of Health that legislation be enacted providing for the free distribution of anti-toxin to all classes of citizens.

Other amendments of the existing law, which will be recommended by the board in its report, relate to the fixing of penalties for the violation of the sanitary and quarantine rules adopted by the board, the absence of which penalties decreases the efficiency of the board; legislation providing reason-

able compensation to the members of the board, for the time actually devoted by them to the performance of their duties, under the Medical Practice Act; laws making mandatory instead of optional, the establishment of city or village boards of health, with a view to the establishment of local and immediately available protection against the spread of epidemic or contagious diseases; legislation giving to the State Board of Health sanitary supervision of all lodging houses in cities of 100,000 population or over.

One of the important matters, to which attention will be directed by the report of the State Board of Health, relates to the purification of the waters of Lake Michigan from sewage contamination. At present, both the Evanston and Calumet districts empty their untreated sewage into Lake Michigan. a condition not only inimical to the lives and health of the people of the Calumet and North Shore districts, but which overcomes to a certain extent the salutary effect of the provision which Chicago has made for the disposition of the sewage of that city.

The State Board of Health regards the completion of the sewage disposal plans of the Sanitary District of Chicago as one of the most important aids towards the maintenance of the public health, and is therefore solicitous that the General Assembly encourage the completion of this work as rapidly as possible.

The State Food Commission.

Our State is deeply interested in the maintenance of a high standard of efficiency in the administration of its Food Inspection Department, because Illinois occupies the first place among the states of the Union in the preparation, manufacture and sale of the various food and dairy products. The national government has recently enacted a food inspection law, which went into effect on Jan. 1 of this year. The Illinois Food Inspection Commission is now engaged in the preparation of a revision of our present food inspection law, with a view to making its provisions harmonize with those of the Federal Statutes. The uniformity and simplicity which will result will be of great advantage in the administrative work of our Food Inspection Department.

The work of this department has rapidly grown in importance and extent in recent years. There are at present in Illinois, in round numbers, 16,000 retail dealers in food products; 4,000 manufactories of foods; 300,000 dairies; 700 creameries and 14 condensaries. Furthermore, Illinois' meat packing houses far exceed in capacity and output those to be found anywhere else in the world. The law creating the Food Inspection Department has imposed upon the commission the work of preventing the manufacture and sale of impure and unwholesome food products. For this work, the last General Assembly appropriated $17,460.00 per annum. Comparing this appropriation with the appropriations made by other states for their food inspection departments, as for example, New York, $150,000.00, including fines and license fees; Pennsylvania, $175,000.00, including fines and license fees; Ohio, $90,000.00, including fines and license fees; Minnesota, $80,000.00, including fines and license fees, it will be seen that Illinois' appropriation is relatively small, notwithstanding the fact already adverted to, that our State occupies first place in the production of food products. It is apparent, I think, from the consideration of the report submitted to me, and which I shall have the honor to transmit to you that in order to maintain a high standard of efficiency and keep abreast of the growing business of the department, it must be enlarged and the appropriation for its maintenance correspondingly increased. In the report of the commission, however, you will find the specific recommendations made by the department, in reference to these matters, and I trust the General Assembly will give them the full attention which their importance merits.

The Department of State Factory Inspection.

The work of factory inspection has been enormously increased in the last two years, and the present force in this department is insufficient to secure the full discharge of the duties imposed upon the department by the law creating it. Specific recommendations as to the nature and kind of increase in the personnel of the department will be found in its report, which I shall later transmit to your honorable body.

To one class of the industries, subject to inspection, I especially call your attention: the industries which employ hazardous or dangerous machinery. The majority of the accidents, fatal and otherwise, occurring in this class of industries, can be very much decreased by the amendment, amplification and rigid enforcement of the laws designed to compel the use of protective devices about dangerous machinery. Besides the enlargement of the force of factory inspectors, additional legislation may be necessary to make effective the work of the department in connection with sweat shops; with the sanitation of food producing establishments; the regulation of street trades; the provision of temporary floors during the construction of high buildings; the enforcement of the Child Labor Law. Various new bills and amendments to the present law have been prepared by the department covering the subjects mentioned. I desire to say in reference to the work of the department in the enforcement of the Child Labor Law, that its record has been admirable, our State being one of the foremost states in the Union in the effectiveness of its Child Labor legislation.

The department has made an excellent showing during the past two years, but has been hampered, as stated, by a lack of a sufficient corps of inspectors. The number of manufacturing establishments is rapidly growing, and the total number of inspections required has been enormously increased within recent years. To keep pace with the augmentation of its duties, arising from this and other sources, a commensurate enlargement of the department force is necessary. I, therefore, solicit your careful consideration of the factory inspection report, and the legislative measures which will be submitted to you this session, in connection with its recommendations.

Revenue Commission.

A number of states have recently revised their revenue laws. Others have appointed commissions with that purpose in view. There is a general movement throughout the country to place revenue systems upon a more scientific basis, that the burden of taxation may be more equitably distributed. The inequalities arising under the operation of our present Revenue Law call for a revision of the system. I recommend, therefore, that a commission be appointed to study carefully the question of taxation and to report its findings and recommendations to the Forty-sixth General Assembly.

Interest on Public Funds.

Honorable John F. Smulski, State Treasurer elect, requests that an appropriation be made to meet the expense of securing his bond and also to provide the office of the Treasurer with additional help.

He has made provision with the banks whereby interest will be paid to the State upon the deposit of public funds. As Treasurer, he is required to give a bond of $1,000,000.00. In order to do so and at the same time be unfettered in making the best terms for the State in reference to interest on the public moneys, he has deemed it wise to procure his bond from surety companies.

The Treasurer receives from the State a salary of $3,500.00 per annum. The expense incurred by him in securing his bond from surety companies is $2,500.00 per annum. It is estimated that the amount of interest which will be paid into the State treasury, during the ensuing year from public funds in the custody of the State Treasurer, will be at least $80,000.00.

I, therefore, recommend that a law be enacted with an emergency clause, requiring the custodians of public funds to deposit the same with banks. under proper safeguards, and providing that the interest received thereon shall be paid into the public treasury; and also that provision be made for the procuring of the bond of the State Treasurer at public expense, when necessary.

Illinois Central Railroad.

I shall shortly submit to you, in a separate message, a report concerning certain investigations which have been made regarding the contract between the State and the Illinois Central Railroad in reference to the 7 per cent of its gross income which the law provides it shall pay to the State in lieu of taxes.

The John A. Logan Memorial.

I have the honor to state that Mrs. John A. Logan, widow of the late General John A. Logan, has offered to tender to the State the war trophies, souvenirs and mementoes received by her late husband during his lifetime, provided the State shall set apart a Memorial Room, adjoining Memorial Hall, and undertake properly to care for and maintain them as an exhibit in connection with Memorial Hall.

These relics are of great value and will become more valuable with the lapse of time. General Logan was one of the great figures of Illinois history, and his services to the State and to the Nation, in peace and in war, are held in grateful remembrance by the people of our country.

I recommend that the State accept the donation of these historic treasures, as offered, and that an appropriation be made therefor.

Illinois Vicksburg Military Park Commission.

I recommend that an appropriation of $5,000.00 be made to defray the cost of the preparation and publication of the report of the work of the Illinois Vicksburg Military Park Commission.

Early Passage of Bills.

I call the attention of the General Assembly to a custom which imposes upon the Executive Department an unnecessary burden—I refer to the custom of the passing of a large number of bills late in the legislative session. As far as possible, bills should be passed in time to afford ample opportunity to examine them, so that if any defects are found in matters of form, they will not be found too late to be remedied. The earlier passage of appropriation bills, moreover, is of special importance. It is the custom to pass this class of bills and the rate law requiring the Governor, Auditor and Treasurer to fix the rate of taxation which will produce the amount appropriated, during the last two or three days of the session. As there is doubtful authority for making the rate lower than as provided by statute, the result of this delay is that, in the event appropriations are vetoed, an amount is collected beyond the requirements of the State.

Two hundred and thirty-six bills were passed by the Forty-fourth General Assembly. Of these, twenty-five were presented to me during the session and 211 after its adjournment. Many of the bills did not actually come to me until four days after adjournment. The consideration of so many bills in so short a time is too severe a tax on physical strength. Had sickness intervened, a large part of the work of the Legislature might not have received the consideration of the Executive Department, as provided for by the Constitution.

Executive Expenditures.

For a statement of expenditures made by me for this department from funds subject to my order, your attention is directed to the Biennial Report of the Auditor of Public Accounts for the period ended Sept. 30, 1906. Vouchers for all such expenditures have been filed in the Auditor's office.

Charles S. Deneen.

Thereupon, Mr. Dudgeon of Grundy, moved that the reading of the Governor's Message be dispensed with and that 5,000 copies of the same be printed and distributed on the desks of the members.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 2:30 o'clock, Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by Representative Gaumer.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when the two houses adjourn on Thursday, January, 10, 1907, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, January 15, 1907, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Adopted January 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Shanahan moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

The motion prevailed and the House concurred in the adoption of the resolution.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Governor, by James Whittaker, Secretary to the Governor:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 10, 1907.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives:

I have the honor herewith to transmit to your Honorable Body the Governor's special message concerning certain investigations which have been made regarding the contract between the State and the Illinois Central Railroad Company in reference to the 7 per cent of its gross income which the law provides it shall pay to the State in lieu of taxes.

SPECIAL MESSAGE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 10, 1907.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives:

The Act of the General Assembly of February 10, 1851, incorporating the Illinois Central Railroad Company granted to said company 2,595,000 acres of land to aid in the construction of its railroad. These lands were exempted from all taxation until sold or disposed of by the company.

In the report of the Illinois Central Railroad Company to the Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners for the year ending June 30th, 1875, it appears that up to that date the company had sold 2,308,504 62-100 acres of these lands at an average price of $11.94 an acre, including interest, making the amount received by the company for said lands $27,563,545.16. This report further shows that the company had on hand and unsold at said date 286,495 38-100 acres of said lands. Conceding that the balance of these lands which have since been sold, brought the low price of $11.94 per acre (which is improbable) the total amount realized by the Illinois Central Railroad Company from the sale of lands donated to it by the State of Illinois, was $30,984,299.99. In addition to these lands, the Illinois Central Railroad Company received from the State of Illinois a right of way 200 feet wide and 705.5 miles long.

CHARTER PROVISIONS.

In consideration of this grant of land and the rights and privileges mentioned in the charter, the Illinois Central Railroad Company agreed to pay into the State treasury, in semi-annual payments, a minimum amount equal to seven per cent of its gross proceeds, receipts or income, the sections of the charter relating thereto being sections 18 and 22, which are as follows:

"Section 18. In consideration of the grants, privileges and franchises herein conferred upon said company for the purposes aforesaid, the said company shall, on the first Mondays of December and June, in each year, pay into the treasury of the State of Illinois, five per centum on the gross or total proceeds, receipts, or income derived from said road and branches, for the six months then next preceding. The first payment of such percentage on the main trunk of said road to commence four years from the date of said deed of trust, and on the branches, six years from the date aforesaid, unless said road and branches are sooner completed, then from the date of completion. And for the purpose of ascertaining the proceeds, receipts or income aforesaid, an accurate account shall be kept by said company, a copy whereof shall be furnished to the Governor of the State of Illinois, the truth of which account shall be verified by the affidavits of the treasurer and secretary of such company. And for the purpose of verifying and ascertaining the accuracy of such account, full power is hereby vested in the Governor of the State of Illinois, or any other person by law appointed, to examine the books and papers of said corporation, and to examine, under oath, the officers, agents and employés of said company, and other persons. And if any person, so examined by the Governor or other authority, shall, knowingly and willfully swear falsely, or if the other officers making such affidavits shall, knowingly and willfully, swear falsely, every such person shall be subject to the pains and penalties of perjury."

"Section 22. The lands selected under said Act of Congress, and hereby authorized to be conveyed, shall be exempt from all taxation under the laws of this State, until sold and conveyed by said corporation or trustees, and the other stock, property and effects of said company shall be in like manner exempt from taxation for the term of six years from the passage of this Act. After the expiration of six years, the stock, property and assets belonging to said company shall be listed by the president, secretary, or other officer, with the Auditor of the State, and an annual tax for State purposes shall be assessed by the Auditor upon all the property and assets of every name, kind and description belonging to said corporation. Whenever the taxes levied for State purposes shall exceed three-fourths of 1 per centum per annum, such excess shall be deducted from the gross proceeds or income herein required to be paid by said corporation to the State, and the said corporation is hereby exempted from all taxation of every kind, except as herein provided for. The revenue arising from said taxation, and the said 5 per cent of gross or total proceeds, receipts or income aforesaid, shall be paid into the State treasury in money, and applied to the payment of interest-paying State indebtedness, until the extinction thereof: *Provided*, in case the 5 per cent provided to be paid into the State treasury, and the State taxes to be paid by the corporation, do not amount to 7 per cent of the

gross or total proceeds, receipts or income, then the said company shall pay into the State treasury the difference, so as to make the whole amount paid equal at least to 7 per cent of the gross receipts of said corporation."

AMOUNTS PAID TO STATE.

In alleged compliance with the above provisions the Illinois Central Railroad Company has paid into the State treasury the following sums:

From March 24 to Oct. 31, 1855	$ 29,751 59
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1856	77,631 66
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1857	145,645 84
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1858	132,005 53
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1859	132,104 46
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1860	177,557 22
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1861	177,257 81
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1862	212,174 60
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1863	300,394 58
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1864	405,514 04
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1865	496,489 84
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1866	427,075 75
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1867	444,007 74
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1868	428,397 48
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1869	464,933 31
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1870	464,584 52
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1871	463,512 91
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1872	442,856 54
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1873	428,574 00
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1874	394,366 46
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1875	375,766 02
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1876	356,005 58
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1877	316,351 94
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1878	320,431 71
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1879	325,477 38
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1880	368,348 66
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1881	384,582 52
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1882	396,036 11
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1883	388,743 19
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1884	356,679 62
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1885	367,788 92
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1886	378,714 50
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1887	414,374 57
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1888	418,955 89
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1889	460,244 65
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1890	486,281 13
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1891	538,005 67
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1892	589,486 02
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1893	753,067 24
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1894	553,911 49
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1895	614,988 17
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1896	624,550 83
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1897	624,532 74
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1898	657,032 81
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1899	696,047 35
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1900	784,093 01
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1901	844,133 47
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1902	942,061 19
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1903	1,078,790 52
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1904	1,062,571 86
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1905	1,085,233 17
For the year ending Oct. 31, 1906	1,192,425 01

EXTENSION OF SYSTEM.

Under its charter, the only lines of railroad which the Illinois Central Railroad Company was authorized to construct, own or operate, were the main line and the two branches described in its charter, and for a number of years, said company operated no other lines. During this time the matter of accounting to the State under the charter was comparatively simple. About the year 1878, said company assuming to act under the general statutes of the State, began leasing other lines of railroad and operating the same in connection with its charter lines. Later on, the company began purchasing other lines, either directly or by acquiring a majority of the capital stock of said other railroads.

At the present time, the Illinois Central Railroad Company, in addition to its charter lines (705 5-10 miles) operates some fifty different branches. These branches are situated in the States of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Iowa, South Dakota, Minnesota, Mississippi, Kentucky, Louisiana, Tennesee and Alabama. A few of these branches are leased, but a great majority are now owned by the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The company, at the present time, operates 4,374.04 miles of railroad.

A correct accounting by the charter lines to the State, under the provisions of the charter at the present time involves an honest and fair division of the proceeds, receipts or income of the entire system between the charter lines and the numerous branches now leased, owned and operated by said company.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT.

Section 18 of the charter provides in part as follows:

"And for the purpose of ascertaining the proceeds, receipts or income aforesaid, an accurate account shall be kept by said company, a copy whereof shall be furnished to the Governor of the State of Illinois, the truth of which account shall be verified by the affidavits of the treasurer and secretary of such company."

The Illinois Central Railroad Company has never complied with this requirement of its charter. The statements submitted by it semi-annually are not, and do not purport to be a "Copy of an account," but simply an abstract taken from the books of the company. No facts or data are given in the statements by which the figures given can be verified, nor are the statements verified by the officers mentioned in the charter. The following is a copy of the statement submitted for the six months ended October 31, 1906. and is substantially the same in form as all previous statements.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

705.5 Miles.

Statement of Gross Receipts for the Six Months Ended October 31, 1906.

	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	Total.
Freight	$892,998 65	$938,173 04	$934,984 04	$1,043,134 72	$1,016,193 13	$1,051,691 43	$5,877,175 01
Passenger	290,140 06	313,097 47	328,284 10	366,433 24	340,777 05	343,888 71	1,982,620 63
Mail	23,185 12	23,081 45	23,185 12	23,185 12	23,100 12	23,185 12	138,922 05
Express	16,000 00	16,000 00	*16,650 00	*16,650 00	*16,650 00	*16,650 00	98,600 00
Excess baggage	3,852 53	3,487 06	2,969 60	2,741 02	3,788 32	5,069 80	21,908 33
Transportation of milk	2,051 75	2,234 07	2,321 07	2,280 57	2,118 83	1,972 85	12,979 14
Parlor cars	236 94	235 24	238 69	298 54	282 32	264 82	1,556 55
Train privileges	1,275 73	2,855 94	1,283 14	1,271 64	1,271 64	1,271 64	9,229 73
Rent of property	24,811 33	25,096 33	24,521 12	24,407 36	24,139 32	23,894 23	146,869 69
Rent of tracks	26,999 01	17,438 14	18,355 23	18,663 73	19,578 11	20,343 23	121,377 45
Cairo wharf boat	13 49	59 01	32 01	46 06	61 97	33 94	246 48
Switching	9,203 84	8,700 38	8,875 26	9,768 18	8,442 22	9,515 34	54,505 22
Demurrage	10,495 95	1,921 44	3,690 90	1,910 00	3,570 00	4,433 00	26,021 29
Team scale fees	77 70	217 40	139 00	96 10	168 50	312 70	1,011 40
Storage	646 00	658 63	703 96	760 20	922 30	933 90	4,624 99
Proportion of freight tolls over Dubuque bridge in excess of $150,000 per annum	9,254 61	14,533 80	12,938 39	10,354 37	12,671 45	15,493 02	75,245 64
Total	$1,311,242 71	$1,367,789 40	$1,379,171 63	$1,522,000 85	$1,473,735 28	$1,518,953 73	$8,572,893 60

* Based on estimate furnished by express company, who are now engaged in determining actual receipts. Adjustment to basis of actual figures will be made in next statement.

$8,572,893.60 at 7 per cent = $600,102.55.

State of Illinois, }
Cook County, Chicago. } ss.

J. F. Titus, being duly sworn, states, upon oath, that he is the assistant to the President of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and that said company has no secretary in this State; and said affiant further states that the foregoing statement of gross receipts derived from said road for the six months ended October 31st, 1906, is a correct abstract and statement from the books and accounts of said company.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of December, 1906. J. F. Titus.

[SEAL] Chas. F. Steinmetz, *Notary Public.*

It will be observed that this document is merely a statement of totals, and falls far short of being a "Copy of an account" required by the charter.

Believing it to be my duty under the law to verify the reports made since my induction into office, on December 2, 1905, I directed Mr. Frank D. Whipp, institution audit clerk of my office, to make an examination of the books, papers and documents of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, and ascertain, if possible, how the total amounts shown in the statements were arrived at, and whether or not the same were correct.

It was apparent from the magnitude of the work involved, that it would be necessary to employ expert accountants familiar with the railroad business and the method of keeping railroad accounts, to go over the books of the company, if anything approaching a satisfactory and accurate examination was to be made.

Accordingly, I engaged the firm of Wilkinson, Reckitt, Williams & Company, certified public accountants, to coöperate with Mr. Whipp in making a thorough examination of the methods adopted by the company in compiling the semi-annual statements submitted, and to verify their accuracy. Mr. Whipp and the firm of accountants immediately undertook such work, and while a force of from three to eighteen has been engaged therein up to the present time, they have only been able partially to complete such examination.

Enough has already been accomplished, however, to demonstrate clearly that earnings amounting to large sums have been wrongfully omitted from the semi-annual statements, and practices have for years been in vogue whereby in the apportionment of revenue between the various divisions of the system now operated by the company, the charter line earnings have been systematically and persistently minimized.

As an illustration of some of the practices of said company disclosed by the examination already made, I call your attention to the following:

CAIRO BRIDGE.

The Illinois Central line between Cairo and New Orleans is known as the Chicago, St. Louis and New Orleans Railroad Company. Its capital stock is $10,000,000.00 all of which is practically controlled by the Illinois Central Railroad Company. While maintaining a separate corporate organization, it is to all intents and purposes a part of the Illinois Central Railroad Company.

The General Assembly of the state of Kentucky passed an Act which was approved March 20, 1886, entitled, "An Act authorizing the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad Company and the Illinois Central Railroad Company, or either of them separately, to build and maintain a railroad bridge across the Ohio River" in and by which Act authority was granted to the two roads mentioned, or to either of them, to construct and maintain a bridge across the Ohio river, near Cairo, Illinois. The work was subsequently undertaken in the name of the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad Company, and when completed there had been expended in its construction approximately $3,000,000.00. On June 2, 1890, the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railroad Company leased the bridge thus constructed to the Illinois Central Railroad Company until the 1st day of July, A. D. 2282, at an annual rental of $170,000. Immediately upon the execution of this lease, the Illinois Central Railroad Company promulgated a rule whereby there was deducted out of all passenger earnings 25 cents for each passenger carried over the bridge by Illinois Central trains, and two cents per hundred pounds for all freight passing over the bridge. These deductions were made before apportioning the earnings between the charter line north of the river and the affiliated lines south of the river and the balances remaining after such deductions were made, were then apportioned.

This practice resulted in very serious loss to the State because no part of the bridge earnings have ever been reported by the company in their semi-annual statements.

This can be better appreciated when it is stated that the deductions from freight earnings, for bridge arbitraries alone for the year ended October 31, 1905, amounted to $1,671,090.19.

Just what portion of this sum would have been apportioned to the charter lines had the bridge arbitrary been eliminated, it would be hard to state, but I think it may be fairly assumed that at least 42 per cent of the above amount would have been credited to the "gross earnings" of the charter lines. This item alone would increase the revenue of the State more than $45,000.00 per annum. It needs no argument to demonstrate the injustice of this practice. The bridge is really and in fact owned by the Illinois Central Railroad Company, notwithstanding the circuitous trail it is necessary to follow to ascertain this simple fact.

DUBUQUE BRIDGE.

The bridge across the Mississippi river at Dubuque is owned by the Dunleith and Dubuque Bridge Company, and is used by the Illinois Central Railroad Company and the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company (the latter named road being a part of the Illinois Central System) under a contract by the provisions of which the Dunleith and Dubuque Bridge Company receives an annual compensation of $150,000.00. This sum is raised and paid by deducting from the revenues derived from freight passing over the bridge, a bridge arbitrary of two cents per hundred pounds.

Prior to the year 1899, this arbitrary of two cents per hundred pounds, was, commencing January 1st in each year, deducted from freight earnings until the sum of $150,000.00 had been realized and then such deductions discontinued during the balance of the year. Commencing with the year 1900, (and immediately after the examination and report of Mr. C. H. Bosworth, who was appointed by Governor John R. Tanner, in the year 1899, to examine into the correctness of the statements of the Illinois Central Railroad Company) the company inaugurated the practice of deducting from freight earnings the bridge arbitrary of two cents per hundred pounds on all freight passing over the bridge during the entire year.

I think it is very plain that the compensation paid the bridge company under the contract above referred to is an expense which can not under the charter of the Illinois Central Railroad Company be deducted from its gross earnings, and I presume that no one would claim that a sum in excess of the compensation paid the bridge company should be deducted in any event.

During the year ended October 31, 1905, the Illinois Central Railroad Company deducted from its freight earnings on account of the Dubuque bridge arbitrary $650,139.56, or more than one-half million dollars in excess of the amount which the most favorable construction of its charter obligations would justify.

As in the case of the Cairo bridge, it is impossible to say what portion of these earnings should be apportioned to the charter lines, without a thorough examination of the books and accounts of the company, but it is safe to say that the "gross earnings" of the charter lines would be considerably augmented, as is evidenced by the fact that after the practices of the company had been discovered by the accountants and made known to the officials of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, they acknowledged the illegality of the practice, and in their reports for the year ended October 31, 1906, credit the "gross earnings" of the charter lines with the sum of $160,765.75.

DIVISION OF FREIGHT EARNINGS.

During the early portion of the company's existence, it was a comparatively simple matter to determine the amount of the "gross income" of the charter lines, but as the years passed, the rapid growth of the company in acquiring by purchase, lease or otherwise, additional lines of road together with the many complex traffic arrangements with other companies, rendered that question one of considerable difficulty.

The contractual relationship existing between the State of Illinois and the Illinois Central Railroad Company is such as places the company in a fiduciary position and the practices of other railroads as to the division of earnings under certain conditions do not necessarily furnish a proper precedent to be followed in this case.

When the volume of business carried on by the company is taken into consideration, it will be apparent that a very slight variation in the plan or scheme of divisions of earnings, would in the course of a year amount to no inconsiderable sum to the State.

It may be stated with substantial accuracy that in dividing earnings between the charter lines and the numerous branch and subsidiary lines, according to the methods now in vogue, there is no uniformity, unless it be that in all such cases the divisions are uniformly made in such a way as to deprive the charter lines of their just and proper proportion of the earnings.

The rules for division of earnings are subject to arbitrary alterations from time to time, and as at present in force are in my opinion, unjust, inequitable and illegal.

The practices of the company in this regard can perhaps be better explained by stating briefly, some of the plans of division now in force, as between the charter lines and the other lines owned or controlled by the company.

TRAFFIC EAST AND WEST VIA DUBUQUE.

In the division of gross earnings from freight traffic moving east and west via Dubuque, the practice now indulged in is to divide the road west of the Mississippi river into blocks of fifty miles each, the greatest mileage in each block to be the mileage applicable to each station in the block, but as regards all stations on the charter lines east of the river actual mileage is used. Then, after the earnings are divided according to this plan, if the traffic goes from or is destined to Chicago, 30 per cent of the earnings apportioned to the lines east of the river is arbitrarily deducted and added to the lines west of the river; if the traffic originates at Cairo, Evansville or a point south of the Ohio river, 20 per cent is deducted; and if such traffic orginates at or is destined to points in Illinois (not including Chicago) 10 per cent is deducted. The effect of this scheme can best be illustrated by taking a concrete example. Suppose freight originates at a station on the charter line four miles east of the Mississippi river, and is destined to a station four miles west of the river on the Dubuque and Sioux City division. Suppose (for the purpose of easy calculation) the freight earned on the shipment is $54.00. In apportioning this sum between the charter line and the line west of the river, the western line would be given credit for a haul of fifty miles (the destination being in the first block and taking the greatest mileage in that block) and the charter line credited for four miles (that being the actual length of the haul). The $54.00 would then be apportioned $50.00 to the western line and $4.00 to the charter line. From the earnings of the charter line would then be deducted 10 per cent of such earnings, or 40 cents, which would be added to the earnings of the western line as above apportioned. The result being that for an entirely similar service the charter line would receive $3.60 while the western line would be alloted $50.40.

To give another concrete example, the freight charges on tonnage of coal hauled from Herrin, Illinois, to Dubuque, Iowa, during October, 1905, amounted to $4,850.02. This coal traverses 400 miles of the charter line and 13 miles of the branch line. In the division of earnings,

The charter lines was allotted	$2,532 30
The branch line	2,317 72

Upon the basis of a mileage rate,

The charter line should have been allotted	$4,704 52
The branch line	145 50

No further suggestion is needed to show the absolute injustice of such a plan, or its illegality, and at the same time it must be borne in mind that of the $11,734,500.00 of capital stock of the Dubuque and Sioux City Railroad Company (according to the latest available reports) the Illinois Central Railroad Company owns $10,443,900.00. While it may be claimed that in the use of this illustration I have taken an extreme case, it nevertheless fully illustrates the scheme or plan of division of earnings now in force.

TRAFFIC NORTH AND SOUTH VIA CAIRO.

In the division of gross earnings on traffic north and south via Cairo, the plan adopted by the company (generally speaking) is made on a basis of local first class rates south of Cairo and the proportional or basing first class rate north of Cairo. In this the charter lines are again discriminated against. On traffic moving between junction points north of the Ohio river, and junction points south of the Ohio river, the rate is made primarily by competition, and in the division of the earnings, in this, as in all other cases, the only just and logical division is a mileage pro rate, or in other words, each road should be apportioned earnings in proportion to the number of miles the freight is hauled.

According to the scheme now in force the basing rate to Cairo from Chicago on freight destined to junction points south of the Ohio river (except Memphis) is 45 cents per 100 pounds. The local rate from Cairo to New Orleans is 75 cents per 100 pounds. If, on a carload of freight from Chicago to New Orleans $100.00 were collected, $38.00 would (according to the plan now in force) be apportioned to the charter line and $62.00 to the line south of Chicago. If a mileage pro rate were adopted, there would be apportioned to the charter line (365 miles) $40.00 and to the south line (547 miles) $60.00.

As between Chicago and Memphis, the plan adopted is to apportion earnings in accordance with the local rates north and south of Cairo. On a shipment earning $100.00, it would be apportioned under the present plan, the charter $54.00, the southern lines $46.00. Adopting the mileage pro rate the $100.00 would be apportioned as follows: Charter lines (365 miles), $69.00; south lines (164 miles), $31.00.

As between charter lines and the branch lines in Illinois constructive minimum and protective mileage are allowed the branch lines. Constructive mileage ranges from 25 to 50 miles. The minimum protection is 20 per cent. To illustrate the effect of the latter arrangement upon the division of the earnings, it may be said that freight moved from South Chicago to Cairo traverses over the South Chicago branch, four miles and the charter lines 365 miles. In the apportionment of earnings the branch line is allowed 20 per cent, the charter lines 80 per cent. Freight moving from Mound City to Chicago traverses, over the branch line, five miles, the charter lines 360 miles. The branch line is allotted 20 per cent, the charter lines 80 per cent.

Perhaps enough has been said to show, in a general way, the practices of the company in dividing freight earnings between the charter lines and other lines operated as a part of its system. It may be said in addition, however, that in the division of earnings between charter lines and the numerous branch lines in Illinois and elsewhere, various plans are in force. In some cases, an arbitrary allowance is made to the branch line, in others constructive mileage is allowed, but whatever the plan of division may be it invariably, so far as disclosed, operates to the detriment of the charter lines.

TERMINAL CHARGES.

As another illustration of privileges accorded to branch lines of the company at the expense of the State, I might instance the practice of the railroad company in relation to terminal charges

No terminal charge is made against the Chicago, Madison and Northern Railway Company for terminal facilities in Chicago. That company, a branch line, enjoys the following advantages without charge: the use of the charter lines north and south of 16th street; the passenger depot at 12th street; the suburban depot at 12th street and suburban stations north of 12th street in Chicago; the freight house; storage and transfer; passenger yard and cleaning yard; round-house and shops; all train tracks in Chicago; the handling of freight; switching cars; station and clerical service.

The Wisconsin Central and all other roads are charged for the use of the same facilities and there is no reason why the Chicago, Madison and Northern Railway should be treated differently.

INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company owns stocks, bonds and other interest-bearing securities upon which it received interest and dividends in the year 1905 to an amount of $3,262,640.00.

No reason is perceived why this income should not be subjected to the annual tax as a part of the gross income of the company under the charter. The company is a railroad company. Its charter is one for railroad purposes, that is, to engage in the transportation and transmission business. It has such powers, and such powers only, as are necessary to carry on that business and such as are fairly incident to it.

Some of these stocks and bonds from which it receives this income may be, and doubtless are, stocks and bonds of feeders or branches of this company. Its holding of these stocks and bonds may be, and no doubt is for the purpose of controlling such corporations so that they will act in harmony and conjunction with it. The purchasing and holding of stocks and bonds for such purposes may be said to be, and doubtless is, incidental to its business as a railroad company, and upon this theory, the receipts and income derived therefrom are part of its gross income as a railroad corporation. On the other hand, if these stocks and bonds are not held for such purposes, but are investments made from the surplus capital of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, the income nevertheless constitutes a part of its gross income and receipts under the charter, and it can not be heard to say that it was derived from a source and from a kind of business which it was not authorized to engage in. The company has never paid to the State any per cent upon this income derived from investments.

COAL AND MATERIALS FOR BRANCH LINES.

Large quantities of coal, lumber and other materials are hauled free over the charter lines for the benefit of the other branch lines leased and owned by the Illinois Central Railroad Company. No reason exists why an earning should not be credited to the charter lines for hauling such coal, lumber and other materials. It is practically a mere device to minimize the gross earnings of the charter lines upon which earnings the company is required by its charter to pay, at least 7 per cent to the State.

REBATES AND DRAWBACKS.

The examination thus far discloses the fact that for years the practice has prevailed of allowing rebates and drawbacks to shippers against the income and receipts of the charter lines, thereby reducing the amount of such income and receipts. This practice was and is clearly illegal and through it the State has been deprived of revenue to which it was justly and honestly entitled under the charter.

OTHER PRACTICES.

The examination has disclosed many other practices, schemes and devices detrimental to the State, by means of which the State has been deprived of revenue to which it was clearly entitled under the charter.

The examination has not progressed far enough to enable any complete estimate to be made as to the amount of revenue of which the State has been deprived by reason of the methods and practices heretofore referred to. Furthermore, until such time as the matter of accounting is passed upon by the courts and a rule for accounting and for a division of freight and passenger earnings between the charter lines of the company and its other lines is established by the courts, it would subserve no good purpose to indulge in speculation.

EFFECT OF EXAMINATION.

That the examination already made has not been barren of results is apparent from the last earning reports of the company and the amount paid into the treasury in the last year.

For the six months ended April 30, 1906, the company paid into the State treasury $592,322.46; and for the six months ended October 31, 1906, $600,102.55; a total for the year 1905-06 of $1,192,425.01. This sum exceeds the amount paid into the treasury by the railroad company in any former year by $107,191.84. An analysis of the last two statements filed by said company will demonstrate that this increased amount is not wholly attributable to good times or increased volume of business.

EXPRESS AND PASSENGER RECEIPTS.

The accountants are engaged in the investigation of the express and passenger departments, but have not progressed far enough to justify me in making a definite statement in reference to these departments.

THE COURTS MUST SETTLE.

In my judgment, the interests of the State demand that a uniform rule for the division of freight and passenger earnings between the charter lines and the other lines and branches constituting the present system of the Illinois Central Railroad Company should be definitely fixed, and the rights of the State, as well as those of the company, under the charter, be determined and settled.

I am advised by the Attorney General that no power exists either in the executive or legislative branches of the State government, to compromise any claim which the State has or may have under the charter against the Illinois Central Railroad Company. The questions, therefore, must be submitted to the courts for determination, and with this end in view, the Attorney General is now engaged in the preparation of a suit. This suit, I am advised by the Attorney General, will be instituted within a very few days. All the preliminary reports which have been made to me by the Institution Audit Clerk and by the certified accountants employed by me have been turned over to the Attorney General and are now in his possession.

The preparation and trial of this suit, embracing as it must an accounting between the charter lines and some fifty different branches extending over a series of years, will involve a vast amount of labor and investigation and a large amount of necessary expense. It will be necessary to employ a large force of accountants as well as clerks, special investigators and railroad experts.

I am advised by the Attorney General that special attorneys may be required by him, as his entire force of assistants is at all times needed to attend to the general public business of his office.

The expenses incurred in conducting the examination so far are as follows:

From the fund appropriated to me for defraying such public expenses of the State government as are unforseen by the General Assembly	$ 4,260 22
From a like appropriation made at the Special Session of the General Assembly adjourning May 16, 1906	24,432 46
Total expended in this regard to date	$28,692 68

I, therefore, recommend that an emergency appropriation of $100,000.00 be made to the Governor and an emergency appropriation of $50,000.00 be made to the Attorney General for the purpose of the preparation and trial of said suit.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES S. DENEEN,
Governor.

Mr. Chiperfield moved that the reading of the Governor's message be dispensed with, and that 5,000 copies of the same be printed and distributed on the desks of the members.

And the motion was unanimously adopted.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the Committee on Rules as follows:

The Speaker, Chairman; Erickson, Dudgeon, Pogue, Hollenbeck, King, Pattison, Hearn, Lantz.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 1.

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the two houses meet in joint session in the hall of the House of Representatives on Thursday, the 10th day of January, A. D. 1907, at the hour of 11:00 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of canvassing the returns of the election for State officers held on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1906, as required by the Constitution of this State.

Concurred in January 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Hruby offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the minority leader and Democratic candidate for Speaker, Mr. Pattison, of Stephenson, and the temporary Speaker, Mr. Gaunt, of Pulaski, be permitted to select their seats before the drawing.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Ireland offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the following named members of the House, having served five times, or over, be allowed the privilege of selecting their seats before the drawing: Allen, Shanahan, Glade, McDonough, Bush and Kerrick.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Buettner offered the following joint resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That on Tuesday, the 22nd day of January, 1907, at 11:00 o'clock a. m., each house shall, by itself, and in the manner prescribed by sections 14 and 15 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, name a person for Senator in the Congress of the United States, from the State of Illinois, for a term of six years, from the 4th day of March, A. D. 1907. And on Wednesday, the 23rd day of January, 1907, at 12:00 o'clock meridian, the members of the two houses shall convene in joint assembly in the hall of the House of Representatives, and in the manner prescribed by law declare the person who has received a majority of the votes of each house, if any person has received such majority, duly elected Senator to represent the State of Illinois in the Congress of the United States for the term aforesaid. And if no person has received such majority, then proceed as prescribed in said law in joint assembly to choose a person for the purpose aforesaid.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed by resolution for the drawing of seats, the Speaker requested the members to vacate and retire outside the railing. The Clerk was directed to draw by lot from a box, the names of members who thereupon selected their permanent seats for the session.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 2.

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That on Tuesday, the 22nd day of January, 1907, at 11:00 o'clock a. m., each house shall, by itself, and in the manner prescribed by sections 14 and 15 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, name a person for Senator in the Congress of the United States, from the State of Illinois, for a term of six years, from the 4th day of March A. D. 1907, and on Wednesday, the 23rd day of January, 1907, at 12:00 o'clock meridian, the members of the two houses shall convene in joint assembly in the hall of the House of Representatives, and in the manner prescribed by law declare the person who has received a majority of the votes in each house, if any person has received such majority, duly elected Senator to represent the State of Illinois in the Congress of the United States for the term aforesaid. And if no person has received such majority, then proceed as prescribed in said law in joint assembly to choose a person for the purpose aforesaid.

Concurred in January 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The hour of 11:00 o'clock a. m. having arrived, being the time heretofore fixed by joint resolution adopted by the House of Representatives and Senate at which the returns of the election of State Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction, should be canvassed and published in the presence of the two houses.

The Senate, preceded by its President, appeared in the hall of the House of Representatives, and, by direction of the Speaker, were assigned seats.

Thereupon the joint assembly was called to order by the Speaker of the House.

The President of the Senate directed the Secretary of the Senate to call the roll of the Senate, whereupon the following Senators announced their names:

Baker,	Clark,	Gardner,	Humphrey,	McKenzie,
Bartley,	Cruikshank,	Glackin,	Hurburgh,	McShane,
Berry,	Cunningham,	Hamilton,	Jones,	Pemberton,
Billings,	Curtis,	Hay,	Juul,	Potter,
Breidt,	Dunlap,	Helm,	Landee,	Putnam,
Broderick,	Ettelson,	Houser,	Lundberg,	Rainey,
Brown,	Evans,	Hughes,	McCormick,	Schmitt,
Burton,	Galpin,	Hull,	McElvain,	Tiffany,
Campbell,				Present—41.

Forty-one Senators answering their names,

The President of the Senate announced a quorum of the Senate present.

The Speaker of the House directed the Clerk of the House to call the roll of members, whereupon the following Representatives answered to their names:

Abbey,	Curran,	Hill,	Martin,	Rose,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hilton,	McBride,	Russell,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hoge,	McDonough,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Ap Madoc,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Dysert,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Beck,	English,	Jewell,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Smith,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Mills,	Staymates,
Blair,	Finnan,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Fitch,	King,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Brady,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Buettner,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Parker,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Werts,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Levere,	Poulton,	Witt,
Church,	Golden,	Lewis,	Provine,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Liggett,	Read,	Young,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Corcoran,	Harris,	Link,	Riley,	Zinger,
Covey,	Hearn,	Luke,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker
Coyle,	Heinl,	Manny,	Rocs,	Present—139.

One hundred and thirty-nine members answering to their names.

The Speaker of the House announced a quorum of the House present.

A majority of each house of the General Assembly being present the Speaker of the House, pursuant to section four (4) of article five (5) of the Constitution, proceeded to open the returns of the election held on the Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, the same being the sixth (6) day of November, A. D. 1906, for Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction, and to publish the same.

The returns having been duly opened and published in the presence of a majority of the members of each House of the General Assembly, the Speaker announced the result of the canvass of the votes cast at the election aforesaid, for Treasurer and Superintendent of Public Instruction, as follows:

For Treasurer.

John F. Smulski received	417,544 votes
Nicholas E. Piotrowski received	271,984 votes
William P. Allin received	89,293 votes
Wilson E. McDermut received	42,005 votes
John M. Francis received	3,757 votes

And it appearing from the canvass that John F. Smulski had received the highest number of votes cast for any person for the office of Treasurer, the said John F. Smulski was declared elected to the office of Treasurer of the State of Illinois for the term of two years beginning on the second Monday in January, being the 14th day of January, A. D. 1907, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Francis G. Blair received	436,325 votes
Caroline Grote received	299,212 votes
Augustin L. Whitcomb received	28,039 votes
May Wood Simons received	40,023 votes
Phillip Veal received	3,059 votes

And it appearing from the canvass that Francis G. Blair had received the highest number of votes cast for any person for the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, the said Francis G. Blair was declared elected to the office of Superintendent of Public Instruction of the State of Illinois for the term of four years beginning on the second Monday in January, being the 14th day of January, A. D. 1907, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

Mr. Gillespie offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee of three members of the House and three members of the Senate be appointed to notify the State officers of their election.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The President of the Senate on the part of the Senate, announced the appointment of the following named Senators as such committee:

Messrs. Cruikshank, Glackin and Helm.

The Speaker of the House, on the part of the House, announced the appointment of the following named members as such committee:

Messrs. Gillespie, Mills and Russell.

Mr. Shanahan, at the hour of 11:25 o'clock a. m., moved that the joint assembly do now rise.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 11:40 o'clock a. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1907—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Golden.

The Journal of Thursday, Jan. 10th, was read and ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Lindly offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker be, and is hereby authorized to appoint a mail carrier for the House at a per diem of $3.00.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The Speaker laid before the House reports from the following circuit judges for the years 1905 and 1906:

Colostin D. Myers of the 11th Judicial Circuit.
Emory C. Graves of the 14th Judicial District.
Geo. W. Thompson, of the 9th Judicial Circuit.
Richard S. Tuthill, of the Circuit Court of Cook County.
Richard S. Farrarnd, of the 15th Judicial District.

The Speaker laid before the House the following appointments:

Jesse Hawkins, Superintendent of Ventilation, to date from January 9th, 1907.
Will H. McConnell, Press Messenger, to date from January 9th, 1907.
Ada M. Estee, Speaker's Stenographer, to date from January 9th, 1907.
B. F. Savage, Janitor, to date from January 9th, 1907.
Julia B. Snyder, Stenographer, House, to date from January 14th, 1907.
Frank Ray, Page, to date from January 15th, 1907.

The Speaker of the House, as Chairman, laid before the House the report of the Committee on Rules, to-wit:

RULES OF THE HOUSE, FORTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

MEMBERS.

1. No member shall absent himself from the sessions of the House unless he have leave or be sick, or his absence be unavoidable. A majority of the House shall constitute a quorum, but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, or for a less time than one day.

2. No member shall name another member present in debate.

3. Rooms 10 and 11 are set apart for smoking rooms during the session of the House. No smoking shall be allowed in the hall, lobbies or galleries.

4. No person shall be allowed to use the Representative hall for the purpose of a public lecture.

5. No person other than members and officers of the House, members and officers of the Senate, the Governor and State officers and their secretaries, ex-State officers, the Judges of the Supreme Court, members of Congress, and ex-members of Congress, members of the last constitutional convention of the State, ex-members of the General Assembly, and reporters of the press, shall be entitled to remain upon the floor of the House without special permission, and then only to the corridor outside the rail and back of the Speaker's stand.

THE SPEAKER.

6. The Speaker shall take the chair every day at precisely the hour to which the House shall have adjourned on the preceding day; shall immediately call the members to order, and, on the appearance of a quorum, shall cause the Journal of the preceding day to be read.

7. He shall preserve decorum and order, and for that purpose the officers and employés of the House shall be under his direction; may speak to points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide all questions of order, subject to an appeal to the House by any two members—on which appeal no member shall speak more than once, unless by leave of the House.

8. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

9. The Speaker shall examine and correct the Journal before it is read; and the same shall be printed and upon the desks of members before the same can be approved; he shall have general direction of the hall; he shall have the right to name any member to perform the duties of the chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond five days after adjournment.

10. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants and subpoenas issued by order of the House shall be under his hand and seal, and attested by the Clerk.

11. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct on the floor of the House, in the lobby or galleries, by the spectators, the Speaker or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, shall have power to order the floor of the House, the lobby or galleries to be cleared of spectators, and for that purpose the officers and employés of the House shall be under the orders and direction of the Speaker or Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House as the case may be.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

12. The following shall be the daily order of business of the House:

1. Reading of the Journal.
2. Petitions.
3. Reports from standing committees.
4. Reports from select committees.
5. Messages on the Speaker's desk.
6. Introduction of bills.
7. House bills on first reading.
8. House bills on third reading.
9. House bills on second reading.
10. Senate bills on third reading.
11. Senate bills on second reading.
12. Senate bills on first reading.
13. Senate messages other than bills.
14. Resolutions.
15. Unfinished business.

And such order of business shall not be changed except by a two-thirds vote.

COMMITTEES.

13. All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker unless otherwise specially directed by the House.

The following standing committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, with leave to report by bill or otherwise, and to them respectively shall be referred all bills or resolutions pertaining to the subjects indicated by the names of said respective committees, to-wit:

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE.

1. Agriculture—Twenty-five members.
2. Appropriations—Forty-four members.
3. Banks and Banking—Twenty-four members.
4. Building, Loan and Homestead Associations—Twenty-three members.

5. Canal, River Improvement and Commerce—Twenty-three members.
6. Chicago Charter—Thirty-nine members.
7. Claims—Sixteen members.
8. Contingent Expenses—Ten members.
9. Corporations—Thirty-seven members.
10. County and Township Organization—Nineteen members.
11. Drainage and Waterways—Twenty-five members.
12. Education—Twenty-seven members.
13. Elections—Twenty-five members.
14. Engrossed Bills—Seven members.
15. Executive Department—Sixteen members.
16. Farm Drainage—Seventeen members.
17. Federal Relations—Fifteen members.
18. Fees and Salaries—Seventeen members.
19. Finance—Fifteen members.
20. Fish and Game—Twenty-one members.
21. Good Roads—Twenty-three members.
22. State Geological Survey—Fifteen members.
23. Horticulture—Twenty-one members.
24. Insurance—Twenty-eight members.
25. Joint Rules—Four members.
26. Judiciary—Forty-four members.
27. Judicial Department and Practice—Twenty-seven members.
28. Labor and Industrial Affairs—Eighteen members.
29. Libraries—Twenty-one members.
30. License—Twenty-four members.
31. Live Stock and Dairying—Twenty-one members.
32. Manufacturers—Sixteen members.
33. Military Affairs—Nineteen members.
34. Mines and Mining—Twenty-five members.
35. Miscellaneous Subjects—Sixteen members.
36. Municipal Corporations—Thirty-four members.
37. Parks and Boulevards—Twenty-five members.
38. Penal and Reformatory Institutions—Twenty-three members.
39. Primary Elections—Twenty-five members.
40. Printing—Fifteen members.
41. Public Buildings and Grounds—Sixteen members.
42. Public Charities—Seventeen members.
43. Railroads—Twenty-nine members.
44. Retrenchments—Fifteen members.
45. Revenue—Twenty-eight members.
46. Rights of the Minority—Nineteen members, with the right to a clerk in addition to the number allowed by law.
47. Roads and Bridges—Twenty-five members.
48. Rules (consisting of the Speaker and eight members)—Nine members.
49. Sanitary Affairs—Seventeen members.
50. State and County Fairs—Seventeen members.
51. State and Municipal Civil Service Reform—Twenty-three members.
52. Judicial Apportionment—Thirty members.
53. State and Municipal Indebtedness—Seventeen members.
54. State Institutions—Twenty-two members.
55. Statutory Revision—Sixteen members.
56. Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home—Fourteen members.
57. To Visit the State Charitable Institutions—Eleven members.
58. To Visit Educational Institutions—Eleven members.
59. To Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions—Eleven members.
60. Warehouses—Twenty members.
61. Fraternal and Mutual Insurance—Fifteen members.
62. Municipal Courts of Chicago—Seventeen members.

14. A majority of any committee shall be a sufficient number to proceed to business.

15. When a resolution shall be offered, or a motion made to refer any subject other than bills, and different committees shall be proposed, the ques-

tion shall be taken in the following order: The Committee of the Whole House, a Standing Committee or a Select Committee.

16. It shall be the duty of the Committee on Engrossed Bills to examine all engrossed bills, correct any mistakes therein, and report the bills to the House forthwith; and it shall be in order for it to report at any time.

17. When any bill is about to be considered by a committee, the introducer of the bill shall be notified of the time and place where such bill shall be considered by such committee.

BILLS.

18. When the roll shall be called for the first introduction of bills, each member may introduce three bills. And should the call be suspended by adjournment or otherwise, the calling of the roll shall be taken up, when that order of business is reached, at the point at which it was discontinued, and this order shall be observed until the roll call shall be alphabetically completed, and no bill shall be introduced after the 28th day of February, 1907, except by one of the standing committees of the House.

19. The Clerk shall indorse on every bill the number thereof, the name of the member introducing it, the date of introduction and the several orders taken thereon; and when printed, said several indorsements shall be printed at the head of the bill.

20. When a bill is introduced it shall be read by its title, ordered printed and referred to the proper committee for consideration. It is hereby made the duty of any member introducing a bill proposing an amendment to any statute law of this State, to underscore the word or words comprising the proposed amendment, and no bill shall be printed until such word or words are underscored. All parts of bills which are underscored shall be printed in italics.

21. The Clerk shall as soon as any bill is printed, place the same in the postoffice boxes of the members; and printed bills shall be furnished to others than public officers and members of the General Assembly and the press only on the written order of the Speaker, the President and the President pro tem. of the Senate, and members of the General Assembly.

22. Amendments to bills may be offered at the conclusion of the second reading, and all amendments to bills, except amendments by striking out, shall be printed when adopted, and shall in like manner be deposited in the postoffice boxes of the members one day before such amended bill shall be read the third time.

23. After the second reading of the bill, and amendments if any, the Speaker shall state that the bill is ready to be ordered engrossed for a third reading.

24. The vote on the full passage of all bills shall be by yeas and nays, upon each bill separately, and shall be entered upon the Journal; and when a bill shall fail to receive a constitutional majority upon its passage, the Speaker shall declare that the bill has failed to pass.

25. When an emergency is expressed in the preamble or body of an act, as a reason why such act should take effect prior to the first day of July next after its passage, and when such an act contains a clause or proviso fixing such time prior to the first day of July, the question shall be, "Shall the bill pass?" and if decided affirmatively by a vote of two-thirds of the members elected to the House, then the bill shall be deemed passed; and if, upon such vote, a majority of said members elected, but less than two-thirds thereof, vote affirmatively on said question, then the vote on said bill shall be deemed reconsidered, and the bill subject to amendment by striking out such part thereof as expresses an emergency and the time of taking effect, and then said bill shall be under consideration upon its third reading, with the emergency clause and time of taking effect stricken out.

26. Every bill shall be read at large on three different days.

27. When a bill passes it shall be certified by the Clerk, who, at the foot thereof, shall note the day it passes.

REFERENCES.

28. Appropriation bills which contain provisions relating to nothing else than the appropriation, and apportionment bills which contain provisions relating to nothing else than the apportionment, shall be in order in preference to any other bills unless otherwise ordered. All bills for appropriations of money from the State treasury, or providing for the expenditure of money, when referred to other committees and by them reported back to the House with favorable recommendations, shall be referred to the Committee on Appropriations for its consideration before being finally acted upon by the House.

29. All questions relating to the priority of business to be acted on, shall be decided by the Speaker without debate.

RECONSIDERATION.

30. When a question has been once made and carried in the affirmative or negative, it shall be in order for a member of the majority to move for a reconsideration thereof, or give notice that he will make such motion within the time prescribed by this rule, for which time he shall control the motion. But no motion for the reconsideration of any vote shall be in order after a bill, resolution, message, report, amendment or motion, upon which the vote was taken, shall have gone out of the possession of the House; nor shall any motion for reconsideration be in order unless within the next day of actual session of the House: Provided, That should the member giving notice of a motion to reconsider, not make such motion within the time prescribed by the rule, any other member voting with the majority may make such motion within the next succeeding legislative day. Such motion shall take precedence of all other questions, except a motion to adjourn: And, provided further, That when a bill has passed the House it shall require a constitutional majority to reconsider the vote by which the same was passed: And provided also, when a motion to reconsider the vote by which a bill is passed, is made, or a notice is given that such motion will be made within three days of the last legislative day of the session, it will then be in order for any member to move that such motion or notice of motion may be taken up and disposed of.

PRACTICE.

31. The yeas and nays shall be taken on any question upon the demand of five members.

32. Upon the call of the House for the yeas and nays on any question, the names of the members shall be called in alphabetical order.

33. A motion to strike out the enacting words of a bill shall have the precedence of a motion to amend, and, if carried, shall be considered equivalent to its rejection.

34. No person shall visit or remain at the Clerk's table while the yeas and nays are being called, and in the performance of their duties, all clerks of the House shall be under the supervision and control of the Speaker.

35. A motion for commitment, until it shall be decided, shall preclude all amendments to the main question.

36. A motion to lay any particular proposition on the table shall apply to that particular proposition only.

37. No motion or proposition, on a subject different from that under consideration, shall be admitted under color of an amendment.

38. Every motion shall be reduced to writing, if the Speaker or any member desires it.

39. When a motion is made, it shall be stated by the Speaker, or if it be in writing, it shall be read aloud by the Clerk before debate thereon.

40. After a motion is stated by the Speaker, or read by the Clerk, it shall be considered in possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time before decision or amendment, by leave of the House.

41. Any member may call for a division of the question, when divisible, but a motion to strike out and insert shall be indivisible.

42. Whenever any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker," and confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personality; and no motion shall be considered in order unless made from the seat occupied by the member.

43. When two or more members arise at once, the Speaker shall name the member who is to speak first.

44. All questions except as provided in rules 45 and 51, whether in the Committee of the Whole or in the House, shall be disposed of in the order in which they are moved, except that in filling up blanks the largest sum and the most remote day shall be the first put.

45. The rules of the House shall be observed in all committees as far as may be applicable.

46. When the committee reports a substitute for an original bill, with the recommendation that the substitute pass, it shall be in order to read the substitute a first time at once and order it printed.

47. Petitions, memorials and other papers addressed to the House, may be presented by any member, who shall state briefly to the House the contents thereof, which may be received, read and referred on the same day.

48. No member shall speak longer than thirty minutes at one time, nor more than once on the same question, except by leave of the House; but the member who introduces a measure shall, in all cases, have the right to close the debate, and this right shall not be denied him even after the previous question has been ordered, although he may have spoken once on the same subject, provided the member so speaking shall not be allowed more time in all than is permitted by the rules of the House to other members.

49. While the Speaker is putting a question or addressing the House, or when a member is speaking, no person shall walk out of or across the room, or pass between the member speaking and the Chair, or entertain private discourse.

50. If any member, in speaking or otherwise, transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any member may, call him to order.

51. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but—

To fix the time to which to adjourn.

To adjourn.

A call of the House.

To lay on the table.

The previous question.

To commit.

To amend.

To postpone to a day certain.

To postpone to a day indefinitely.

Which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are named; and no motion—

To postpone to a day certain.

To commit, or

To postpone indefinitely,

Being decided, shall be again allowed on the same day, or at the same stage of the bill or proposition.

52. The rules of parliamentary practice comprised in Cushing's Parliamentary Rules and Practice, shall govern the House in all cases in which they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with the standing rules and orders of the House, or the joint rules of the Senate and House of Representatives.

53. If a question be lost by adjournment of the House, and revived on the succeeding day, no member who has spoken on the preceding day shall be permitted to speak again on the same question without leave.

54. Any five members shall have the liberty to dissent from and protest, in respectful language, against any act or resolution which they shall think injurious to the public or any individual, and have the reasons of their dissent entered upon the Journal.

55. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, viz.: "As many as are of the opinion that" (as the case may be) "say 'Aye,'" and, after the affirmative vote is expressed, "As many as are of the contrary opinion say 'No.'"

If the Speaker doubt, or if a division is called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative shall first arise from their seats, and afterwards those in the negative.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

56. In forming a Committee of the Whole House, the Speaker shall leave his chair, and a chairman to preside in the committee shall be appointed by the Speaker.

ADJOURNMENT.

57. The hour at which every motion to adjourn is made shall be entered on the Journal.

Ten o'clock in the morning shall be the standing hour to which the House shall adjourn unless otherwise ordered by a majority vote.

58. A motion to adjourn shall be decided without debate and not be subject to amendment.

DISPENSING WITH, RESCINDING OR CHANGING RULES

59 No rule shall be dispensed with unless by the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present; nor shall any rule be rescinded or changed without one day's notice being given of the motion thereof; but a new rule, not in conflict with existing rules, may be added, after such notice, by a two-thirds vote of the members-elect, except when such new rule is reported by the Committee on Rules, and in that case such new rule may be adopted by a majority vote.

PREVIOUS QUESTION.

60. The previous question shall be put in this form: "Shall the main question be now put?" and until it is decided shall preclude all amendments or debate. When it is decided that the main question shall not now be put, the main question shall be considered as still remaining under debate.

The effect of the main question's being ordered shall be to put an end to all debate, and bring the House to a direct vote, first, upon all amendments reported or pending in the inverse order in which they are offered. After the motion for the previous question has prevailed, it shall not be in order to move for a call of the House unless it shall appear by yeas and nays, as taken on the main question, that no quorum is present; or to move to adjourn prior to a decision of the main question: Provided, if a motion to postpone is pending the only effect of the previous question shall be to bring the House to a vote upon such motion.

61. All resolutions or petitions calling for the appointment of committees, or involving the expenditure of money, and all orders in reference to the appointed employés, or the increase of compensation of employés, of expenditure of moneys for incidental expenses of the session shall be referred to the appropriate committee without debate.

Mr. McKinlay offered the following amendment to rule 13:

Amend rule 13 by striking out the words "with leave to" on lines 5 and 6 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "said committee shall," and further to amend by inserting on line 6 after the word "otherwise" the words "to the House within 15 days after any bill or resolution is referred."

Mr. Haase moved to lay the amendment offered by Mr. McKinlay on the table.

And the motion prevailed, and the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

The question now being on the adoption of the report of the Committee on Rules it was decided in the affirmative and the report of the committee was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Bulware introduced a bill, House Bill No. 1, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to allow a per diem fee to clerks of the Circuit and Probate Courts in counties of the first and second class, approved June 7, 1895, in force July 1, 1895 (approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901)."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries, when appointed.

Mr. Adkins introduced a bill, House Bill No. 2, a bill for "An Act regulating the handling of freight in car load lots by railroad companies, shippers and consignees, and imposing car service charges and penalties for the use and detention of cars, and failure to furnish cars and transport the same."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads, when appointed.

Mr. Cermack introduced a bill, House Bill No. 3, a bill for "An Act to provide for and fix the compensation of members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Chiperfield introduced a bill, House Bill No. 4, a bill for "An Act to establish a Surgical Institute for children and making an appropriation therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Chiperfield introduced a bill, House Bill No. 5, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 16 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the employment of convicts and prisoners in the Penal and Reformatory Institutions of the State of Illinois, and providing for the disposition of the products of their skill and industry,' approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions, when appointed.

Mr. Chiperfield introduced a bill, House Bill No. 6, a bill for "An Act to prevent improper treatment of prisoners or persons suspected of crime by police and other officers or persons, for the purpose of attempting to obtain confessions or admissions, and to provide a penalty therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr Durfee introduced a bill, House Bill No. 7, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein.' "

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining, when appointed.

Mr. Egan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 8, a bill for "An Act to provide for party nominations by direct vote."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Primary Elections, when appointed.

Mr. Fieldstack introduced a bill, House Bill No. 9, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act regulating voluntary associations and corporations not for pecuniary profit.' "

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 10, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for constructing and erecting a monument in Riverview Park, at Quincy, Illinois, to the memory of George Rogers Clark."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 11, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1, of an Act entitled, "An Act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freight on railroads in this State, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto and to repeal an Act entitled, "An Act to prevent unjust discrimination and extortion in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads," approved April 7, A. D. 1871, (approved May 2, 1873), in force July 1, 1873."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads, when appointed.

Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 12, a bill for "An Act to regulate sleeping car companies and to provide penalties for violations of such regulations."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, when appointed.

Mr. Hruby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 13, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 246 of the Criminal Code, relating to the definition and punishment of the crime of robbery.' "

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Hruby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 14, a bill for "An Act entitled, An Act to repeal sections 259, 260, 261 and 262 of the Criminal Code."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Hruby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 15, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to create a special Railway Commission to investigate the cause of railway accidents and disasters and to appropriate an amount not exceeding $3,000.00 to defray the expenses thereof.' "

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. King introduced a bill, House Bill No. 16, a bill for "An Act relating to the liability of employers to their employés for personal injuries."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. King introduced a bill, House Bill No. 17, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Levere introduced a bill, House Bill No. 18, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, approved March 27th, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,' and all Acts amendatory thereto, by adding thereto the following to be known as section 2½ of division one."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 19, a bill for "An Act to provide for the establishing and use of a uniform series of school text books in the free public schools of the State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education, when appointed.

Mr. Pogue introduced a bill, House Bill No. 20, a bill for "An Act to regulate the setting aside of judgments or granting of new trials on appeal to the Supreme and Appellate Courts of this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill, House Bill No. 21, a bill for "An Act to protect the public health by prohibiting the collection of second hand bottles or jars, or the sale of goods in second hand bottles or jars, and providing the punishment for the violation of the same."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures, when appointed.

Mr. Ton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 22, a bill for "An Act to amend section 142 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

The Speaker laid before the House, the appointment of the following standing committee:

THE COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS.

Mr. Shanahan, Chairman; Oglesby, Lindly, Glade, Kerrick, Gaunt, Smejkal, Dudgeon, Kittleman, Coyle, Heinl, Keck, Zaabel, Rose, Harris, Zinger, Kirk-

patrick, Castle, McMackin, King, Behrens, Sollitt, Campbell, Adkins, Hamilton, Lawrence, Fulton, Pervier, Parker, Lewis, Baird, York, Browne, Riley, Finnan, Hearn, Schaefer, McLaughlin, Staymates, Read, Hurst, Smith, Gaumer.

Mr. Austin offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, We have learned with deep regret of the death of the Hon. Origen W. Herrick, at his home in Oak Park, Cook county, Illinois, on Monday, Jan. 7th, 1907, and

WHEREAS, The deceased was a member of the 35th General Assembly, and has held other offices of trust, and has left the impress of a life of usefulness upon the community in which he lived, respected by all and loved by those who knew him, therefore be it,

Resolved, That this preamble and resolution be spread upon the Journal of this House and the clerk be directed to send an engrossed copy to the family of the deceased, and out of further respect this House do now adjourn.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote. And in accordance therewith at the hour of 11:35 o'clock a. m., the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. F. W. Burnham.

The Journal of yesterday was read, and ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of petitions.

Mr. Allen presented a petition relating to the protection of property,

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

The Speaker laid before the House the following appointments:

Edward M. Starr, Bill Clerk.
Joseph Brewster, Bill Custodian.
John P. McGarry, Messenger.
Quincy H. Bradley, Doorkeeper at Speaker's room. Appointment to date from January 9, 1907.
Wiley Coleman, Cloak Room Attendant on the west side, to date from January 9, 1907.
Chas. M. Reese, Messenger to the Speaker, to date from January 9, 1907. (Temporarily.)
Felix Bruner, Clerk, to date from January 9, 1907.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Gehant introduced a bill, House Bill No. 23, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act, entitled 'An Act to provide for the erection, maintenance of pumping plants in certain drainage and levee districts, and to legalize and validate former proceedings, bond issues, indebtedness and expenditures in regard to, on account of, or with a view to erection, maintenance and operation of such pumping plants,' passed, approved and in force May 13, 1905, amending section 1 to read as follows."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and to lie on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Kirkpatrick introduced a bill, House Bill No. 24, a bill for "An Act to create two additional terms of the Circuit Court in the county of Franklin, and to fix the time of holding the same."

The bill was taken up, read by title, and by unanimous consent was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Lewis introduced a bill, House Bill No. 25, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act, entitled "An Act for the protection of game, wild fowls and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto," approved April 28, 1903, in force Jul 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.' "

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game, when appointed.

Mr. Liggett introduced a bill, House Bill No. 26, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act to review the law in relation to change of venue, approved March 25, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Liggett introduced a bill, House Bill No. 27, a bill for "An Act to amend section seventeen (17) of division thirteen (13) of chapter thirty-eight (38) of an Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 28, a bill for "An Act for the relief of Albert W. Leidel."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 29, a bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction, so as to include the complete administration of testate estates."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 30, a bill for "An Act to authorize county judges to perform the duties of judges of other courts."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. McKinlay introduced a bill, House Bill No. 31, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of 'An Act to provide for and fix the compensation of members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois,' which became a law June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries, when appointed.

Mr. McKinlay introduced a bill, House Bill No. 32, a bill for "An Act to prohibit any person, association, co-partnership or corporation from offering, granting or promising any public official free transportation of person or property, or free transmission or communica-

tion of messages, and to prohibit any public official from accepting or asking for the same, and to provide penalties for violations hereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie on the Speaker's table awaiting reference to a committee.

Mr. McKinlay introduced a bill, House Bill No. 33, a bill for "An Act establishing a maximum rate of charges for the transportation of passengers on the railroads doing business in the State of Illinois, and a penalty for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads, when appointed.

Mr. Pogue introduced a bill, House Bill No. 34, a bill for "An Act to aid in the prevention of disease."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads, when appointed.

Mr. ApMadoc introduced a bill, House Bill No. 35, a bill for "An Act to amend the title of 'An Act relating to the punishment of crimes against children,' approved May 11, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following standing Committee:

COMMITTEE ON CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

Austin, Chairman; Tindall, Coyle, Mills, Covey, Gaumer, Egan, Donoghue, Finnan, McLaughlin.

Mr. Lantz offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the great Ruler of all things to call unto himself one whose pleasant smile and good fellowship continually animated the sessions of the Forty-second, Forty-third and Forty-fourth General Assemblies in the person of the Hon. Charles L. Farris of Clay county, and

WHEREAS, That while we regret that one who possessed such true manhood, loyal friendship and amiable disposition should be removed from the activities of life while still in the vigor of youth and before he had acquired the high ideals for which he at all times was striving to obtain, yet recognizing that in this life it is our duty to bow in meekness to the decision of our Supreme Judge and in supplication say "Oh Merciful Father, Thy will be done," and,

WHEREAS, Believing that the great and mericful Judge will greet the missing one into his full faith and fellowship and say unto him "Well done, my good and faithful servant;" therefore be it,

Resolved, That this Forty-fifth General Assembly extend our most sincere and heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved family of the late Hon. Charles L. Farris, who served with distinction and honor as a member of the Forty-second, Forty-third and Forty-fourth General Assemblies, and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be and he is hereby directed to spread these resolutions upon the Journal of the House and cause a copy of the same to be engrossed and forwarded to the family of the deceased, and as a further mark of respect for the deceased, that this House do now adjourn.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And in accordance therewith, at the hour of 10:40 o'clock a. m., the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, 1907—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Bradford.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when upon motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 3.

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That the consent of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois be and the same is hereby given to the county commissioners of Calhoun county *et al.* to construct an iron and wooden bridge across Hamburg bay at a point called the Narrows, on the northeast quarter of section thirty-two, township No. 8 north of range No. 3, and west of the fourth principal meridian, county of Calhoun and State of Illinois. Said bridge, when constructed, to be a wagon and foot bridge to be used for the general convenience of the public, subject to such regulations as may be approved by the War Department of the United States.

Adopted Jan. 16, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing resolution was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 1.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds, to be incurred and now unprovided for."

SENATE BILL No. 2.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the payment of employès of the Forty-fifth General Assembly."

Passed by the Senate Jan. 16, 1907, by two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 1 and 2, were read by title, ordered printed, and to a first reading.

Mr. Sollitt offered the following joint resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in His infinite wisdom, to remove from our midst our colleague and friend, the Hon. Daniel Buettner, of Chicago, Ill., who was an honored member of the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth General Assembly; and,

WHEREAS, By his integrity, his genial disposition and his consistent application to his duties as a member of this body, as well as by his upright and honorable conduct as a man and a citizen, he has endeared himself to all; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein. that we hereby express our most profound sorrow at the untimely end of our friend and brother, and that we hereby extend to the bereaved wife and family our heartfelt sympathy in the loss of a kind and loving husband and father; and be it further

Resolved, That as a further mark of esteem for the deceased and our sympathy for the bereaved family, a joint committee of the House and Senate be appointed, consisting of nine members, six from the House and three from the Senate, to make all necessary arrangements in regard to the funeral, and the said committee is hereby authorized to draw on the contingent expense fund for any necessary expense incurred in relation thereto; and be it further

Resolved, That the members of the House and Senate be hereby invited to attend the funeral services in a body; and be it further

Resolved, That said committee be, and it is hereby, authorized to arrange for suitable memorial services to be held in the hall of the House of Representatives, and that, as a further mark of respect, that when the General Assembly adjourns today it stand adjourned until Tuesday, Jan. 22, 1907, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker appointed on the part of the House as members of the joint committee provided in the foregoing joint resolution, Messrs. Sollitt, Schumacher, Kowalski, Brady, Pattison and McNally.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 3.

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in His wisdom, to remove from our midst our colleague and friend, the Honorable Daniel Buettner, of Chicago, Ill., who was an honored member of the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth General Assembly; and,

WHEREAS, By his integrity, his genial disposition and his consistent application to his duties as a member of this body, as well as by his upright and honorable conduct as a man and a citizen, he has endeared himself to all; therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein. That we hereby express our most profound sorrow at the untimely end of our friend and brother, and that we hereby extend to the bereaved wife and family our heartfelt sympathy in the loss of a kind and loving husband and father; and be it further

Resolved, That as a further mark of our esteem for the deceased and our sympathy for the bereaved family, a joint committee of the House and Senate be appointed, consisting of nine members, six from the House and three from the Senate, to make all necessary arrangements in regard to the

funeral, and the said committee is hereby authorized to draw on the contingent expense fund for any necessary expense incurred in relation thereto; and be it further

Resolved, That said committee be and it is hereby authorized to arrange for suitable memorial services to be held in the hall of the House of Representatives and that, as a further mark of respect, that when the General Assembly adjourns today, it stand adjourned until Tuesday, January twenty-second, nineteen hundred and seven, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

The President of the Senate appointed as the committee on the part of the Senate: Senators Ettelson, McShane and Rainey.

Action taken January 17, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

In accordance with the foregoing joint resolution at the hour of 10:15 o'clock a. m., Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned until Tuesday, January 22, 1907.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. David Bradford.

The Journal of Thursday January 17, 1907, was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kirkpatrick called up House Bill No. 24, in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 24, a bill for "An Act to create two additional terms of the circuit court in the county of Franklin, and to fix the time of holding the same,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The Speaker laid before the House a petition from citizens of Lake county, relating to the law in relation to justices and constables,

Which was referred to the Committee on Statutory Revision, when appointed.

The Speaker laid before the House a petition from citizens of Eighth Senatorial District, relating to insurance,

Which was referred to the Committee on Insurance, when appointed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lawrence presented a petition from citizens of Ogle county, relating to selling intoxicating liquors within four miles of any soldiers' home or army post,

Which was referred to the Committee on License, when appointed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gaumer presented a petition from citizens of Vermilion county, relating to the protection of property,

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Coyle presented a petition from citizens of McLean county, relating to the Soldiers' Home at Quincy, Ill.,

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Speaker laid before the House reports from the following circuit judges for the years 1905 and 1906.

W. H. Gest, of the Fourteenth Judicial Circuit.
Dorrance Dibbell, of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit.
Albert O. Marshall, of the Twelfth Judicial District.
Thomas M. Harris, of the Eleventh Judicial District.

The Speaker laid before the House Senate Joint Resolution No. 3, as follows:

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That the consent of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois be, and the same is hereby, given to the county commissioners of Calhoun county *et al.* to construct an iron and wooden bridge across Hamburg Bay at a point called "the Narrows," on the northeast quarter of section thirty-two township number 8, north of range three and west of the third principal meridian, county of Calhoun and State of Illinois.

Said bridge, when constructed, to be a wagon and foot bridge to be used for the general convenience of the public, subject to such regulations as may be approved by the War Department of the United States.

Whereupon Mr. Hearn moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing joint resolution.

And the motion prevailed and the House concurred in the adoption of the resolution.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate bills on first reading,

Senate Bill No. 1, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State house and grounds, to be incurred and now unprovided for,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time, and

On motion of Mr. Shanahan, ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 2, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the payment of employés of the Forty-fifth General Assembly,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and

On motion of Mr. Shanahan was ordered to a second reading without reference.

Mr. Heinl offered the following resolution and moved that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

WHEREAS, The Jacksonville Water Works Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, is building and constructing a pipe line to force and convey water from the sand bed adjacent to the Illinois river into the city of Jacksonville, for the purpose of supplying the said city of Jacksonville and the consumers and inhabitants therein with water; and,

WHEREAS, Said pipe line, as surveyed and located, passes through a portion of what is known as the farm or land of the Illinois School for the Deaf, located at Jacksonville, Ill.; and,

WHEREAS, The trustees of said Illinois School for the Deaf have no power to sell and convey said lands; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein. That permission and authority are hereby granted to the Jacksonville Water Works Company for the uses and purposes of said water works company, for itself, its successors and assigns, to enter upon, construct, maintain and operate in, along, upon and across that part of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19), in township fifteen (15) north, range ten (10) west of the third principal meridian, and that part of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-four (24), in township fifteen (15) north, range eleven (11) west of the third principal meridian,

and also a part of lot five (5), in James Dunlap's west addition to Jacksonville, formerly known as the Morgan county fair grounds and now belonging to the Illinois School for the Deaf, a twenty (20) inch forcing main to be used for the purpose of supplying water to the city of Jacksonville and the consumers and inhabitants therein, and to intermediate points along said main, and for no other purpose whatever. This permission and authority to be construed only as an easement to the said Jacksonville Water Works Company to enter upon the land aforesaid for the purpose of laying, maintaining, repairing and inspecting the said pipe line aforesaid, and shall not extend more than twenty (20) feet on each side of the center line of said pipe line; it being expressly understood that the title to the real estate shall remain in the Illinois School for the Deaf. Said forcing main shall extend through and across said described premises, in accordance with the regulations, and shall be constructed under the supervision of the Trustees of the said Illinois School for the Deaf. Said Jacksonville Water Works Company shall pay to the said trustees of the Illinois School for the Deaf all damages which may be done to said real estate and crops growing thereon or any other damage which said Illinois School for the Deaf may suffer on account of the laying, maintaining, repairing or inspecting said pipe, line, now or at any other time hereafter.

The trustees of the said Illinois School for the Deaf, or their agents, shall have the full right to cross over the said pipe line and to farm or use for the purposes for the said Illinois School for the Deaf the lands on said right of way, the same as they had previous to the construction of the same, subject, however, to the right of the Jacksonville Water Works Company to enter upon said land to inspect or make repairs to said pipe line and its appurtenances.

The said Jacksonville Water Works Company, in consideration of the permission and easement above granted to it, hereby covenants and agrees that it will at the time of construction put a tap or connection in its said water main at such point upon said lands of the Illinois School for the Deaf as the trustees thereof may designate, and will, through such tap or connections supply and furnish to the Illinois School for the Deaf, when requested, such water as the said Illinois School for the Deaf may require, for the use of said Illinois School for the Deaf, at a rate not to exceed the rate for which water is furnished other consumers in said city of Jacksonville using a like quantity of water: *Provided*, that the trustees of the Illinois School for the Deaf shall lay all necessary pipe to the pipe line aforesaid, and the Jacksonville Water Works Company shall then tap the water main or pipe and make the necessary connections: *Provided, however*, that unless the said Jacksonville Water Works Company shall construct said pipe line within the year A. D. nineteen hundred and seven (1907), and shall continue to operate the said line and pumping plant thereto attached for at least one year after its construction; or should pipe line and pumping plant attached thereto fail to be in operation for a period of one year, at any time, all rights hereby granted shall cease and determine.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose,

Whereupon Mr. Ap Madoc introduced a bill, House Bill No. 36, a bill for "An Act to define and punish crimes against children,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Brady introduced a bill, House Bill No. 37, a bill for "An Act permitting all ex-Union, Spanish-American war, Phillipine insurrection and boxer uprising in China, soldiers and sailors, honorably discharged from the military or marine service of the United States, the right to vend, hawk and peddle goods, wares, fruits or merchandise

not prohibited by law in any county, town, village, incorporated city or municipality in the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License, when appointed.

Mr. Califf introduced a bill, House Bill No. 38, a bill for "An Act to provide free high school privileges for graduates of the eighth grade in certain districts."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education, when appointed.

Mr. Chiperfield introduced a bill, House Bill No. 39, a bill for "An Act to amend section three of 'An Act to establish and maintain a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in the State of Illinois, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and construction of the necessary buildings,' approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved April 22, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and by unanimous consent was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Chiperfield introduced a bill, House Bill No. 40, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Chiperfield introduced a bill, House Bill No. 41, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act defining and declaring the rights of the public in navigable lakes and streams, meandered in survey by and under the authority of the United States of America."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Fieldstack introduced a bill, House Bill No. 42, a bill for "An Act amending section 2, chapter 51, in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases, approved March 29, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Hamilton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 43, a bill for "An Act in regard to negotiable instruments."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Harris introduced a bill, House Bill No. 44, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled 'An Act to indemnify the owners of sheep in cases of damages committed by dogs,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by Act approved and in force May 30, 1881, as amended by Act approved April 21, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899.'

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Harris introduced a bill, House Bill No. 45, a bill for "An Act to establish a reasonable rate of fare for the transportation of passengers on all railroads doing business in this State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads, when appointed.

Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 46, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills, and other instruments in writing,' approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1895, in force July 1, 1895. and by an Act in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking, when appointed.

Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 47, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7a, of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations, forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure, and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 20, 1893, and in force July 1, 1893."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 48, a bill for "An Act defining and regulating express companies operating within the State of Illinois, declaring them to be common carriers and placing them under the jurisdiction and control of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission, and other purposes."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Kerrick introduced a bill, House Bill No. 49, a bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having a probate jurisdiction, so as to include the complete administration of testate estates."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 50, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to amend section sixty of an Act in regard to the administration of estates, approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 51, a bill for "An Act to provide for the burial of deceased indigent or friendless sailors or marines of the war of the rebellion, the Spanish-American war, the Phillipine insurrection and the boxer uprising in China."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization, when appointed.

Mr. McLaughlin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 52, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to authorize city judges, county judges, superior

judges and circuit judges to interchange, hold court for each other and perform each other's duties."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. McRoberts introduced a bill, House Bill No. 53, a bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. McRoberts introduced a bill, House Bill No. 54, a bill for "An Act to amend section two (2) of an Act entitled 'An Act for the relief of the blind,' approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization, when appointed.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 55, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, as amended by an Act entitled 'An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,' amended by Act approved June 9, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,' approved April 7, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.' "

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Reynolds introduced a bill, House Bill No. 56, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872. Title as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries, when appointed.

Mr. Reynolds introduced a bill, House Bill No, 57, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to wills,' approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Reynolds introduced a bill, House Bill No. 58, a bill for "An Act to confer upon cities of more than thirty thousand inhabitants and less than one hundred thousand inhabitants in the State of Illinois, the power and authority to sell surplus electricity and to fix the rates and charges for the supplying of gas and electricity for power, heating and lighting, furnished by an individual company or corporation, to such cities and inhabitants thereof."

The bill was taken up, read bv title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Robinson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 59, a bill for "An Act to authorize trustees of schools in any township in the several counties under township organization, to contract for proper drainage of such school lands with the commissioners of any drainage district through which any school lands may drain, and to use the income of such lands for such purpose, and for more thoroughly draining any such school lands."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education, when appointed.

Mr. Shanahan, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 60, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Shanahan, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 61, a bill for "An Act to provide for the burial of deceased indigent or friendless Union soldiers, sailors or marines of the late civil war, or their mothers, wives or widows."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization, when appointed.

Mr. Shanahan, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 62, a bill for "An Act to amend section two of 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgage of real estate and personal property,' approved and in force March 26, 1874, as amended by Act approved May 30, 1881, in force July 1, 1881."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Courts, when appointed.

Mr. Templeman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 63, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to amend section 110 of an Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an Act therein named, approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Ton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 64, a bill for "An Act relating to private employment agencies and to repeal parts of a certain Act relating thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License, when appointed.

Mr. Zinger introduced a bill, House Bill No. 65, a bill for "An Act to provide for liens by persons erecting monuments, grave stones, inclosure or other structures in cemetery or burial grounds, and providing for the manner of enforcing such liens."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committtee on Judiciary, when appointed.

The hour of 11:00 o'clock a. m. having arrived, the time heretofore fixed by joint resolution to name a person for Senator in the Congress of the United States to represent the State of Illinois.

The Speaker announced that nominations for that high office were in order.

Whereupon, Mr. Lindly of Bond county, in appropriate remarks placed in nomination the name of Honorable Shelby M. Cullom, for the office of Senator in the Congress of the United States, to represent the State of Illinois for a period of six years, beginning on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1907.

Mr. English of Johnson county placed in nomination the name of the Honorable Carroll C. Boggs, for the same office for the same term.

Mr. Gaumer of Vermilion county placed in nomination the name of the Honorable Dan R. Sheen, for the same office for the same term.

The nomination of the Honorable Shelby M. Cullom was seconded by Mr. Kittleman and Mr. Provine.

The nomination of the Honorable Carroll C. Boggs was seconded by Mr. Hruby and Mr. Staymates.

The nomination of the Honorable Dan R. Sheen was seconded by Mr. Golden.

The Speaker then announced that the roll of members would be called for the purpose of receiving the vote of each member *viva voce* for choosing a Senator in the Congress of the United States, for the term of six years from March 4, 1907.

The roll was called for the aforesaid purpose, with the following result: Shelby M. Cullom received 87 votes; Carroll C. Boggs received 61 votes; Dan R. Sheen received 3 votes.

Those voting for Mr. Cullom are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hoge,	Levere,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	Lewis,	Robinson,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	Liggett,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hull,	Lindly,	Rose,
Austin,	Dysert,	Ireland,	Martin,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erby,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Erickson,	Keck,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Black,	Flannigen,	King,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Troyer,
Castle,	Glade,	Krape,	Pervier,	York,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Lane,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Church,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Leamon,	Provine,	Shurtleff.
Covey,	Hill,			

Those voting for Mr. Boggs are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hruby	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Hurst,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Egan,	Landmesser,	Murray,	Smith,
Blair,	English,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Finnan,	Link,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Foster,	Luke,	Pattison,	Templeman,
Browne,	Gehant,	Manny,	Poulton,	Walsh,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	McBride,	Powers,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	McDonough,	Read,	Werts,
Cermak,	Haase,	McGoorty,	Richardson,	Wilson,
Clark,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Riley,	Witt,
Corcoran,	Hilton,	McKinlay,	Russell,	Young,
Danaher,				

Those voting for Mr. Sheen are: Messrs.

Gaumer,	Golden,	Johnson,

It appearing from the foregoing that Shelby M. Cullom has received a constitutional majority of all the votes, he is declared the choice of the House of Representatives for the position of Senator in Congress of the United States, to represent the State of Illinois for the period of six years, beginning the 4th of March, A. D. 1907.

Mr. Tindall offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Hon. Washington I. Guffin of Lee county, Illinois, departed this life on the 7th day of January, 1907; and,

WHEREAS, The said Washington I. Guffin was a member of the Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth, Fortieth and Forty-first General Assemblies of the State of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, He was a prominent, active, courageous, honest and fearless statesman, and was honored by his colleagues by being made a prominent candidate for Speaker of the Forty-first General Assembly, and was elected temporary Speaker of that body, and was honored and beloved by all of his colleagues; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in his death we, the members of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, sincerely deplore his loss to the State and to the community in which he lived; and to his family and friends we extend our heartfelt sympathy; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this House and that a properly engrossed copy of the same be sent to his family, and that as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote, and in accordance therewith at the hour of 12:30 o'clock p. m. the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1907—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. David Bradford.

The Journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House the following appointments:

For Policemen—Robert Anderson, Jas. A. Boyd, F. C. Noel, Samuel Allen, John Buttrick, N. N. Coons, Thos. Trisbie.

All to date from Jan. 9, 1907.

For Chaplain—David G. Bradford, to date from Jan. 17, 1907.

For Janitors—Robert Floyd, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; Richard Blue, to date from Jan. 9, 1907.

For Stenographers—Cora Connell, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; Mary A. Sellers, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; Clara Day, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; W. L. Eaton, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; Peter Paelstra, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; Martin Boyer, to date from Jan. 9, 1907.

For Pages—Ed. Dolan, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; Roy McGarvey, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; Wm. Atkinson, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; Hally Johns, to date from Jan. 9, 1907.

House Bill No. 12 was taken up and the Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to take it from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects and re-refer it to the Committee on Railroads.

House Bill No. 23 was taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL NO. 24.

A Bill for an Act to create two additional terms of the Circuit Court of Franklin County, and to fix the time of holding the same.

And the bill was placed in the order of House bills on third reading.

Mr. Kirkpatrick asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 24 read a third time.

Whereupon House Bill No. 24, a bill for "An Act to create two additional terms of the Circuit Court of Franklin County, and to fix the time of holding the same"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 129; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are Messrs:

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hoge,	Manny,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Roos,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McBride,	Rose,
Allison	Durfee,	Hull,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Egan,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Backus,	English,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Erby,	Johnson,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Erickson,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smith,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Black,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Staymates,
Blair,	Flannigen,	King,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Church,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Werts,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Levere,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Provine,	York,
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Read,	Young,
Covey,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Hill,	Link,	Richardson,	Mr. Speaker.
Curran,	Hilton,	Luke,	Riley,	Yeas—129.

The bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act and this bill having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Backus offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That authority is hereby granted to the Trustees of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane to permit the Elgin and Belvidere Electric Company to erect a line of poles and string wires thereon for the transmission of electricity upon and over the grounds of the hospital, upon such terms and under such instructions as said trustees may impose.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon

Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 66, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Illinois, to provide for a Board of Osteopathic Examination and Registration, and to provide penalties for the violation of the provisions of this Act."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, when appointed.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 67, a bill for "An Act to amend section 276 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes, approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue, when appointed.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 68, a bill for "An Act to amend section 24, of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties, approved and in force March 31, 1874.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization, when appointed.

Mr. Chiperfield, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 69, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the sentence and commitment of persons convicted of crime, and providing for a system of parole, and to provide compensation for the officers of said system of parole,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Chiperfield, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 70, a bill for "An Act concerning appeals by the people in criminal cases, and relating to the practice thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Chiperfield, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 71, a bill for "An Act to amend section 11 of division XIII of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Curran introduced a bill, House Bill No. 72, a bill for "An Act to regulate and define the liability of any corporation, corporations, firm, firms, company, companies for pecuniary damages to their employés, and to person or persons, and to their personal representatives, in case of personal injury or death sustained while in their employ."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Donoghue, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 73, a bill for "An Act to provide for equal taxation of all lands in the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue, when appointed.

Mr. Foster introduced a bill, House Bill No. 74, a bill for "An Act to provide the maximum passenger rate which may be charged by railroads within this State and providing a penalty for violations thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads, when appointed.

Mr. Golden introduced a bill, House Bill No. 75, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to revise and amend an Act and certain sections thereof entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural,

sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts, approved and in force May 29, 1879,' as amended by certain Acts herein entitled, and to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885,' by adding thereto a section to be known as section 27½ of said Act, providing for the levy and collection of an annual tax or assessment against the lands within any drainage district organized or operating under this Act, for the purpose of keeping the ditches and drains of such district in repair, and to pay the incidental costs and expenses connected therewith as applicable to drainage districts independent of levees, and to provide for the manner of collecting the same."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage, when appointed.

Hr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 76, a bill for 'An Act amending sections 6 and 7a of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases, approved June 11, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,' and as amended by an Act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 77, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 5 and 6 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to Attorneys General and State's Attorneys, approved March 26, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874.' "

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 78, a bill for "An Act to amend section eight (8) of an Act entitled 'An Act to enable any city, town or village in this State to change its name, approved March 7, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.' "

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 79, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to promote the safety and health of employés and passengers upon street railroads.' "

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

Mr. McNichols introduced a bill, House Bill No. 80, a bill for "An Act to provide for the compilation, editing, publication and distribution of a commemorative and historical volume, to be entitled 'Illinois at Vicksburg,' and making appropriations therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McNichols introduced a bill, House Bill No. 81, a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of an inspector of Illinois monuments, and to prescribe his duties, and to provide for the correction of errors or omissions in the inscriptions upon or within such monuments, and making appropriations therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McRoberts introduced a bill, House Bill No. 82, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the protection of bank depositors, approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Banks and Bankers, when appointed.

Mr. Reynolds introduced a bill, House Bill No. 83, a bill for "An Act to make it unlawful for any person to wear the badge or emblems of the United Spanish War Veteran Association or to use the same to obtain aid or assistance thereby from any person, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Roos introduced a bill, House Bill No. 84, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 10, 15 and 18 of chapter 31, entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coroners,' approved February 6, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved May 31, 1879, in force July 1, 1879."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Roos introduced a bill, House Bill No. 85, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act providing for the regulation of the embalming and disposal of dead bodies, for a system of examination, registration and licensing of embalmers, and imposing penalties for the violation of any of its provisions,' approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by adding an additional section thereto numbered section 9, as follows:"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License, when appointed.

Mr. Rose introduced a bill, House Bill No. 86, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, 'An Act compelling railroad companies in this State to build and maintain depots for the comfort of passengers and for the protection of shippers of freight at towns and villages on the line of their roads,' approved May 23, 1887."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads, when appointed.

Mr. Troyer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 87, a bill for "An Act for the protection of trainmen and to regulate the stringing of wires, electric or other, over railroad tracks and relative to the maintenance of such wires heretofore so strung."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Werts introduced a bill, House Bill No. 88, a bill for "An Act to amend section 15a, of an Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage, when appointed.

Mr. Young introduced a bill, House Bill No. 89, a bill for "An Act to provide for the licensing of saloons, dram shops and beer depots."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License, when appointed.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on Second Reading,

Senate Bill No. 1, a bill for "An Act to provide for incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State house and grounds, to be incurred and now unprovided for."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 2, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the payment of employés of the Forty-fifth General Assembly."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

At the hour of 11:20 o'clock a. m., Mr. Erickson moved that the House take a recess until 11:55 o'clock a. m.

The motion prevailed and the House took a recess until 11:55 o'clock a. m.

At the hour of 11:55 o'clock a. m. the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

And at the hour of 12:00 o'clock meridian, in pursuance of sections 14 and 16 of title two (2), chapter one (1), Revised Statutes of the United States for 1873 and 1874, and of the joint resolution adopted by both houses of this General Assembly, the Senate, preceded by the President of the Senate, was announced and assigned seats in the hall of the House of Representatives, for the purpose of electing a Senator in the Congress of the United States to represent the State of Illinois for a term of six years beginning March 4th, A. D. 1907.

The two houses being convened in joint session, the Speaker of the House of Representatives presiding,

The President of the Senate ordered the Secretary of the Senate to call the roll of Senators, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Acton,	Brown,	Galpin,	Humphrey,	McKenzie,
Anderson,	Burton,	Gardner,	Hurburgh,	McShane,
Baker,	Campbell,	Glackin,	Jandus,	Pemberton,
Bare,	Chafee,	Hall,	Jones,	Potter,
Barr,	Clark,	Hamilton,	Juul,	Putnam,
Bartley,	Cruikshank,	Hay,	Landee,	Schmitt,
Berry,	Cunningham,	Helm,	Lish,	Stubblefield,
Billings,	Curtis,	Henson,	Lundberg,	Tiffany,
Breidt,	Ettelson,	Houser,	McCormick,	Present—48.
Broderick,	Evans,	Hull,	McElvain,	

The Speaker of the House then ordered the Clerk thereof to call the roll of members.

And the following members answered to their names:

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hill,	Luke,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	Manny,	Rose,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	Martin,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Schermerhorn,
Allison	Durfee,	Hope,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Egan,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Backus,	English,	Hurst,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Erby,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Smith,
Beck,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	Mills,	Staymates,
Black,	Finnan,	Keck,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Foster,	King,	Nelson,	Tindall.
Brady,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Krape,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Pervier,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Church.	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Young,
Clark,	Golden,	Levere,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Corcoran,	Haase,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Covey,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Richardson,	Mr. Speaker.
Coyle,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Riley,	Present—138.
Curran,	Heinl,	Link,	Robinson,	

The Speaker of the House of Representatives, as the presiding officer of the joint session, announced that the roll call showed a quorum of each House to be present.

The President of the Senate then ordered the Secretary thereof to read that portion of yesterday's Journal relating to the vote of the Senate for Senator to represent the State of Illinois in the Congress of the United States, for the term of six years, beginning March 4, A. D. 1907.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives then ordered the Clerk thereof to read that portion of the Journal of the House relating to the corresponding vote of the House.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives, as presiding officer of the joint assembly, thereupon made the following announcement:

It appearing from the reading of the Journal of the Senate and from the reading of the Journal of the House, of yesterday, that the Hon. Shelby M. Cullom has received a majority of all the votes in both the House and the Senate, he is therefore declared duly elected Senator to represent the State of Illinois in the Congress of the United States, for the term of six years, beginning March 4, 1907.

Mr. Heinl, of the House of Representatives, offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed, three on the part of the House to be appointed by the Speaker of the House, two on the part of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, to notify the Honorable Shelby M. Cullom of his election as United States Senator from the State of Illinois for the term of six years, beginning March 4, 1907.

The Speaker then announced as the House members of the joint committee, Messrs. Heinl, Lindly and Pattison.

The President of the Senate announced the Senate members of the said joint committee, Senators Gardner and Ettelson.

At the hour of 12:20 p. m., Mr. Oglesby moved that the joint session do now rise.

The motion prevailed and the joint session was declared dissolved.

The House resumed its regular order of business, thereupon,

Mr. Gaunt offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Hon. Richard M. Johnson, a member of the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth General Assemblies of the State of Illinois departed this lfe at his home in Pulaski county on the 27th day of September, 1905, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Johnson had given his service during the rebellion to preserve this Union; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in his death our country has lost a patriotic citizen and soldier, the State an honorable public servant and his family a loving father, and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this House and that the Clerk forward an engrossed copy thereof to the family of the deceased, and that as a further mark of respect this House do now stand adjourned.

The resolution was adopted by a rising vote and in accordance therewith the House at the hour of 12:25 o'clock p. m., stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 24, 1907—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, upon motion of Mr. Erickson, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Oglesby offered the following joint resolution, and moved its adoption:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, that when the two houses adjourn Thursday, Jan. 24, 1907, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, Jan. 29, 1907, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

The Speaker laid before the House the following appointments:

Janitors—J. J. Bird, seven days, ending Jan. 23, 1907, at $2.00 per day for special work; F. S. Newby, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; W. P. McGuire, to date from Jan. 9, 1907, at $3.00 per day; Wallace Drish, to date from Jan. 14, 1907.

Speaker's Messenger—Harry Yeager, to date from Jan. 24, 1907.

Clerks—M. C. Couter, to date from Jan. 14, 1907; A. S. Wyant, to date from Jan. 14, 1907; U. S. Coyle, to date from Jan. 14, 1907; S. J. Jones, to date from Jan. 14, 1907; Wm. L. Brown, to date from Jan. 14, 1907; Jos. B. Frisbie, to date from Jan. 14, 1907.

Stenographers—Lottie Weaver, to date from Jan. 14, 1907; John F. Murphy, to date from Jan. 14, 1907, at $2.00 per day.

Pages—Frank Roberts, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; Roy Atherton, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; Carl Bergschneider, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; Paul Berg, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; Howard Colgan, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; Elie Spencer Kreigh, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; Eddie Dwyer, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; Eddie McBride, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; Warner Wall, to date from Jan. 9, 1907.

Resolution Clerk—Jacob Hill, to date from Jan. 14, 1907.

Policemen—U. S. Hamilton, to date from Jan. 1, 1907; Jacob Frank, to date from Jan. 1, 1907.

Policeman to Carry Mails—James Knox, from Jan. 9, 1907, to Jan. 20, 1907, inclusive; Patrick Brice, to date from Jan. 20, 1907.

Speaker's Bill Clerk—Garrett Dailey, to date from Jan. 24, 1907.

The Chair lays before the House the resignation of Lieutenant Reese, as messenger to Speaker, to take effect at once.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication:

To the Speaker of the Illinois House of Representatives:

DEAR SIR—The members of the General Assembly are invited to attend all the sessions of the 8th annual meeting of the Illinois State Historical Society which convenes this morning at 10:00 o'clock, in the Supreme Court room in the capitol building.

The meeting will continue in session all day to day, and tomorrow, closing with a reception tomorrow evening.

This morning at about 11:30 o'clock an address on Grierson's Cavalry Raid, will be read by Prof. S. A. Forbes of the University of Illinois.

Very respectfully,

JESSIE PALMER WEBER,
Secretary Illinois State Historical Society.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Golden presented a petition from citizens of Vermilion county, relating to the selling of intoxicating liquors within four miles of any soldiers' home or army post,

Which was referred to the Committee on License, when appointed.

Mr. Allen offered the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, when appointed:

WHEREAS, The Speaker of the House of Representatives has been annoyed beyond all human endurance, by members of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, seeking to be informed upon what committees they will be placed and what chairmanships they will receive; therefore, be it

Resolved, That no member of the House shall be admitted into his presence in his headquarters unless said member be sent for by said Speaker, until the committees shall have been announced.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon

Mr. Allen, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 90, a bill for "An Act granting women the right to vote for presidential electors and certain other officers, and to participate and vote in certain matters and elections."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections, when appointed.

Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 91, a bill for "An Act making stealing of all kinds of poultry a penitentiary offense."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. ApMadoc introduced a bill, House Bill No. 92, a bill for "An Act to amend section 11, of division XIII, of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Durfee introduced a bill, House Bill No. 93, a bill for "An Act to amend section 18 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries, when appointed.

Mr. Califf introduced a bill, House Bill No. 94, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3 and 4 of an Act entitled 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger from steam engines on public highways,' approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges, when appointed.

Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 95, a bill for "An Act concerning the manner of commencing and conducting the prosecution of criminal offenses."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 96, a bill for "An Act to provide against the evils resulting from the traffic in certain narcotic drugs, and to regulate the sale thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, when appointed.

Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 97, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to amend sections 5 and 6, of division 15, of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Heinl, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 98, a bill for "An Act providing for the appointment of a State Inspector of Apiaries, and prescribing his powers and duties."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, when appointed.

Mr. Heinl, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 99, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Beekeeper's Association."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Ireland introduced a bill, House Bill No. 100, a bill for "An Act to amend section seven (7) of an 'Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries, when appointed.

Mr. Levere introduced a bill, House Bill No. 101, a bill for "An Act to further provide against the evils resulting from the traffic in intoxicating liquors by providing for local option in residence districts of municipal corporations."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License, when appointed.

Mr. McNichols introduced a bill, House Bill No. 102, a bill for "An Act providing for the safety of passengers at elevated railroad stations."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, when appointed.

Mr. Navigato introduced a bill, House Bill No. 103, a bill for "An Act to amend section 9 of an Act entitled 'An Act relating to employment offices and agencies,' approved and in force May 11, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs, when appointed.

Mr. Parker introduced a bill, House Bill No. 104, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-nine of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the partition of real estate,' approved Feb. 9, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Smith, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 105, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Edward A. Laxton, injured by an accident at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, resulting in an injury to him while in the performance of his duty, under the direction of an officer of the institution."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Young introduced a bill, House Bill No. 106, a bill for "An Act to prevent the manufacture and sale of cigarettes."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures, when appointed.

Mr. Zinger introduced a bill, House Bill No. 107, a bill for "An Act to amend section 76 of an Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Act therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by Act approved June 5, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and, by unanimous consent, was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 4.

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That when the two houses adjourn Thursday, Jan. 24, 1907, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, Jan. 29, 1907, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

Concurred in Jan. 24, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 2.

WHEREAS, By virtue of a decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois, in the case of West Park Commissioners vs. The City of Chicago, 152 Ill., 392, it has practically been decided that park boards have not the power to pay, out of park funds, for the pavement and other improvements of streets surrounding or abutting upon park property, and

WHEREAS, The said decision has been reinforced in an opinion by Hon. W. H. Stead, Attorney General of Illinois, to Governor Charles S. Deneen, under date of January 18, 1906, in which he says in conclusion: "In my opinion said West Park Commissioners have no lawful authority to pay any part of the costs of such improvements (meaning street pavements);" and

WHEREAS, By virtue of said decision a deplorable condition has arisen, practically making street improvements of any kind and nature impossible where such streets are surrounding or abutting on the West Park system, the park commissioners being prevented from voting park funds for such improvements, and

WHEREAS, The burden of paying for street improvements for the entire width of street, as above situated, would be greater than the property, located on one side of the street, could support; and

WHEREAS, If improvements are to be delayed until paid for out of any general fund not now in existence, the streets will meanwhile become impassable; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That a committee of five Senators and five Representatives be appointed by the presiding officers of their respective houses to arrange for a conference with a like committee of five from the members of each of the West Park, South Park and Lincoln Park boards, and likewise a committee of five from the city council of the city of Chicago; said committee to evolve a plan of assessment equitable alike to the park system, the city of Chicago and the abutting property owners; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House forward to the mayor of the city of Chicago, and to the presidents of the South, West and Lincoln park systems, a copy of these resolutions, requesting the appointment of the said committees in conformity herewith.

I am further directed to inform the House of Representatives that the President of the Senate has appointed as the committee on the part of the Senate, Senators Juul, Brown, Ettelson, Berry and Jandus.

Adopted January 23, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing joint resolution was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 11.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections one and three of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning bastardy,' approved April 3, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, Jan. 23, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Lantz asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the foregoing Senate Bill No. 11 taken up and read at large a first time now.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 11, a bill for an Act to amend sections one and three of an Act, entitled 'An Act concerning bastardy,' approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Ireland offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Hon. George F. Whiteman, a member of the 31st General Assembly of this State from Marshall county, departed this life on the 27th day of December, 1906, being within a few days of 79 years old;

WHEREAS, The said George F. Whiteman was an honored citizen of this State, a self-made man and who served his people of Marshall county for many years as an able and efficient officer and rendered valuable service to his State, district and county; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Representatives of this, the Forty-fifth General Assembly, tender to his family and friends their sincere sympathy in the loss of so upright a citizen, who rendered such distinguished services to his constituents and the people of the State of Illinois; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be entered in the Journal of the House and that a copy suitably engrossed be forwarded by the Clerk of the House to the family of the deceased, and that as a further mark of respect the House do now adjourn.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

In accordance therewith the House, at the hour of 10:45 o'clock a. m., stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Thursday, January 24th was read and ordered to stand approved.

Mr. William Montgomery filed with the Clerk of the House, the oath of office required by the Constitution of the State of Illinois, subscribed and sworn to on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1907, before Guy C. Scott, Judge of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois, as a member of the General Assembly to represent the Forty-Seventh District in the Forty-fifth General Assembly.

Thereupon Mr. William Montgomery presented himself and was assigned a seat on the floor of the House.

Mr. Lindly offered the following joint resolution and moved its adoption:

Joint and Concurrent Resolution.

Whereas, The Rivers and Harbors Bill, as prepared by Chairman Theodore E. Burton, gives nineteen million six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to plans for improvement of the Great Lakes, one million one hundred thousand dollars to the Harbor of Cleveland, four million dollars to the Ohio river, in which free waterway projects Chairman Burton is personally and openly interested; and

Whereas, The Rivers and Harbors Bill, as prepared by Chairman Burton, recommends only two hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year for the Mississippi river between St. Louis and Cairo, instead of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year, which has been the appropriation hitherto, by which small appropriation Chairman Burton abandons the plan of permanent improvement of that part of the Mississippi river which has been carried on by the government since 1881, and so discourages navigation; and,

Whereas, The Rivers and Harbors Bill, prepared by Chairman Burton, recommends an appropriation of only three hundred thousand dollars for the whole Missouri river, which river Chairman Burton has openly said he regarded as being off the map; and,

Whereas, The Rivers and Harbors Bill, as prepared by Chairman Burton, recommends an appropriation of only one million dollars for the Upper Mississippi river from St. Louis to St. Paul, which appropriation is entirely inadequate to carry out the plan of a six-foot channel; and,

Whereas, The Rivers and Harbors Bill, as prepared by Chairman Burton, recommends no appropriation at all for beginning work on the deep waterway from the Lakes to the Gulf, part of which deep waterway has been already surveyed by the United States engineers and declared feasible, and which, if the Missouri river and the upper Mississippi river were entirely improved, would completely relieve the freight congestion and regulate railway rates throughout every state of the Mississippi Valley; be it

Resolved, That the Senate and House of the Legislature of the State of Illinois believe that Theodore E. Burton, Chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House of Representatives, does not sufficiently understand the waterway necessities of the United States to be the chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the House of Representatives;

Resolved, That the Rivers and Harbors Bill, as prepared by Chairman Theodore E. Burton, is a distribution of public money unfair to the forty million people of the Mississippi Valley.

Resolved, That we request the representatives of the State of Illinois in the United States House of Representatives to introduce, vote and work for:

First—An amendment to the Rivers and Harbors Bill, increasing the appropriation for the Missouri river from three hundred thousand dollars to one million dollars a year, so that permanent bank protection plans, as well as snagging operations, may be carried on, and the Missouri river may be effectually put back on the map.

Second—An amendment increasing the appropriation for the Missisippi river between St. Louis and Cairo to one million dollars a year.

Third—An amendment making an appropriation for beginning the work on the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway.

Fourth—An amendment increasing the appropriation for the Mississippi river between St. Louis and St. Paul to two million dollars a year.

Resolved, That a copy of this Joint and Concurrent Resolution be telegraphed to Chairman Theodore E. Burton and to the members of the United States House of Representatives from Illinois.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

The Speaker laid before the House the consideration of Senate Joint Resolution No. 2, as follows:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2.

WHEREAS, By virtue of a decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois, in the case of West Park Commissioners vs. The City of Chicago, 152 Ill., 392, it has practically been decided that park boards have not the power to pay, out of park funds, for the pavement and other improvements of streets surrounding or abutting upon park property; and,

WHEREAS, The said decision has been reinforced in an opinion by Hon. W. H. Stead, Attorney General of Illinois, to Governor Charles S. Deneen, under date of January 18, 1906, in which he says in conclusion: "In my opinion said West Park Commissioners have no lawful authority to pay any part of the costs of such improvements (meaning street pavements);" and,

WHEREAS, By virtue of said decision a deplorable condition has arisen, practically making street improvements of any kind and nature impossible where such streets are surrounding or abutting on the West Park system, the park commissioners being prevented from voting park funds for such improvements; and,

WHEREAS, The burden of paying for street improvements for the entire width of street, as above situated, would be greater than the property located on one side of the street could support; and,

WHEREAS, If improvements are to be delayed until paid for out of any general fund not now in existence, the streets will meanwhile become impassable; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein. That a committee of five Senators and five Representatives be appointed by the presiding officers of their respective houses to arrange for a conference with a like committee of five from the members of each of the West Park, South Park and Lincoln Park boards, and likewise a committee of five

from the city council of the city of Chicago; said committee to evolve a plan of assessment equitable alike to the park system, the city of Chicago and the abutting property owners; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House forward to the mayor of the city of Chicago, and to the presidents of the South, West and Lincoln park systems, a copy of these resolutions, requesting the appointment of the said committee in conformity herewith.

I am further instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the President of the Senate has appointed as the Committee on the part of the Senate: Senators Juul, Brown, Ettelson, Berry and Jandus.

Mr. Smejkal moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing joint resolution.

And the motion was adopted and the House concurred in the adoption of the same.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House the following appointments:

George Smith, Harry Oldam, Edwin Gantz and W. R. Wells, as Journal Clerk (one) and typewriters (two) for the Clerk of the House, all to be dated from Jan. 9, and each to draw $3.00 per day.

George Anderson, clerk, to date from Jan. 9, 1907, for one pay roll. Charles Lowry, clerk, to date from Jan. 9, 1907.

Lewis Saner, special, as page, one pay roll at $1.50 per day, temporary.

Mr. E. E. McCoy, temporary, as resolution clerk for the House Clerk, to Jan. 28, at $4.00 per day.

George Sisley, as private secretary to the Speaker, to be dated from Jan. 18, 1907, for one pay roll.

William Davis, janitor, to date from Jan. 9, 1907.

The Speaker certifies to special work done by Oscar Scott, as Speaker's stenographer, at $1.00 per day from January 9, 1907, for one pay roll.

The Speaker certifies to special work of Miss Margaret Dickey, as Speaker's stenographer, from January 9th, for one pay roll at $3.00 per day.

The Chair laid before the House a communication from J. Zimmerman, of Carroll county, which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges, when appointed.

Also a communication from Henry E. Reed, Director of Exploitation of the Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also a communication from Albert N. Merritt, of Chicago, which was referred to the Committee on Public Charities, when appointed.

Also a communication from W. C. Hayward, of Des Moines, Iowa, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Also a communication from Robert McCormick, of Chicago, which was referred to the Committee on Drainage and Waterways, when appointed.

Also a communication from H. Miles, of Chicago, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Also a communication with reference to the election of Insurance Commissioner, which was referred to the Committee on Insurance, when appointed.

Also a communication from Mrs. Miles T. Lamey, which was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, when appointed.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the following resolution:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That authority is hereby granted to the trustees of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane to permit the Elgin and Belvidere Electric Company to erect a line of poles and string wires thereon for the transmission of electricity upon and over the grounds of the hospital, upon such terms and under such instructions as said trustees may impose."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolution do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

House Bill No. 32 was taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred to the Committee on Railroads, when appointed.

The House proceeding on the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon

Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 108, a bill for "An Act to commemorate the heroism, valor and patriotic services of the Illinois Volunteer Soldiers in the army of the Union in the war of the rebellion, who died in Andersonville prison, (officially designated Camp Sumpter), in the county of Sumpter, in the state of Georgia, while confined there as prisoners of war, by the erection of a suitable memorial or monument, either in the National Cemetery or on the site of the prison stockade at that place. Creating a commission for such purpose and appropriating a sufficient sum of money therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Boulware introduced a bill, House Bill No. 109, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty (30) of 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor,' and to repeal a certain Act therein named, approved Feb. 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by Act approved and in force May 11, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue, when appointed.

Mr. Campbell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 110, a bill for "An Act to amend sections four and five of an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize county boards in counties under township organization to organize certain territory situated therein as a town,' approved May 23, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by Act approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization, when appointed.

Mr. Durfee introduced a bill, House Bill No. 111, a bill for "An Act for the relief of the flood sufferers along the Ohio and Wabash rivers."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Durfee introduced a bill, House Bill No. 112, a bill for "An Act to amend section 102 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Durfee introduced a bill, House Bill No. 113, a bill for "An Act to limit the doctrine of fellow servants for personal injuries or death by wrongful acts."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Fieldstack introduced a bill, House Bill No. 114, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the use of firearms by minors under sixteen (16) years of age and forbidding the issuing of license to such minors."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game, when appointed.

Mr. Harris introduced a bill, House Bill No. 115, a bill for "An Act to provide for the payment of bounties for killing crows."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization, when appointed.

Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 116, a bill for "An Act to establish a uniform system of public accounting, auditing and reporting, under the administration of Auditor of Public Accounts."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 117, a bill for "An Act providing for the selection of candidates for office by popular vote at primary elections, to be voted for at the regular elections following such primary elections."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Primary Elections, when appointed.

Mr. Lawrence, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 118, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the sale, distribution or gift of intoxicating liquors, near any army post or near any national home for disabled volunteer soldiers."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License, when appointed.

Mr. Lewis introduced a bill, House Bill No. 119, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) and three (3) of an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges, when appointed.

Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 120, a bill for "An Act to provide for party nominations of candidates for public office in cities, villages and incorporated towns by direct vote."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed.

Whereupon Mr. McGoorty asked unanimous consent to have the bill taken up and read at large a first time now.

Unanimous consent being refused, Mr. McGoorty moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking up the bill and having it read a first time now.

And the motion was lost.

Thereupon the bill was referred to the Committee on Primary Elections, when appointed.

Mr. McRoberts introduced a bill, House Bill No. 121, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act requiring school districts acting under special charter to hold elections for the election of school directors, members of boards of education, and members of boards of school inspectors, at the time provided for the election of school directors under the general school law of the State.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education, when appointed.

Mr. Mills introduced a bill, House Bill No. 122, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to evidence depositions in civil cases,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, being chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes of 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary, when appointed.

Mr. Pervier introduced a bill, House Bill No. 123, a bill for "An Act to appropriate an additional sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition, to be held on Hampton Roads in the state of Virginia, during the year 1907, in commemoration of the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people in America."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Provine introduced a bill, House Bill No. 124, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the reporting of the decisions of the Supreme Court of this State, to fix the compensation of the reporter, to fix the price of said reports, to provide for the purchase of certain copies thereof by the State and for their distribution, approved May 17, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,' by striking out section 1, and inserting the following sections:"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Provine introduced a bill, House Bill No. 125, a bill for "An Act to provide for and regulate the publication and distribution of the decisions of the Appellate Court of this State, to provide for a reporter thereof and to fix his compensation."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Reynolds introduced a bill, House Bill No. 126, a bill for "An Act to provide for and regulate the publication and distribution of the decisions of the Supreme and Appellate Courts of this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, when appointed.

Mr. Schaefer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 127, a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-five (25) of an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to fencing and operating railroads,' approved March 31, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads, when appointed.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following committee, provided for in Senate Joint Resolution No. 2:

Messrs. Beck, McLaughlin, Erby, Werdell and Shanahan.

Mr. Kinney offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, It is currently reported in the columns of the daily press of the city of Chicago that the city employés of said city are being employed in the circulation of petitions to secure signatures of citizens for a referendum vote on certain propositions under the Public Policy Act of the State, to be submitted to the voters of said city at the ensuing city election; and,

WHEREAS, It is currently reported that many policemen and firemen are engaged in this work in various parts of the city, and that it appears from statements made in the public press of said city that said city employés are so engaged under the immediate orders, direction and supervision of the mayor, chief of police or other officers or heads of departments in said city government; and,

WHEREAS, It has been frequently stated in the columns of the public press of said city that the police force and fire department of said city are and for a long time past have been grossly insufficient to give police and fire protection at all adequate to the needs of said city; and it is a matter of common knowledge that less than a year ago a strenuous campaign was waged throughout said city to secure an increase in the license fee for dram shops from $500.00 to $1,000.00 per annum, for the alleged purpose of enlarging the police force and securing better and adequate police protection; and that notwithstanding such alleged increase in said police force, it is still impossible in many portions of said city to secure any police protection whatever; and,

WHEREAS, It has been generally believed and commonly understood that said city employés are under the operation and protection of a civil service law and under the jurisdiction and authority of a Board of Civil Service Commissioners, and that by the operation and rigid enforcement of said civil service law such employés have been entirely and completely separated and divorced from partisan municipal politics, in order that they might and would thereby give their whole time and undivided attention to the discharge of the duties of the position which they severally occupy in the municipal service, and,

WHEREAS, The use and employment of the employés of said city of Chicago, and particularly members of the police force and fire department in the manner and for the purpose specified is entirely without the line of their duty as such municipal employés, is detrimental to the best interests of said city and the citizens thereof, is contrary to the wishes of a majority of such citizens and involves a wrongful and illegal expenditure of the public funds of said city, and is in violation of the theory and spirit of the civil service law; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives be and he is hereby authorized to appoint a committee of five members of this House to inquire into and investigate the truth of all such reports, complaints and charges about the use of the employés of said city of Chicago in and about the distribution and circulation of, and solicitation of the signatures of citizens to the aforesaid petitions for a referendum on certain propositions under the Public Policy Act of the State to be submitted to the voters of said city at the ensuing regular city election on the first Tuesday in April, 1907; and that said committee be and it is hereby authorized and directed to inquire into and investigate by what right, power or authority said city employés

are being used in the distribution, circulation of, and solicitation of signatures to, the petitions aforesaid, and whether or not such employment of said city employés is in violation of the civil service law.

Resolved, further, That the said committee be and it is hereby authorized and empowered in and about the prosecution of said investigation to summon and examine witnesses and administer oaths to the same, hear and take evidence, oral and documentary, and procure and obtain all necessary books, documents, and papers, and to hold sittings of said committee in Springfield, Chicago, or such other place as may be necessary to a full, complete and thorough investigation of the subject matter of these resolutions; and that said committee submit its report and findings to this House, together with a transcript of all evidence taken, and its recommendations thereon, as speedily as possible consistent with full compliance with said performance of the requirements of these resolutions.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on Civil Service, when appointed.

Mr. Pattison offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The salary of the State Treasurer is limited by law to the sum of $3,500.00 per year and in addition to which sum he is not entitled to any further income, emoluments, interest or fees, the intent of the statute being that the only profit the State Treasurer should have out of his said office should be the $3.500.00 per year salary as aforesaid, and

WHEREAS, The Constitution and statutes of Illinois contemplate that the entire funds of the State should be kept by the Treasurer in the vaults of the State, and

WHEREAS, It has been a well known fact for the last twenty years in the State of Illinois, that the Treasurers of this State have contrary to law and to their oath of office loaned out the funds entrusted to them to various banks and trust companies throughout the State, receiving interest thereon and not accounting to the State therefor. And it is further a matter of common repute that the office of State Treasurer with its salary of $3,500.00, as prescribed by the State, has been worth from $60,000 to $100,000 each year to the incumbent thereof by reason of the collection of interest by the Treasurer on the public funds as aforesaid. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives be and he hereby is empowered and directed to appoint a committee of six members to consist of three Republicans and three Democrats who shall perform the following duties, to-wit:

They shall investigate and ascertain in what banks of deposit or trust companies or otherwise the State funds in the hands of said State Treasurers have been kept. They shall investigate and ascertain what rates of interest if any, have been paid or allowed by said banks, trust companies or other depositories for said funds or the use thereof to said State Treasurers. They shall investigate and ascertain the amount or amounts of money paid. received or allowed as interest premium or bonus for the use of said funds, if any, to said State Treasurers. They shall investigate if any of the said State Treasurers were during their incumbency of their office, directors, stockholders or officers of any kind in any bank, trust company or other depository in which the funds of this State have been deposited during their term of office, and the said committee shall report their acts and doings to this House. Said committee shall have power to subpoena witnesses and require their attendance, administer oaths to said witnesses, and to require the production of all necessary records, books and papers, relevant to the subject matter of this investigation, and in reporting to the House the result of its investigation, the committee may accompany it with such recommendations as it shall be deemed proper. Said investigation and said report to be made as soon as practicable.

Objection being made to the immediate consideration of the foregoing resolution, Mr. Pattison moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of considering the resolution at this time.

The question being shall the rules be suspended, and on that question the yeas and nays being demanded, resulted as follows: Yeas, 53, nays, 73.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dysert,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Blair,	Egan,	Hurst,	McNally,	Smith,
Bolin,	English,	Johnson,	Murray,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Califf,	Gehant,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Link,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Clark,	Golden,	McBride,	Read,	Wilson,
Danaher,	Hearn,	McGoorty,	Richardson,	Young,
Daugherty,	Hilton,	McGuire,	Russell,	Yeas—53
Donoghue,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	Liggett,	Robinson,
Allen,	Durfee,	Ireland,	Lindly,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Jewell,	Martin,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Erickson,	Keck,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	King,	Montgomery,	Stevenson,
Black,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Church,	Glade,	Lane,	Parker,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Zinger,
Covey,	Harris,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Mr. Speaker,
Coyle,	Hill,	Levere,	Provine,	Nays—73
Curran,	Hollenbeck,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	

And the motion to suspend the rules was lost.

Whereupon the resolution was referred to the Committee on Revenue when appointed.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on third reading whereupon Senate Bill No. 1, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State house and grounds, to be incurred and now unprovided for,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 116; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Dysert,	Hope,	McBride,	Rose,
Allen,	Egan,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Russell,
ApMadoc,	English,	Hull,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Erby,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Black,	Fitch,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smith,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Staymates,
Bush,	Gaumer,	King,	Montgomery,	Stevenson,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Nelson,	Tindall.
Church,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Clapsaddle,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Parker,	Troyer,
Clark,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Covey,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Coyle,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Curran,	Harris,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Danaher,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Provine,	Yeas—116.
Daugherty,	Hill,	Lindly,	Read,	
Donoghue,	Hilton,	Link,	Reynolds.	
Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Luke,	Richardson,	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Senate Bill No. 2, a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the payment of the employés of the Forty-fifth General Assembly,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 122; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Hruby,	McBride,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Durfee,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Adkins,	Dysert,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Russell,
Allen,	Egan,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	English,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Erby,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erickson,	Keck,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Black,	Flannigen,	King,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Gehant,	Krape,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Tindall.
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Troyer,
Church,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Clark,	Harris,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Covey,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Hill,	Lindly,	Provine,	Mr. Speaker,
Curran,	Hilton,	Link,	Read,	
Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Reynolds,	Yeas—122.
Donoghue,	Hope,	Martin,	Richardson,	

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

At the hour of 12:35 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed and the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Pogue, the further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication:

CHICAGO, Jan. 28, 1907.

Hon. Ed. D. Shurtleff, Springfield, Ill.:

DEAR SIR—I can scarcely find words in which to express my gratitude to you, and the Forty-fifth General Assembly for your kindness to myself and family in our recent bereavement.

We all know death is no respecter of persons, but it is very comforting to the bereaved to know that their loved one was so well thought of by his colleagues. I would like to thank each member of the Forty-fifth General Assembly in person, but as that is impossible I hope you will extend my thanks to them.

I shall never, never forget the thoughtful kindness of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of Illinois.

Yours very sincerely,

MARGARET E. BUETTNER,
2476 Archer Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

The Speaker laid before the House the appointment of the following standing committees:

Agriculture—Messrs. Black, Chairman; Keck, Kirkpatrick, Robinson, Gillespie, Dudgeon, Clapsaddle, Musgrave, Hoge, Adkins, Baird, Hamilton, Pervier, Leamon, Link, Foster, Richardson, Staymates, Witt, Bolin, Finnan, Allison, Powers, Clark, Werdell.

Appropriations—Messrs. Shanahan, Chairman; Oglesby, Lindly, Glade, Kerrick, Gaunt, Smejkal, Dudgeon, Kittleman, Coyle, Heinl, Keck, Zaabel, Rose, Harris, Zinger, Kirkpatrick, Castle, McMackin, King, Behrens, Sollitt, Campbell, Adkins, Hamilton, Lawrence, Fulton, Pervier, Parker, Lewis, Baird, York, Covey, Browne of LaSalle, Finnan, Riley, Hearn, Schaefer, McLaughlin, Staymates, Reed, Hurst, Smith, Gaumer.

Banks and Banking—Messrs. Pierson, Chairman; Austin, Coyle, Ireland, Provine, Robinson, Erby, Heinl, McRoberts, Lawrence, Ton, Roos, Stevenson, Behrens, Bolin, Gibbons, Gehant, McNally, Donoghue, McLaughlin, Cermak, Walsh, Sullivan, McGoorty.

Building and Loan and Homestead Associations—Messrs. Beck, Chairman; ApMadoc, Covey, Smejkal, Krape, Kittleman, Durfee, Levere, Schumacher, Nelson, Lane, Troyer, Johnson, Golden, O'Brien, Poulton, Cermak, Califf, Bolin, Canaday, Young, Schermerhorn, Hruby.

Canal, River Improvements and Commerce—Messrs. Gillespie, Chairman; Ireland, Black, Dudgeon, Zinger, Harris, Montgomery, Reynolds, Liggett, Abbey, Parker, Lewis, Link, Navigato, Poulton, Riley, Allison, Gibbons, Russel, Sullivan, Wilson

Chicago Charter—Messrs. Kittleman, Chairman; Hill, Church, Shanahan, Lindly, Erickson, Sheldon, Brady, Smejkal, Troyer, Glade, Provine, Chiperfield, Pierson, Pogue, Zaabel, Sollitt, ApMadoc, Hollenbeck, Mills, Reynolds, Fitch, Keeney, Behrens, Ton, Gibbons, McGoorty, Poulton, Donoghue, Eagan, McLaughlin, Pattison, Lantz, Walsh, Browne, Finnan, Luke, Hearn, Riley.

Claims—Messrs. Harris, Chairman; Hill, Erickson, Beck, Kowalski, Hope, Stevenson, Abbey, York, Smith, Staymates, Boulware, Beckemeyer, Blair, Werts, McKinley.

County and Township Organization—Messrs. Keck, Chairman; Montgomery, Pierson, Backus, Sheldon, Dysert, Lewis, Tindall, Adkins, Jewell, Martin, Hearn, Califf, Bolin, Read, Schaefer, Witt, McGuire, Gibbons.

Corporations—Messrs. Chiperfield, Chairman; Shanahan, Gillespie, Kowalski, Glade, Hill, Covey, Troyer, Erby, Allen, Schumacher, Beck, Zinger, Keeney, Abbey, Curran, Hoge, Nelson, Castle, Fitch, McRoberts, Hoke, Durfee, Landmesser, Murray, McGuire, O'Brien, Allison, McBride, Werdell, Daugherty, Young, Abrahams, Navigato, Finnan, Werts, Russel.

Drainage and Waterways—Messrs. Smejkal, Chairman; Bush, Dudgeon, Ton, McRoberts, Fulton, Pervier, Keeney, Pierson, Jewell, Levere, ApMadoc, Parker, Flannigen, McNichols, Poulton, Riley, Donoghue, Link, Young, Boulware, Smith, Werdell, Sullivan, Lantz.

Education—Messrs. Coyle, Chairman; Lindly, Gaunt, Austin, Covey, Sollitt, Hollenbeck, Mills, Reynolds, Hull, York, Adkins, Levere, Martin, Stevenson, Liggett, Golden, Califf, Young, Murray, Manny, Templeman, Canaday, Blair, Browne, Foster, Smith.

Elections—Messrs. McRoberts, Chairman; Ireland, Sheldon, Zinger, Coyle, Rose, Robinson, Harris, King, Roos, ApMadoc, Leamon, Musgrave, Castle, McMackin, Danaher, Gehant, Geshkewich, Read, Lantz, Hilton, Young, Wilson, Cermak, Templeman.

Enrolled and Engrossed Bills—Messrs. McNichols, Chairman; Bush, Schumacher, Baird, Campbell, Hearn, McKinley.

Executive Department—Messrs. Curran, Chairman; Hull, Backus, Montgomery, Lane, Lawrence, Krape, Gaumer, Johnson, Fieldstack, Murray, Canaday, Read, Staymates, Smith, Russel.

Farm Drainage—Messrs. Hollenbeck, Chairman; Ireland, Keck, Provine, Tindall, Martin, Jewell, Campbell, Leamon, Hoge, English, Schaefer, Witt, Bolin, Foster, Richardson, Read.

Federal Relations—Messrs. Flannigen, Chairman; Kerrick, Hamilton, Kowalski, Jewell, Krape, Lane, Adkins, O'Brien, Young, Werts, Clark, Walsh, Manny.

Fees and Salaries—Messrs. Reynolds, Chairman; Pierson, Church, Brady, Sollitt, Liggett, Hull, King, Black, Dysert, Landmesser, McKinley, Corcoran, Hilton, Templeman, Schermerhorn, Geshkewich.

Finance—Messrs. Keeney, Chairman; Austin, Kerrick, Backus, Ton, Fulton, Hamilton, Levere, Navigato, McBride, Read, Powers, Abrahams, Gehant.

Fish and Game—Messrs. Montgomery, Chairman; Gillespie, Oglesby, Ireland, Robinson, McRoberts, Jewell, Reynolds, Chiperfield, Adkins, Pervier, Hamilton, Musgrave, Curran, English, Foster, Haase, Richardson, Bolin, Canaday, Powers.

Good Roads—Messrs. McMackin, Chairman; Austin, Lindly, Kirkpatrick, Harris, Mills, Krape, Ton, Campbell, Tindall, Pervier, Hamilton, Baird, Lawrence, Link, Schaefer, Staymates, Read, Bolin, Canaday, Foster, Witt, Clark.

Horticulture—Messrs. Rose, Chairman; Gaunt, Coyle, Heinl, Montgomery, Keck, Kirkpatrick, McMackin, Durfee, Stevenson, Castle, Gaumer, Golden, English, Foster, Richardson, Read, Staymates, Witt, Clark, Gibbons.

Insurance—Messrs. Gaunt, Chairman; Pogue, Troyer, Schumacher, McNichols, Coyle, Brady, Heinl, Erby, Clapsaddle, Lane, Musgrave, Fitch, Reynolds, York, Keeney, Hull, Schermerhorn, Pattison, McKinley, Hurst, Allison, Russel, Abrahams, Hruby, Wilson, Landmesser, Poulton.

Joint Rules—Messrs. King, Chairman; Roos, Hope, Daugherty.

Judiciary—Messrs. Sheldon, Chairman; Chiperfield, Church, Allen, Smejkal, Pierson, Provine, Lindly, Hill, Covey, Troyer, McRoberts, Reynolds, Hollenbeck, ApMadoc, Clapsaddle, Flannigen, Hull, Mills, Fitch, King, Roos, Dysert,

Durfee, Hamilton, Keeney, Donoghue, McGoorty, Lantz, Poulton, Hruby, Navigato, Geshkewich, Pattison, Boulware, Schaeffer, Manny, Wertz, Browne, Beckemeyer, Daugherty, Luke, Blair, English.

Judicial Department and Practice—Messrs. Provine, Chairman; Hill, Pierson, Troyer, Smejkal, Church, Reynolds, Chiperfield, ApMadoc, Clapsaddle, Fitch, McRoberts, Mills, Hollenbeck, Dysert, Durfee, McGoorty, Templeman, Lantz, Poulton, Manny, Werts, Schaefer, Blair, Navigato, Geshkewich, Hruby.

Labor and Industrial Affairs—Messrs. Fieldstack, Chairman; Levere, Krape, Chiperfield, Curran, Lewis, Fulton, Parker, Stevenson, Hope, Landmesser, Link, McKinley, McGuire, McGoorty, Sullivan, Navigato.

Libraries—Messrs. Lawrence, Chairman; Bush, Kerrick, Rose, McNichols, Oglesby, Hope, Campbell, Liggett, Stevenson, Fieldstack, Johnson, Califf, Danaher, Young, Templeman, Smith, Gibbons, O'Brien, Sullivan, Walsh.

License—Messrs. Brady, Chairman; Backus, Kowalski, Glade, Pogue, Zinger, Erby, Zaabel, Church, Ton, Hoge, Black, Martin, Leamon, Curran, Browne, Clark, Gehant, Haase, McBride, Richardson, Geshkewich, McDonough, Werdell.

Live Stock and Dairying—Messrs. Backus, Chairman; Gillespie, Shanahan, Erickson, Dudgeon, Allen, Glade, Lawrence, Flannigen, Curran, Black, Roos, Danaher, Hilton, Russel, Werdell, Riley, Lantz, Powers, Luke, Haase.

Manufactures—Messrs. Glade, Chairman; Gillespie, Smejkal, McNichols, Allen, Castle, Nelson, Curran, Abbey, Egan, Danaher, Cermak, Luke, Russel, Wilson, McNally.

Military Affairs—Messrs. Kerrick, Chairman; Brady, Oglesby, Heinl, Zaabel, Kirkpatrick, Fulton, Campbell, Clapsaddle, Chiperfield, Hamilton, Golden, Landmesser, McBride, Templeman, Corcoran, Allison, Schermerhorn, Clark.

Mines and Mining—Messrs. Kirkpatrick, Chairman; Kerrick, Zinger, Heinl, Montgomery, Black, Behrens, Chiperfield, McMackin, Parker, Pervier, Dysert, Lewis, Leamon, Gaumer, Luke, Blair, McGuire, Werdell, Beckemeyer, English, Corcoran, Egan, Abrahams, Geshkewich.

Miscellaneous Subjects—Messrs. Allen, Chairman; Glade, Zaabel, Troyer, Erby, Musgrave, Castle, Clapsaddle, Hollenbeck, Hoge, Donoghue, Egan, Pattison, McLaughlin, Cermak, Haase.

Municipal Corporations—Messrs. Erickson, Chairman; Church, Lindly, Glade, Kowalski, Pogue, Harris, Smejkal, Zaabel, Bush, McNichols, Brady, Beck, Ton, King, McRoberts, Nelson, Flannigen, McMackin, Fieldstack, Behrens, Haase, McDonough, Egan, Werdell, Cermak, McLaughlin, Lantz, Gibbons, Browne, Clark, Powers, Daugherty, Sullivan.

Municipal Courts—Messrs. Church, Chairman; ApMadoc, Hill, Smejkal, Troyer, Pierson, Hull, Roos, Fitch, Mills, Donoghue, McGoorty, Poulton, Hruby, Navigato, Geshkewich, Murray.

Parks and Boulevards—Messrs. Troyer, Chairman; Austin, Erby, Kowalski, Beck, Smejkal, Ton, Hull, Keeney, Curran, Hope, Levere, Nelson, Johnson, Fieldstack, Cermak, Landmesser, Murray, McBride, McDonough, Poulton, Abrahams, Wilson, Walsh, O'Brien.

Penal and Reformatory Institutions—Messrs. Dudgeon, Chairman; Kerrick, Ireland, Zaabel, Coyle, Glade, Schumacher, Chiperfield, Dysert, Fulton, King, York, Behrens, Campbell, Parker, Browne, Daugherty, Hurst, Hearn, Riley, McBride, McNally, Finnan.

Primary Elections—Messrs. Oglesby, Chairman; Kowalski, Provine, Covey, Dudgeon, Erby, Hill, Glade, Black, Sollitt, Ton, Hoge, Lane, Tindall, Nelson, Pervier, Baird, Pattison, Daugherty, Manny, McKinley, McGoorty, Read, Egan, Blair.

Printing—Messrs. Abbey, Chairman; Flannigen, Castle, Martin, Musgrave, Liggett, Leamon, Stevenson, Golden, Hilton, Murray, Young, O'Brien, McDonough, Beckemeyer.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Messrs. Kowalski, Chairman; Beck, Fulton, Adkins, Sollitt, Lane, Levere, Nelson, Oglesby, Gaumer, Califf, Corcoran, Powers, McGuire, Walsh, Haase.

Public Charities—Messrs. Heinl, Chairman; Backus, Rose, Harris, Kittleman, Oglesby, Hull, Martin, Lewis, Leamon, Musgrave, Witt, Hurst, Smith, Russel, Abrahams, Wilson.

Railroads—Messrs. Bush, Chairman; Lindly, Backus, Dudgeon, Church, Gaunt, Ireland, McNichols, Gillespie, Brady, Pogue, Oglesby, Hope, Jewell, Fieldstack, Clapsaddle, Roos, Baird, Browne, Luke, Corcoran, Sullivan, Egan, Schermerhorn, Wilson, McLaughlin, Geshkewich, Landmesser, Gibbons.

Retrenchments—Messrs. Clapsaddle, Chairman; Rose, Sheldon, Montgomery, Nelson, Stevenson, Leamon, Flannigen, Johnson, Danaher, McNally, Beckemeyer, Sullivan, Hruby, Hilton.

Revenue—Messrs. Hill, Chairman; Austin, Kittleman, Gaunt, Heinl, Keck, Sollitt, Krape, Black, Jewell, Lane, McMackin, Durfee, Liggett, Abbey, Hamilton, Hoge, Boulware, Link, McNally, Hurst, Hearn, English, Canaday, Werts, Templeman, O'Brien, McKinley.

Rights of the Minority—Messrs. Pattison, Chairman; English, Allison, Boulware, Blair, Corcoran, Danaher, Foster, Gehant, Hruby, Link, Manny, McBride, McGuire, O'Brien, Richardson, Russel, Staymates, Werts.

Roads and Bridges—Messrs. Durfee, Chairman; Montgomery, Heinl, Rose, Kirkpatrick, Robinson, Keck, Musgrave, Jewell, Tindall, Campbell, Lawrence, Lewis, Martin, Baird, Clark, English, Gehant, Hilton, Hurst, Witt, Canaday, Staymates, McGuire, McDonough.

Sanitary Affairs—Messrs. Erby, Chairman; Gillespie, Erickson, Kittleman, ApMadoc, Mills, Hope, Lane, Levere, Allison, Danaher, McNally, Staymates, Bolin, Powers, Walsh, Abrahams.

State and County Fairs—Messrs. Robinson, Chairman; Lindly, Kirkpatrick, Zinger, Adkins, Baird, Lewis, Martin, Leamon, Liggett, Richardson, Witt, McLaughlin, Schermerhorn, McDonough, McBride, Werdell.

State and Municipal Civil Service—Messrs. Pogue, Chairman; Glade, McNichols, Bush, Gaunt, Kowalski, Smejkal, Schumacher, Brady, Beck, Zinger, Fieldstack, Black, Curran, Hoge, Blair, O'Brien, Hilton, McBride, Gibbons, Abrahams, Riley, Haase.

Judicial Apportionment—Messrs. Roos, Chairman; McNichols, Covey, Allen, Pogue, Oglesby, Harris, Sheldon, Provine, Gaunt, Gillespie, Coyle, Bush, Kirkpatrick, Reynolds, McRoberts, Clapsaddle, Chiperfield, McMackin, Flannigen, York, Durfee, Beckemeyer, Boulware, Manny, Powers, Navigato, Luke, Hruby, Cermak.

State and Municipal Indebtedness—Messrs. Nelson, Chairman; Sheldon, Backus, Pierson, Harris, Lane, Mills, Hope, Adkins, Golden, McNally, Young, Haase, Gehant, Abrahams, Boulware, McDonough.

State Geological Survey—Messrs. Ton, Chairman; Church, Gaunt, Provine, ApMadoc, Abbey, York, Dysert, Golden, Beckemeyer, Califf, Foster, Schaefer, Templeman, Gehant.

State Institutions—Messrs. Dysert, Chairman; Harris, Zaabel, Rose, Hull, Lawrence, Sollitt, Krape, Pervier, Behrens, Stevens, Fieldstack, Gaumer, Daugherty, Link, Murray, Werts, Richardson, Templeman, Hurst, McGuire, Schaefer.

Statutory Revision—Fitch, Chairman; Hill, Sheldon, Provine, Church, Pierson, ApMadoc, Mills, Durfee, Gaumer, Schaefer, McGoorty, Boulware, Daugherty, Navigato, Luke.

Soldiers' and Sailors' Home and Soldiers' Orphans' Home—Messrs. Fulton, Chairman; Ireland, Robinson, Zinger, Kirkpatrick, Krape, Lawrence, Campbell, Califf, Finnan, Bolin, Allison, Hearn, Murray.

To Visit State Charitable Institutions—Messrs. Zinger, Chairman; Robinson, Sollitt, Keck, Abbey, Liggett, Beckmeyer, McGuire, Smith, Corcoran, McNally.

To Visit State Educational Institutions—Messrs. Zaabel, Chairman; Adkins, Tindall, Levere, Leamon, York, Califf, English, Manny, Richardson, McKinley.

To Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions—Messrs. Ireland, Chairman; Troyer, Rose, Erby, Keeney, Behrens, Canaday, Clark, Finnan, Foster, Gehant.

Warehouses—Messrs. Covey, Chairman; Bush, Beck, Lindly, Keck, Erickson, Oglesby, Flannigen, Schumacher, Hollenbeck, King, Parker, Hilton, McDonough, Landmesser, Pattison, Donoghue, Corcoran, Walsh, Danaher.

Fraternal and Mutual Insurance—Messrs. **Schumacher, Chairman; Kerrick, Coyle, Robinson, King, Reynolds, Krape, Durfee, Liggett, Califf, Canaday, Murray, Link, Witt, Schermerhorn.**

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the rules of the House amended, so that one additional member might be added to each of the following committees:

Appropriations, Banks and Banking, Education, Insurance, Military Affairs, Municipal Corporations, Railroads.

The Speaker laid before the House the following appointments:

R. C. Dickey, a stenographer, to date from Jan. 29, 1907.

Henry S. Reber, a stenographer, to date from Jan. 9, 1907.

Janitors—M. D. Poe, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; T. H. Thurman, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; Oscar Donelson, to date from Jan. 9, 1907.

Also R. B. Floyd, as a janitor (if not appointed as such heretofore), to date from Jan. 9, 1907.

Clerks—F. Ferguson, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; J. R. Gillespie, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; Melville Hummell, to date from Jan. 9, 1907; William A. Bain, to date from Jan. 30, 1907.

Also on the part of the minority to date from Jan. 9, 1907, the following:

Cloak Room Attendant—P. H. Kerch.

Clerk—John Vaughan.

Stenographer—Grover Ohden.

Stenographer—Nellie Corwine.

Janitors—W. D. Lucas, Robert W. Ross, and William Carmody.

Page—Hugh Sullivan.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 52.

A bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction, so as to include the complete administration of testate estates."

SENATE BILL NO. 58.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the election and time of election of Judges of the Superior Court of Cook county."

Passed by the Senate Jan. 29, 1907, by a two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 52 and 58 were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon

Mr. ApMadoc introduced a bill, House Bill No. 128, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 65 and 67 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by the Act in force May 9, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Ap Madoc introduced a bill, House Bill No. 129, a bill for "An Act to amend section 114, 116, 178 and 279 of an Act entitled 'An Act

for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all subsequent amendments thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Ap Madoc introduced a bill, House Bill No. 130, a bill for "An Act to amend section 52 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved Feb. 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Clapsaddle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 131, a bill for "An Act to amend section 95 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Fitch introduced a bill, House Bill No. 132, a bill for "An Act to provide for the release of one or more of several joint judgment debtors, without releasing all."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Golden introduced a bill, House Bill No. 133, a bill for "An Act to define and punish the crime of rape.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 134, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 34, 38, 41 and 50 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Mills introduced a bill, House Bill No. 135, a bill for "An Act to amend division XIII of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and being chapter 38 of the Revised Statutes of 1874, by adding certain sections."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Provine introduced a bill, House Bill No. 136, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887, adopted by the people at an election held November 6, 1888, and proclaimed in force by the Governor December 6, 1888, as amended by an Act entitled 'An Act to amend section one (1), six (6), and eleven (11) of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved

June 16, 1887, and approved June 3, 1889,' adopted by the people at an election held November 4, 1890, and proclaimed in force by the Governor November 29, 1890, as amended by an Act entitled 'An Act to amend section ten (10) of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 4, 1897, adopted by the people at an election held November 8. 1898, and proclaimed in force by the Governor November 28, 1898."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 137, a bill for "An Act regulating the manufacture and sale of patent or proprietary drugs and medicines."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Shanahan (by request), introduced a bill, House Bill No. 138, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State charitable institutions herein named."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Shanhan (by request), introduced a bill, House Bill No. 139, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State charitable institutions herein named."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Shanahan (by request) introduced a bill, House Bill No. 140, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the Illinois State Colony for Epileptics."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Sheldon introduced a bill, House Bill No. 141, a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory within which the sale of intoxicating liquors and the licensing of such sale shall be prohibited, and for the abolition by like means of territory so created."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Zinger, by unanimous consent, called up House Bill No. 107 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 107, a bill for "An Act to amend section 76 of an Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by Act approved June 5, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time, and the question being, "Shall this bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Lantz asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 11 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 11, a bill for "An Act to amend sections one and three of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning bastardy," approved April 3, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. McKinlay offered the following joint resolution:

WHEREAS, Recent failures of savings banks, involving the small savings of wage earners and others, have again called the attention of the people to the necessity of a system by which such small savings can be rendered absolutely secure, and,

WHEREAS, This question has been successfully solved in other countries by the institution of postal savings banks, which have proven a boon to the people by encouraging economy, thrift and sobriety, and by affording security for the small savings of the masses accumulated to provide against time of need, and,

WHEREAS, No valid reason exists why postal savings banks should not prove of as great benefit to the people of the United States as they have to other nations, therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein. that the two Senators and Members of Congress representing this State be, and they are hereby respectfully requested to do all in their power to see to it that laws are speedily enacted establishing United States Postal Savings Banks; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded immediately by the Secretaory of State to each Senator and Representative in Congress from this State and to the President of the United States.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Gaumer offered the following joint resolution:

WHEREAS, It appears from investigation recently made by the Senate of the United States, and otherwise, that polygamy still exists in certain places in the United States, notwithstanding prohibitory statutes enacted by the several states thereof, and,

WHEREAS, The practice of polygamy is generally condemned by the people of the United States and there is demand for the effectual prohibition thereof by placing the subject under federal jurisdiction and control, at the same time reserving to each state the right to make and enforce its own laws relating to marriage and divorce; now therefore,

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein. that application be and is hereby made to Congress, under the provisions of Article V of the Constitution of the United States, for the calling of a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, whereby polygamy and polygamous cohabitation shall be prohibited, and Congress shall be given power to enforce such prohibition by appropriate legislation.

Resolved, That the legislatures of all other states of the United States now in session or when next convened, be and they hereby are respectfully requested to join in this application by the adoption of this or an equivalent resolution.

Resolved, Further, that the Secretary of State be and hereby is directed to transmit copies of this application to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States and to the several members of said bodies, representing this State therein; also to transmit copies thereof to the legislatures of all other states of the United States.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 24.

A bill for "An Act to create two additional terms of the circuit court in the county of Franklin, and to fix the time of holding the same."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote Jan. 30, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

At the hour of 11:10 o'clock a. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed and the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31, 1907—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when on motion of Mr. Zinger, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall House Bill No. 135 from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice and re-refer same to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Dudgeon offered the following joint resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, January 31, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, February 5, at 10:00 a. m.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

The Speaker laid before the House a petition from Stephenson Post No. 30, G. A. R., Department of Illinois, with reference to the erection of monuments or memorial structures in appreciation of the services of soldiers of the Rebellion, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also, a petition from the citizens of Bond county, with reference to the erection of a hospital for the care of epileptics, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon

Mr. Canady introduced a bill, House Bill No. 142, a bill for "An Act to amend sections thirty-three (33) of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899. Be amended so as to read as follows:"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. Church introduced a bill, House Bill No. 143, a bill for "An Act to authorize county boards to let portions of county buildings to the State or to any city, town, village or any other municipal corporation."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Clapsaddle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 144, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the business of fire, and inland navigation and tornado insurance, by association partnerships, firms and individuals.' "

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Clapsaddle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 145, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Mr. Clark introduced a bill, House Bill No. 146, a bill for "An Act making it a felony to carry concealed weapons."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Covey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 147, a bill for "An Act to confer upon cities of more than five thousand inhabitants in the State of Illinois the power and authority to sell surplus electricity and to fix the rates and charges for the supplying of gas and electricity and hot water or steam for power, heating and lighting furnished by an individual, company or corporation to such cities and inhabitants thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Fitch introduced a bill, House Bill No. 148, a bill for "An Act relating to the transaction of the business of life insurance in the State of Illinois, and regulating the conditions and provisions to be contained in policies of life insurance companies, organized under the laws of this State or doing business herein."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 149, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for a manual arts building and auditorium at the Illinois State Normal University."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Fulton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 150, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in the State of Illinois, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings,' approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Gaunt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 151, a bill for "An Act creating the office of State Fire Marshal, prescribing his duties and providing for his compensation and for the maintenance of his office."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Gillespie introduced a bill, House Bill No. 152, a bill for "An Act to provide for interchangeable telephone service and toll therefor; and to provide punishment for violations of the provisions hereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 153, a bill for "An Act to amend section 62 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved and in force March 31, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 154, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 51 and 52 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 28, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Hurst introduced a bill, House Bill No. 155, a bill for "An Act to reduce the amount of assessment for taxation of real estate indebtedness not to exceed $700, provided that no reduction shall be allowed greater than one-half of such assessed valuation of said real estate."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Hurst introduced a bill, House Bill No. 156, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to amend section two as amended by Act of May 18, 1905, of an Act entitled 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Hurst introduced a bill, House Bill No. 157, a bill for "An Act to list real estate mortgages, conveyances or other instruments or writings constituting a lien or other security, for any note or other evidence of indebtedness, for taxation."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Jewell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 158, a bill for "An Act to provide for a minimum rate of speed for the transportation of live stock on railroads operating or doing business in this State, and to provide penalties for violations thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Levere introduced a bill, House bill No. 159, a bill for "An Act to provide for the issuing of warrants to search for and seize liquors unlawfully kept for sale, and conferring powers for dispositions of the same."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Luke introduced a bill, House Bill No. 160, a bill for "An Act to regulate the keeping, storing and maintaining of coal oil, gasoline, benzine, kerosene or any other combustible fluid within one-half mile of the limits of any incorporated city or village."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. McKinlay introduced a bill, House Bill No. 161, a bill for "An Act regulating life insurance companies and prohibiting the diversion of funds for political purposes."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. McLaughlin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 162, a bill for "An Act regulating the locating, constructing, operating and maintaining of public places of amusement."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 163, a bill for "An Act to prevent fraud in the sale of dairy products, their imitation substitutes, to prohibit and prevent the manufacure or sale of unhealthful, adulterated or misbranded food, liquors or dairy products, to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and his assistants, to define their powers and duties and to repeal all Acts relating to the production, manufacture and sale of dairy and food products and liquors in conflict herewith."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Parker introduced a bill, House Bill No. 164, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by inserting a new section to read as follows."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Reynolds introduced a bill, House Bill No. 165, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl, and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 25½."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Mr. Schumacher introduced a bill, House Bill No. 166, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies, for the purpose of furn-

ishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members or accident or permanent indemnity disability to members thereof; and to control such societies of this State and of other States doing business in this State, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof, and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict herewith.' Approved and in force June 22, 1893, as amended by June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, and as amended May 11, 1901; in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fraternal Insurance.

Mr. Schumacher introduced a bill, House Bill No. 167, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members or accident or permanent indemnity disability to members thereof; and to control such societies of this State and of other States doing business in this State, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof,' and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict herewith; approved and in force June 22, 1893, by adding a section to be known as section 4a."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fraternal Insurance.

Mr. Schumacher introduced a bill, House Bill No. 168, a bill for "An Act to regulate the consolidation or re-insurance of fraternal beneficiary societies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fraternal Insurance.

Mr. Tindall introduced a bill, House Bill No. 169, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Northern Illinois State Normal School, DeKalb."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Tindall introduced a bill, House Bill No. 170, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the Illinois State Normal School, DeKalb."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. York introduced a bill, House Bill No. 171, a bill for "An Act relating to the salaries of officers and agents of life insurance companies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 172, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Normal University."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and, on the thirty-first day of January, 1907, were laid before the Governor for his approval:

HOUSE BILL No. 24.

For an Act to create two additional terms of the Circuit Court of the County of Franklin, and to fix the time of holding the same.

By unanimous consent Mr. Canaday presented a petition from citizens of Montgomery county, relating to the sale of liquor within four miles of any soldiers' home or army post.

Which was referred to the Committee on License.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication in relation to polygamy, which was read for the information of the House.

Whereupon, Mr. Gaumer asked and obtained unanimous consent for the use of the hall of the House of Representatives on the afternoons of February 26 and 27, by the Illinois Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 99, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Bee Keepers' Association,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred the following Joint Resolution:

WHEREAS, The Jacksonville Water Works Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, is building and constructing a pipe line to force and convey water from the sandbeds adjacent to the Illinois river into the city of Jacksonville for the purpose of supplying the said city of Jacksonville and the consumers and inhabitants therein with water, and,

WHEREAS, Said pipe line, as surveyed and located, passes through a portion of what is known as the farm or lands of the Illinois School for the Deaf, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and,

WHEREAS, the trustees of said Illinois School for the Deaf have no power to sell and convey said lands; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That permission and authority are hereby granted to the Jacksonville Water Works Company, for the uses and purposes of said Water Works Company, for itself, its successors and assigns, to enter upon, construct, maintain and operate in, along, upon and across that part of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19), in township fifteen (15) north, range ten (10) west of the Third Principal Meridian, and that part of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-four (24), in township fifteen (15) north, range eleven (11) west of the Third Principal Meridian, and also a part of lot five (5) in James Dunlap's West Addition to Jacksonville, formerly known as the Morgan County Fair Grounds, and now belonging to the Illinois School for the Deaf, a twenty (20) inch forcing main to be used for the purpose of supplying water to the city of Jacksonville and the consumers and inhabitants therein, and to intermediate points along said main and for no other purpose whatever. This permission and authority to be construed

only as an easement to the said Jacksonville Water Works Company to enter upon the lands aforesaid for the purpose of laying, maintaining, repairing and inspecting the said pipe line aforesaid and shall not extend more than twenty (20) feet on each side of the center line of said pipe line; it being expressly understood that the title to the real estate shall remain in the Illinois School for the Deaf. Said forcing main shall extend through and across said described premises, in accordance with the regulations, and shall be constructed under the supervision of the trustees of the said Illinois School for the Deaf. Said Jacksonville Water Works Company shall pay to the said trustees of the Illinois School for the Deaf all damages which may be done to said real estate and crops growing thereon or any other damage which said Illinois School for the Deaf may suffer on account of the laying, maintaining, repairing, or inspecting said pipe line, now or at any other time hereafter.

The trustees of the said Illinois School for the Deaf, or their agents, shall have the full right to cross over the said pipe line and to farm or use for the purposes of said Illinois School for the Deaf, the lands on said right of way, the same as they had previous to the construction of the same, subject, however, to the right of the Jacksonville Water Works Company to enter upon said land to inspect or make repairs to said pipe line or its appurtenances.

The said Jacksonville Water Works Company, in consideration of the permission and easement above granted to it, hereby covenants and agrees that it will at the time of construction put a tap or connection in its said water main at such point upon said lands of the Illinois School for the Deaf as the trustees thereof may designate, and will, through such tap or connections supply and furnish to the Illinois School for the Deaf, when requested, such water as the said Illinois School for the Deaf may require, for the use of said Illinois School for the Deaf, at a rate not to exceed the rate for which water is furnished other consumers in said city of Jacksonville using a like quantity of water: *Provided*, that the trustees of the Illinois School for the Deaf shall lay all necessary pipe to the pipe line aforesaid, and the Jacksonville Water Works Company shall then tap the water main or pipe and make the necessary connections: *Provided, however*, that unless the said Jacksonville Water Works Company shall construct said pipe line within the year A. D. nineteen hundred and seven (1907), and shall continue to operate the said line and pumping plant thereto attached for at least one year after its construction; or should pipe line and pumping plant attached thereto fail to be in operation for a period of one year, at any time, all rights hereby granted shall cease and determine.

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor and recommended that the original resolution lie upon the table and that the following substitute therefor be adopted:

WHEREAS, The Jacksonville Water Works Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, is building and constructing a pipe line to force and convey water from the sand beds adjacent to the Illinois river into the city of Jacksonville for the purpose of supplying the said city of Jacksonville and the consumers and inhabitants therein with water, and,

WHEREAS, Said pipe line as surveyed and located, passes through a portion of what is known as the farm or lands of the Illinois School for the Deaf, located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and,

WHEREAS, The Trustees of said Illinois School for the Deaf have no power to sell and convey said lands, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That permission and authority are hereby granted to the Jacksonville Water Works Company, for the uses and purposes of said Water Works Company, for itself, its successors and assigns, to enter upon, construct, maintain and operate in, along, upon and across that part of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19), in township fifteen (15) north, range ten (10) west of the Third Principal Meridian, and that part of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-four (24), in township fifteen (15) north,

range eleven (11) west of the Third Principal Meridian, and also a part of lot five (5) in James Dunlap's West Addition to Jacksonville, formerly known as the Morgan County Fair Grounds, and now belonging to the Illinois School for the Deaf, a twenty (20) inch forcing main to be used for the purpose of supplying water to the city of Jacksonville and the consumers and inhabitants therein, and to intermediate points along said main and for no other purpose whatever.

This permission and authority to be construed only as an easement to the said Jacksonville Water Works Company to enter upon the lands aforesaid for the purpose of laying, maintaining, repairing and inspecting the said pipe line aforesaid and shall not extend more than twenty (20) feet on each side of the center line of said pipe line; it being expressly understood that the title to the real estate shall remain in the Illinois School for the Deaf. Said forcing main shall extend through and across said described premises, in accordance with the regulations and shall be constructed under the supervision of the trustees of the said Illinois School for the Deaf. Said Jacksonville Water Works Company shall pay to the said trustees of the Illinois School for the Deaf all damages which may be done to said real estate and crops growing thereon or any other damage which said Illinois School for the Deaf may suffer on account of the laying, maintaining, repairing or inspecting said pipe line, now or at any other time hereafter.

The trustees of the said Illinois School for the Deaf, or their agents, shall have the full right to cross over the said pipe line and to farm or use for the purposes of said Illinois School for the Deaf, the lands on said right of way, the same as they had previous to the construction of the same, subject, however, to the right of the Jacksonville Water Works Company to enter upon said land to inspect or make repairs to said pipe line and its appurtenances.

The said Jacksonville Water Works Company, their successors or assigns, in consideration of the permission and easement above granted to it, hereby covenants and agrees that it will at the time of the construction, or any time thereafter, put a tap or taps, a connection or connections, in its said water main at such point or points upon the said lands of the Illinois School for the Deaf as the trustees thereof may designate, and will through such taps, such connection or connections, supply and furnish to the Illinois School for the Deaf, or any other State Institution located at the City of Jacksonville, Illinois, when requested such water as the said Illinois School for the Deaf or any other State Institution located at the city of Jacksonville may require for the use of the said Illinois School for the Deaf or any other said institution located in the city of Jacksonville, Illinois, at a rate to be agreed upon by the Trustees of the said Illinois School for the Deaf, or the trustees of any other said institution located at Jacksonville, Illinois, and the said Jacksonville Water Works Company, said rate agreed upon shall not exceed in any case the rate for which water is furnished to the most favored consumer or consumers in the said city of Jacksonville; *provided* that the Trustees of the Illinois School for the Deaf, or the trustees of any other said institution located at Jacksonville, Illinois, shall lay all necessary pipes to the pipe line aforesaid, and the Jacksonville Water Works Company shall then tap the water line or pipe and make the necessary connection or connections.

The question being on the adoption of the substitute resolution,

Mr. Donoghue moved that further consideration of said resolution be postponed.

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring upon the adoption of the substitute resolution, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 7.

JOINT AND CONCURRENT RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS, The Rivers and Harbors Bill, as prepared by Chairman Theodore E. Burton, gives nineteen million six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to plans for improvement of the Great Lakes, one million one hundred thousand dollars to the harbor of Cleveland, four million dollars to the Ohio river, in which free waterway projects Chairman Burton is personally and openly interested and,

WHEREAS, The Rivers and Harbors Bill, as prepared by Chairman Burton, recommends only two hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year for the Mississippi river between St. Louis and Cairo, instead of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year, which has been the appropriation hitherto, by which small appropriation Chairman Burton abandons the plan of permanent improvement of that part of the Mississippi river which has been carried on by the government since 1881, and so discourages navigation; and,

WHEREAS, The Rivers and Harbors Bill, prepared by Chairman Burton, recommends an appropriation of only three hundred thousand dollars for the whole Missouri river, which river Chairman Burton has openly said he regarded as being off the map; and,

WHEREAS, The Rivers and Harbors Bill, as prepared by Chairman Burton, recommends an appropriation of only one million dollars for the upper Mississippi river from St. Louis to St. Paul, which appropriation is entirely inadequate to carry out the plan of a six-foot channel; and,

WHEREAS, The Rivers and Harbors Bill, as prepared by Chairman Burton, recommends no appropriation at all for beginning work on the deep waterway from the Lakes to the Gulf, part of which deep waterway has been already surveyed by the United States engineers and declared feasible, and which if the Missouri river and the upper Mississippi river were entirely improved, would completely relieve the freight congestion and regulate rail way rates throughout every state of the Mississippi Valley; be it

Resolved, That the Senate and the House of the Legislature of the State of Illinois believes that Theodore E. Burton, Chairman of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House of Representatives, does not sufficiently understand the waterway necessities of the United States to be the chairman of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors of the House of Representatives;

Resolved, That the Rivers and Harbors Bill, as prepared by Chairman Theodore E. Burton, is a distribution of public money unfair to the forty million people of the Mississippi Valley;

Resolved, That we request the Representatives of the State of Illinois in the United States House of Representatives to introduce, vote and work for:

First—An amendment to the Rivers and Harbors Bill, increasing the appropriation for the Missouri river from three hundred thousand dollars to one million dollars a year, so that permanent bank protection plans, as well as snagging operations, may be carried on, and the Missouri river may be effectually put back on the map.

Second—An amendment increasing the appropriation for the Mississippi river between St. Louis and Cairo to one million dollars a year.

Third—An amendment making an appropriation for beginning the work on the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway.

Fourth—An amendment increasing the appropriation for the Mississippi river between St. Louis and St. Paul to two million dollars a year.

Resolved, That a copy of this Joint and Concurrent Resolution be telegraphed to Chairman Theodore E. Burton and to the members of the United States House of Representatives from Illinois.

With the following amendment thereto, in the adoption of which amendment, I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Amend House Joint Resolution No. 7, by striking out all after the first "Whereas," and insert in lieu thereof, the following:

The Rivers and Harbors Bill, as prepared by Chairman Theodore E. Burton, gives nineteen million six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to plans for improvement of the Great Lakes, one million one hundred thousand dollars to the harbor of Cleveland, four million dollars to the Ohio river.

WHEREAS, The Rivers and Harbors Bill, as prepared by Chairman Burton, recommends only two hundred fifty thousand dollars a year for the Mississippi river between St. Louis and Cairo, instead of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars a year, which has been the appropriation hitherto, by which small appropriation Chairman Burton abandons the plan of permanent improvement of that part of the Mississippi river which has been carried on by the government since 1881, and so discourages navigation; and,

WHEREAS, The Rivers and Harbors Bill, as prepared by Chairman Burton recommends an appropriation of only one million dollars for the Upper Mississippi from St. Louis to St. Paul, which appropriation is entirely inadequate to carry out the plan of a six foot channel; and,

WHEREAS, The Rivers and Harbors Bill, as prepared by Chairman Burton, recommends no appropriation at all for beginning work on the deep water way from the Lakes to the Gulf, part of which deep water way has been already surveyed by the United States engineer and declared feasible, and which, if the Missouri river and the Upper Mississippi river were entirely improved, would completely relieve the freight congestion and regulate railway rates throughout every state of the Mississippi Valley, and in which almost one-half of the area of the United States comprising the great Central Valley thereof is vitally interested, opening up as it will the greatest internal waterway of the world to the markets thereof, and in which the people of the State of Illinois are especially interested; be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Rivers and Harbors Bill, as prepared by Chairman Theodore E. Burton, is a distribution of public money unfair to the forty million of people of the Mississippi Valley;

Resolved, That we request the representatives of the State of Illinois in the United States House of Representatives to introduce, vote and work for:

First—An amendment increasing the appropriation for the Mississippi river between St. Louis and Cairo to one million dollars a year.

Second—An amendment making an appropriation for beginning the work on the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway.

Third—An amendment increasing the appropriation for the Mississippi river between St. Louis and St. Paul to two million dollars a year.

Resolved, That a copy of this Joint and Concurrent Resolution be telegraphed by the Secretary of State to Chairman Theodore E. Burton and to the members of the United States House of Representatives from Illinois. And in case said amendments and appropriations as above set forth are not contained in the River and Harbors Bill when it passes the House of Representatives, then that a copy of this Joint and Concurrent Resolution be telegraphed by the Secretary of State to the two United States Senators from Illinois to offer an amendment to said bill when it reaches the Senate of the United States, amending the same in accordance with the above provisions.

Concurred in as amended, by the Senate Jan. 31, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Lindly moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Joint Resolution No. 7.

And the motion prevailed, and the House concurred with the Senate in their amendments to House Joint Resolution No. 7.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 6.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, January 31, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, February 5, at 10.00 o'clock a. m.

Concurred in Jan. 31, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

At the hour of 11:20 o'clock a. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn. The motion prevailed and the House stood adjourned until Tuesday, February 5, 1907, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Thursday, January 31st was read and it was ordered to stand approved.

The following House Bills were taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred as follows:

House Bill No. 76, to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.
House Bill No. 77, to the Committee on Judiciary.
House Bill No. 79, to the Committee on Railroads.
House Bill No. 78, to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.
House Bill No. 39, to the Committee on Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication:

To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of Illinois:

GENTLEMEN—I herewith transmit to you copies of a letter and two telegrams, the originals of which are on file in this office.

Yours respectfully,

JAMES A. ROSE,
Secretary of State.

(Telegram)
Received at
150 ch gb 47 paid 6:20 p. m. Govt.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 2nd, 1907.

Hon. James A. Rose,
Springfield, Illinois.

Mr. Burton today sends a response to your telegram setting forth a resolution adopted by the legislature. He requests that you present it to the Senate and House respectively.

Jas. H. Cassidy,
Clerk Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

(Letter)

COMMITTEE ON RIVERS AND HARBORS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2, 1907.

Hon. Jas. A. Rose, Secretary of State, of Illinois, Springfield, Ill.:

MY DEAR SIR—Mr Burton directs me to acknowledge receipt of your telegram of January 31st, which arrived yesterday, conveying a resolution of the Illinois legislature.

In view of several glaring misstatements contained in the resolution and its manifestation of entire ignorance of the situation relating to river and harbor appropriations, Mr. Burton is inclined to believe that the Legislature must have been imposed upon by outside parties, and would advise that, in case the members seek to influence national legislation, they observe a higher standard of accuracy and give more careful consideration to the subjects upon which they pass resolutions.

He notes that you say: "Please show above telegram to each member of Illinois delegation." In view of the nature of the message, he does not feel that he should be asked to comply with this request; nevertheless he has presented it to several members of Congress from Illinois, all of whom disclaim any responsibility for the resolution.

Very respectfully,

J. H. McGann,
Assistant Clerk, Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

(Telegram.)

Dated Washington, D. C., 4th.

To Hon. Jas. A. Rose.

The following telegram has been received here. "Quincy, Illinois, Jan. 31, 1907.

Theodore E. Burton, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

The Upper Mississippi Association is not a party to resolutions adopted by legislatures of Illinois and Missouri and not in sympathy with that course of procedure.

Thomas Wilkinson, *President.*
Louis Boswell, *Secretary.*"

It is requested that this be presented to both Houses of Legislature.

Jas. H. Cassidy,
Clerk Rivers and Harbors Committee.

The House proceeding upon the order of introduction of bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon

Mr. Austin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 173, a bill for "An Act to regulate the civil service of counties."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Civil Service.

Mr. Behrens introduced a bill, House Bill No. 174, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto, and to repeal an Act entitled 'An Act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, A. D. 1871, approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, by amending section two of said Act and adding a new section thereto and amending the title of said Act."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Boulware introduced a bill, House Bill No. 175, a bill for "An Act to amend sections four and five of an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize county boards in counties under township organization, to organize certain territory situated therein as a town,' approved May 23, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, and as amended by Act approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

Mr. Dysert introduced a bill, House Bill No. 176, a bill for "An Act relating to the liability of employers to their employés."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Hollenbeck introduced a bill, House Bill No. 177, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 30 and 31 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by Act approved June 30, 1885 ,in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 17, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by Act approved June 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved June 16, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved April 12, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Hope introduced a bill, House Bill No. 178, a bill for "An Act to prevent the manufacture or sale of adulterated or misbranded foods and drugs."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Krape introduced a bill, House Bill No. 179, a bill for "An Act to amend section 33 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 22, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1897, and in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 15, 1903, and in force July 1, 1903, and as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 180, a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-six (26) of an Act entitled 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 25, 1869, in force July 1, 1869."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 181, a bill for "An Act to regulate the issuance of certificates of membership by fraternal beneficiary societies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fraternal Insurance.

Mr. Templeman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 182, a bill for "An Act to fix the minimum salary for public school teachers in the State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Pierson offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The desks and chairs of the members of the Senate and House of the General Assembly have been in use for the past thirty-one years, many of them are much defaced and in bad order, all are poorly planned and illy suited to their purposes. The desks are so constructed that they are easily opened by sneak thieves and the contents abstracted and the chairs are especially uncomfortable, and,

WHEREAS, Intelligent legislation requires frequent reference to the Revised Statutes, session laws and official State reports, and,

WHEREAS, The members of the General Assembly ought to be provided by the State with chairs which are reasonably comfortable and with desks of sufficient capacity in which can be safely kept under lock and key the Statutes, session laws, official reports of the State and all necessary stationery, writing materials, postage, etc. Now therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, That a commission of five persons to consist of the Secretary of State, the Superintendent of the Capitol building, two members of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker, and one member of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate.

Be, and is hereby created, and is hereby given full power and authority to purchase, or cause to be constructed the number of desks and chairs required for the use of the members of the House and Senate, together with suitable chairs for the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate, of reasonable cost, in style harmonizing with the finish and furniture of the hall of the House and the Senate chamber and of modern construction suited to the needs of the members, ready for use at as early a date as practicable, and that such commission have authority to sell the desks and chairs now in use for the best price to be had; such furniture to be constructed in some State institution if found practicable and within the law, and be it further

Resolved, That the necessary funds for the purpose above specified be ascertained and appropriated in the usual manner, and that the commission report its acts in the premises to this or the next General Assembly and file therewith vouchers for all disbursements, all services to be rendered by such commission to be without compensation.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

The Speaker laid before the House the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker be and is hereby authorized to appoint twenty additional clerks at a per diem of three dollars per day.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Mr. Reynolds offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Honorable Lars M. Noling, of Rockford, Illinois, a member of the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, in the 38th, 39th and 40th General Assembly, departed this life in the city of Chicago, on Tuesday, the 25th day of December, A. D. 1906, and

WHEREAS, It is fitting that we pay to him and to his memory the only tribute now in our power, therefore, be it

Resolved, That by the death of the Honorable Lars M. Noling, the State of Illinois has lost an able and a valuable citizen; the community in which he lived a noble example of American manhood, who served his State and fellowmen with unswerving ability and integrity; the many friends a true and steadfast companion and his family a loving husband, father and protector, and be it

Resolved, That his death closes an honorable career marked by faithful service to the State and many acts of charity and kindness to his fellow men, and be it

Resolved, That we hereby tender to the family of the deceased our most profound sympathy in this the sad hour of their bereavement, and be it further

Resolved, That this preamble and resolution be spread upon the Journal of this House, and the Clerk be directed to send an engrossed copy to the family of the deceased; and out of further respect this House do now adjourn.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the hour of 10:50 o'clock a. m. the House in accordance with the foregoing resolution stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1907—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read, and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the Order of Petitions, Mr. Lindly presented a petition from citizens of Bond county, relating to the local option bill.

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The House proceeding upon the Order of Reports of Standing Committees, Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 107.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 76 of 'An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Act therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887; as amended by Act approved June 5, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889,"

Whereupon the bill was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 53, being a bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 124, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the reporting of the decisions of the Supreme Court of this State, to fix the compensation of the reporter, to fix the price of said reports, to provide for the purchase of certain copies thereof by the State and for their

distribution,' approved May 17, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,' by striking out section 1 and inserting the following sections,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 125, being a bill for "An Act to provide and regulate the publication and distribution of the decisions of the Appellate Courts of this State, to provide for a reporter thereof and to fix his compensation,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 28, being a bill for "An Act for the relief of Albert W. Leidel,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Austin, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, to which was referred the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Speaker be and is hereby authorized to appoint twenty additional clerks at a per diem of three dollars per day.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the resolution be adopted.

And the report of the committee was concurred in and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Austin, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, respectfully reports that the standing committees of the House be grouped and assigned as follows:

HOUSE COMMITTEES, GROUPS AND ROOMS.

Agriculture, County and Township Organization, Elections, Fees and Salaries—Room 21, south wing, fourth floor.

Appropriations—Room 13, south wing, third floor.

Building, Loan and Homestead Association, Education, Parks and Boulevards—Room 25, south wing, fourth floor.

Canal, River Improvements and Commerce—Room 23, south wing, fourth floor.

Claims, Judicial Apportionment, Federal Relations—Room 11, east wing, fourth floor.

Contingent Expenses, Finance, Printing, Joint Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills—Doorkeeper's room.

Joint Rules, State and Municipal Civil Service Reform—Room 11, east wing, fourth floor.

Good Roads, Fish and Game—Room 25, south wing, fourth floor.

Enrolled and Engrossed Bills—Room 10, east wing, fourth floor.

Drainage and Waterways, Farm Drainage, Executive Department, Revenue, Horticulture—Room 24, south wing, fourth floor.

Judiciary, Miscellaneous Subjects—Room 6, west wing, third floor.

Public Buildings and Grounds, Judicial Department and Practice—Room 4, east wing, fourth floor.

Sanitary Affairs, Manufactures, Labor and Industrial Affairs, Fraternal and Mutual Insurance—Room 25, south wing, fourth floor.

Military Affairs, License, Primary Elections—Room 20, south wing, fourth floor.

History, Geology and Science, Libraries, Mines and Mining, Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Soldiers' Orphans' Home—Room 26 south wing, fourth floor.

Public Charities, Railroads, Live Stock and Dairying—Room 4, east wing, third floor.

Roads and Bridges, Retrenchments, Warehouses—Room 20, south wing, fourth floor.

Municipal Corporations, State and Municipal Indebtedness, State Institutions—Room 22, south wing, fourth floor.

Penal and Reformatory Institutions, Statutory Revision—Room 19, south wing, fourth floor.

To Visit Charitable Institutions, To Visit Educational Institutions, To Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions—Room 25 south wing, fourth floor.

Chicago Charter, Insurance, Municipal Courts—Room 1, east wing, third floor.

Banks and Banking, State and County Fairs—Room 19, south wing, fourth floor.

Corporations—Conference room of Appellate Court, second floor.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the foregoing adopted as the grouping of the committees of the House.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker— I am instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint rules, in the adoption of which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE FORTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the House of Representatives, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the Doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the Chair by the person by whom it may be sent.

2. The same ceremony shall be observed when messages shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate.

3. Messages shall be sent by such persons as a sense of propriety in each house may determine to be proper.

4. In every case of disagreement between the two houses, if either house request a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, the other house shall appoint a committee to confer therewith upon the subject of their disagreement. Said committee shall meet at a convenient time to be agreed upon by their chairman, and, having conferred freely, each shall report to its respective house the result of their conference. In case of an agreement the report shall be first made, with the papers, referred accompanying it, to the disagreeing house, and there acted upon; and such action shall be immediately reported by the Clerk to the other house, the papers referred accompanying the message. In case of disagreement the papers shall remain with the house which referred them. The agreeing report of a conference committee shall be made, read and signed in duplicate by all members of the committee, or by a majority of those of each house, one of the duplicates being retained by the committee of each house. Should either house disagree to the report of the committee, such house shall appoint a second committee and request a second conference, which shall be acceded to by the other house before adhering. The motion for a committee of conference, and the report of such committee, shall be in order at any time. When both houses shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution is lost.

5. While bills are on their passage between the two houses they shall be accompanied by a message signed by the Secretary or Clerk (as the case may be) respectively.

6. After a bill has passed both houses, it shall be enrolled before it is presented to the Governor.

7. When bills are enrolled, they shall be examined by a joint committee, which shall consist of five members, two from the Senate and three from the House, to be appointed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House, respectively. The clerk of the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills of the respective houses shall act as clerk of the committee whenever their services are required.. Said committee shall carefully compare the enrolled bills with the engrossed bills so passed by both houses, correct any errors which may be discovered in the enrolled bills, and make their report forthwith to their respective houses; the Secretary or Clerk having previously certified on the margin of the roll in which house it originated.

8. After examination and report, each bill shall be signed in the respective houses, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and then by the President of the Senate.

9. After a bill shall have been signed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, it shall be presented by said Joint Committee to the Governor for his approval. The said committee shall report the day of presentation to the Governor to each house, which time shall be carefully entered on the journals of each house.

10. All resolutions and memorials which are to be presented to the Governor shall be previously enrolled, examined, signed and presented to the Joint Committee, reported, and entry made thereof, as provided in case of bills.

11. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed one house is rejected in the other, information thereof shall be given to the house in which the same shall have passed.

12. When the consideration of any bill, memorial or resolution, which has originated in one house shall be postponed in the other to a day so distant that it shall not be taken up again by the present session, the house in which such bill, memorial or resolution shall have originated shall be forthwith informed of such postponement.

13. When a bill, memorial or resolution which has passed one house is rejected in the other, it shall not again be introduced during the same session, except in the house so rejecting, and after three days' notice and leave of that house.

14. Each house shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

15. While the two houses are acting together upon elections, or on any other matter, the Speaker shall preside, and all questions of order shall be decided by him, subject to an appeal to both houses, as though but one body was in session. A call of members of either house may be had in joint meeting by order of the house in which the call is desired, and to constitute a quorum of the joint assembly, a majority of all the members elected to both houses shall be present and voting.

16. Motions to postpone or adjourn shall be decided by a joint vote of both houses, and yeas and nays upon such motions, if required, shall be entered upon the journals of both houses.

17. Upon questions arising requiring the separate decision of either house, the Senate shall withdraw until the decision is made: *Provided*, that questions upon motions for a call of either house shall not come within the provisions of this rule.

18. Each house shall have the liberty of ordering the printing of bills, messages and reports without the consent of the other.

19. Whenever any message, bill, report or document shall be ordered to be printed by the Senate or House, for the use of both houses, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Senate or Clerk of the House (as the case may be) immediately to report the fact of the passage of such order to the other branch of the General Assembly, together with the number so ordered to be printed, in case the same shall exceed 300.

Adopted by the Senate January 23, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK.
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BIL NO. 24.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Attorney General, to be used in the employment of special counsel and assistance in the trial of the case of the State of Illinois against the Illinois Central Railroad Company."

SENATE BILL NO. 25.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Governor, to be used in the investigation and examination of the books, records, reports and accounts of the Illinois Central Railroad Company."

SENATE BILL NO. 83.

A bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled 'An Act to create sanitary districts and remove obstacles in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889; in force July 1, 1889; as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897; as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

Passed by the Senate by two-thirds vote, February 5, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 24, 25 and 83 were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon Mr. Abrahams introduced a bill, House Bill No. 183, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of barbering in the State of Illinois, to establish a State Board of Barber Examiners, and to provide for the sanitary inspection of barber shops."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

Mr. Adkins introduced a bill, House Bill No. 184, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to the control of public graveyards,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879."

The bill was taken up, read by title and ordered printed. Mr. Adkins asked and obtained unanimous consent to have this bill read a first time now. Whereupon the bill was taken up and read at large a first time, and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Allison introduced a bill, House Bill No. 185, a bill for "An Act providing for the protection of the people of the State of Illinois against injuries from or by automobiles, locomobiles, autocars and auto trucks, and providing for punishment of violations of this Act."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Bush introduced a bill, House Bill No. 186, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 202, article 8, of

an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved May 1, 1889, and as the same is amended by an Act approved Feb. 24, 1898."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Chiperfield introduced a bill, House Bill No. 187, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 16, 19 and 28 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and provide for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. Chiperfield introduced a bill, House Bill No. 188, a bill for "An Act to require life insurance companies incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois to file, in the Insurance Department of the State of Illinois, a list of all policy holders of such company or companies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Erby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 189, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns,' approved April 29, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended by an Act approved and in force May 16, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Gaunt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 190, a bill for "An Act to provide a method whereby assessment life insurance companies may be reincorporated as legal reserve life insurance companies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Gaunt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 191, a bill for "An Act providing for and regulating the election of directors of mutual life insurance companies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committtee on Insurance.

Mr. Gehant introduced a bill, House Bill No. 192, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act providing for the licensing of and against the evils arising from the sale of intoxicating liquors."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. Hollenback, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 193, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate and prescribe the conditions for the granting of rights and privileges for lighting and heating purposes by cities, villages and in-

corporated towns, and providing a remedy for the property owner where such conditions have not been complied with,' approved June 15, 1897, in force July 4, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Kenney introduced a bill, House Bill No. 194, a bill for "An Act to prevent the insuring of children under the age of 10 years."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Krape introduced a bill, House Bill No. 195, a bill for "An Act to provide for the adoption and use of a uniform series of school text books in the free public schools of the State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 196, a bill for "An Act regulating and fixing the maximum hours of a day's work of conductors and motormen of street railways."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. McLaughlin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 197, a bill for "An Act entitled an Act to require preliminary examinations before indictment by grand jury."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. McLaughlin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 198, a bill for "An Act relating to the construction and operating of railroads."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. McLaughlin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 199, a bill for "An Act to promote the safety of railroad employès, by regulating the maintaining and stringing of electric or other wires over railroad tracks."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Oglesby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 200, a bill for "An Act relating to the sale of old, worn or discarded furniture or furnishings belonging to the State of Illinois, of which the Secretary of State has the care, custody and control, and creating a commission for such sale and prescribing its powers and duties."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Pogue introduced a bill, House Bill No. 201, a bill for "An Act to repeal an Act entitled 'An Act to create the Court of Claims and to prescribe its powers and duties, approved May 16, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.' "

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Reynolds introduced a bill, House Bill No. 202, a bill for "An Act in regard to decrees of foreclosure of mortgages and deeds of trust, and making redemption therefrom."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 203, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to correct certain abuses and prevent unjust discriminations of and by life insurance companies doing business in this State, between insurants of the same class and equal expectation of life, in the rates, amounts, or payment of premiums, in the return of premiums, dividends, rebates or other benefits, approved June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 204, a bill for "An Act to regulate the investments of the funds and the real estate holdings of life insurance companies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 205, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by life insurance companies of this State, approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Ton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 206, a bill for "An Act to annex that part of the township of Calumet lying within the limits of the city of Chicago to the South Park District and to give the Board of South Park Commissioners power to acquire and maintain a natural park in said annexed territory.

The bill was taken up, read by title,

Whereupon Mr. Ton asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the bill taken up and read at large a first time now.

Whereupon House Bill No. 206 was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered printed and to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Heinl introduced a bill, House Bill No. 207, a bill for "An Act to create the Illinois Department of Libraries, to promote the establishment and efficiency of free public libraries and to provide for the establishment, care and maintenance of free traveling libraries."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Libraries.

Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 208, a bill for "An Act making it unlawful for any steam railway or interurban railway doing business within the State, or any officer, agent or representative thereof, to issue, give or offer to any city, county, district, State or Federal officer, including judges and members of the General As-

sembly, or to any delegate to a political convention to use in attending such convention or return therefrom, or to any member of any political committee or employé thereof, or to any candidate for a city, county, district, State or Federal office, or to jurors in State or Federal courts, any free pass, ticket or other privilege at rates less than charged the public. And prohibiting any city, county, district, State or Federal officer, and any delegate to a county, district or State political convention, and any candidate for a county, district, State or Federal office, and any member of any political committee or any employé thereof, and any juror in State or Federal courts, to request or use any such free pass, ticket or privilege, sold or conferred at a less rate than a rate charged the public over any steam railroad or interurban railroad and providing a penalty therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on third reading,

Senate Bill No. 11, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 3 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning bastardy, approved April 3, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872.' "

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 130; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are, Messrs.:

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hearn,	McBride,	Rose,
Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hilton,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Dysert,	Hope,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Egan,	Hull,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Beck,	English,	Hurst,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Ireland,	Mills,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Jewell,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Finnan,	Keck,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Bush,	Foster,	King,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Califf,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Gehant,	Krape,	Pogue,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Poulton,	York,
Church,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Provine,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Gillespie,	Lewis,	Read,	Zinger,
Clark,	Glade,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Corcoran,	Golden,	Lindly,	Richardson,	Yeas—130.
Covey,	Haase,	Luke,	Robinson,	
Coyle,	Hamilton,	Manny,	Roos,	
Curran,	Harris,	Martin,		

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the Act and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Zinger called up House Bill No. 107 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 107, a bill for "An Act to amend section 76 of an Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named, approved March 4, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, as amended by Act approved June 5, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 135; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are, Messrs.:

Abbey,	Curran,	Harris,	Lindly,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hearn,	Luke,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	Manny,	Roos,
Allison,	Donoghue	Hill,	Martin.	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hilton,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Dysert,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Egan,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Beck,	English,	Hull,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Black,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Blair,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Finnan,	Johnson,	Murray,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Califf,	Fulton,	King,	O'Brien,	Tindall.
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Chiperfield,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Church,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Clapsaddle,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Poulton,	Witt,
Clark,	Glade,	Lantz,	Powers,	York,
Corcoran,	Golden,	Leamon,	Provine,	Young,
Covey,	Haase,	Lewis,	Read,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker.

Yeas—135.

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the Act and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Chiperfield called up House Bill No. 39 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 39, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act to establish and maintain a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in the State of Illinois, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings, approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved April 22, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. McGoorty offered the following resolution:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein, That application is hereby made to Congress under the provisions of article 5 of the Constitution of the United States, for the calling of a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States making the Senators of the United States elective in the several states by direct vote of the people; and,

Resolved, further, That the Secretary of State is hereby directed to transmit copies of this application to the Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress, and copies to the members of the said Senate and House of Representatives from this State; also to transmit copies hereof to the presiding officers of each of the legislatures now in session in the several states, requesting their coöperation.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. McMackin offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, A bill was unanimously passed by the Fifty-fifth Congress, and approved by the sainted McKinley, to right a great wrong done to Major Joseph W. Wham, United States Army; and,

WHEREAS, The provisions of the bill have never been executed, now therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, State of Illinois, the Senate concurring, That President Roosevelt and Congress are hereby requested to right this axiomatic injustice to this gallant old soldier of thirty-two battles for the Great Republic. A soldier who was repeatedly recommended by corps and division commanders for the medal of honor for gallantry in battle and who was honored by his old regimental commander, Grant, in the very last hour of his administration with the appointment of paying master in the regular army, who, on motion of Senator Logan had a very unusual compliment of confirmation by the Senate without reference to the Military Committee; and whose accounts, after the disbursement of sixteen millions of dollars, balanced—not a penny either way; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of State is hereby instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the President, to the Vice-president, to the Speaker of the House, to the chairman of the Military Committee of the Senate and of the House, and to the Senators and members of Congress from Illinois.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 58, in the order of first reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 58, a bill for "An Act to provide for the election and time of election of judges of the Superior Court of Cook county,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Elections.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall House Bill No. 8 from the Committee on Elections, and re-refer it to the Committee on Primary Elections.

Mr. Pattison introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Almighty God in His infinite wisdom, has suddenly called unto Himself, the beloved mother of our fellow member, the Honorable Everett L. Werts, of Henderson county; and,

WHEREAS, The untimely death of this noble woman is not only a great shock to her son and family, but also to the members of this House; and,

WHEREAS, In this, his hour of grief, the heart of every member of this House is overflowing with tender sympathy and condolence for our colleague; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, extend our most sincere and heartfelt sympathy to our brother member in this, his time of trouble, and as a mark of our respect the Clerk of this House is hereby directed to spread these resolutions upon the Journal of the House, and cause a copy of the same to be engrossed and forwarded to the family of the deceased, and, as a further mark of our respect, that this House do now adjourn.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And in accordance therewith, at the hour of 11:40 o'clock a. m., the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Zinger, the further reading of same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Mr. Frank E. Chamberlain, with reference to economy in the charitable institutions of this State,

Which was referred to the Committee on Public Charities.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 62.

A bill for "An Act to authorize trustees of schools in any township in the several counties under township organization to contract for proper drainage of such school lands with the commissioners of any drainage district through which any such school lands may drain, and to use the income of such lands for such purpose, and for more thoroughly draining any such school lands."

SENATE BILL No. 78.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 76 of 'An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization and to repeal an Act and parts of Act therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, as amended by Act approved June 5, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889."

Passed by the Senate February 6, 1907, by two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 62 and 78 were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the Order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. McRoberts, from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 58, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the election and time of election of judges of the superior court of Cook county,"

Reported the same back with an amendment thereto, with the recommendation that the amendment be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. McRoberts asked and obtained unanimous consent to have Senate Bill No. 58 read a second time now.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 58, a bill for "An Act to provide for the election and time of election of judges of the superior court of Cook county," was taken up and read at large a second time.

Thereupon the Committee on Elections offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

"Amend Senate Bill No. 58 by adding thereto the following section:
Section 3. Whereas an emergency exists, therefore this Act shall be in force from and after its passage and approval by the Governor."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendment:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 58 by striking out the word "November" in lines 6 and 8 of said bill and insert in lieu thereof the word "June."

Mr. Smejkal moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The question being upon the motion to table, on demand of five members present a roll call was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 74; nays, 55.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Harris,	Lane,	Provine,
Adkins,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Leamon,	Reynolds,
Allen,	Curran,	Hoge,	Lewis,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Liggett,	Roos,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hull,	Lindly,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Erby,	Ireland,	Martin,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Keeney.	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Black,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Tindall.
Brady,	Fulton,	King,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Pervier,	Zinger,
Church,	Giade,	Kowalski,	Pierson,	Mr. Speaker,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Krape,	Pogue,	Yeas—74.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hilton,	McKinlay,	Schaefer.
Allison,	Donoghue,	Hruby,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Egan,	Hurst,	Navigato,	Smith,
Blair,	English,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Finnan,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Link,	Poulton,	Templeman,
Califf,	Gehant,	Luke,	Powers,	Walsh.
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Manny,	Read,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	McBride,	Richardson,	Wilson,
Clark,	Haase,	McGoorty,	Riley,	Witt.
Corcoran,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Russell,	Young,
				Nays—55.

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment No. 1 was ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. E. D. Reynolds, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred House Bill No. 56, being a bill for "An Act to

amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Reynolds asked and obtained unanimous consent to have House Bill No. 56 read a first time now.

Whereupon House Bill No. 56, a bill for "An Act to amend section three of an Act entitled, 'An Act conecrning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 81, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of Inspector of Illinois Monuments, and to prescribe his duties, etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 15, being a bill for "An Act to create a special railway commission to investigate the cause of railroad accidents and make an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 123, being a bill for "An Act to appropriate an additional sum for participation of the State of Illinois in the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition, etc.,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 80, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the compilation, editing, publication and distribution of a commemorative and historical volume to be entitled, 'Illinois at Vicksburg,' and making an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 105, beeing a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Edward A. Laxton,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Claims.

House Bill No. 105 was re-referred to Committee on Claims.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 150, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in the State of Illinois,' "

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be referred to the Committee on Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

House Bill No. 150 was re-referred to the Committee on Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon

Mr. Adkins introduced a bill, House Bill No. 209, a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act concerning jurors, and to repeal certain Acts therein named, approved and in force Feb. 11, 1874, as amended by subsequent Acts."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Adkins introduced a bill, House Bill No. 210, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the erection of buildings for the University of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Adkins introduced a bill, House Bill No. 211, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the University of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. ApMadoc introduced a bill, House Bill No. 212, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing,' approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by an Act in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Brady introduced a bill, House Bill No. 213, a bill for "An Act to pay Henry F. Stow and Martha J. Stow $5,000.00, on account of the death of their son, George C. Stow by drowning in the bathing pool at Camp Lincoln, while in the discharge of his duty as a private in Company K, First Regiment Infantry, Illinois National Guard, when in act of service."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Clark introduced a bill, House Bill No. 214, a bill for "An Act to amend section 40 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873; title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Clark introduced a bill, House Bill No. 215, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article 11 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Clark introduced a bill, House Bill No. 216, a bill for "An Act amending an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 217, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for extending the tunnel, power, heat, light and sewerage at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy, to connect with the cottages to be built on said grounds by any county wishing to build said cottages."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 218, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and the State reform school, and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by an Act approved May 28, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, approved April 3, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Public Charities.

Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 219, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the establishment of an insurance department and the appointment of an insurance superintendent,' approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Erby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 220, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance

Mr. Flannigen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 221, a bill for "An Act to amend section 15 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title.

Whereupon Mr. Flannigen asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the foregoing House Bill No. 221 read a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Whereupon House Bill No. 221 was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Golden introduced a bill, House Bill No. 222, a bill for "An Act to promote bible reading in public schools."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Hatch introduced a bill, House Bill No. 223, a bill for "An Act entitled An Act providing for the investigation of insect injury to the corn crops in this State, and making an appropriation therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Heinl introduced a bill, House Bill No. 224, a bill for "An Act to amend section 49 of 'An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Heinl introduced a bill, House Bill No. 225, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for procuring documents, papers, materials and publications relating to the Northwest and the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Heinl introduced a bill, House Bill No. 226, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the better preservation of official documents and records of historical interest,' approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

Mr. Heinl introduced a bill, House Bill No. 227, a bill for "An Act to provide for the promotion of historical research in the several counties of the State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Geological Survey.

Mr. Lane introduced a bill, House Bill No. 228, a bill for "An Act making it unlawful to make or keep any picture of prisoners who have not been convicted of a criminal offense, without their consent."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 229, a bill for "An Act to amend section five (5) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the manufacture, transportation, use and sale of explosives, and to punish an improper use of the same,' approved June 16, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. McLaughlin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 230, a bill for "An Act providing for the licensing, regulation and inspection of cold storage warehouses, and regulating the sale of articles of food stuffs stored therein."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Warehouses.

Mr. Mills introduced a bill, House Bill No. 231, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto section 9a."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Mills introduced a bill, House Bill No. 232, a bill for "An Act providing for the payment by the county of Cook of further compensation to the State's attorney of said county."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Mills introduced a bill, House Bill No. 233, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article XIV of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, and all Acts amendatory thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Musgrave introduced a bill, House Bill No. 234, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Oglesby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 235, a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-six of an Act to provide for the election and appointment of the officers and employès of the General Assembly of the State and to fix their compensation, approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Pierson, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 236, a bill for "An Act to amend sections four (4), six (6) and seventeen (17) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mechanics' liens,' approved May 18, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Pogue, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 237, a bill for "An Act concerning civil service commissions of counties."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service.

Mr. Pogue, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 238, a bill for "An Act concerning civil service commissions of cities."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service.

Mr. Pogue, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 239, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 6, 9, 10, 12, 18, 19 and 35 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois,' approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service.

Mr. Provine introduced a bill, House Bill No. 240, a bill for "An Act to amend section five (5) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to diminish the number of the judical divisions of the Supreme Court, to change the time and places of holding said court, and to regulate the practice in said court,' approved April 2, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Provine introduced a bill, House Bill No. 241, a bill for "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Reynolds (by request) introduced a bill, House Bill No. 242, a bill for "An Act to regulate the sale of Paris green."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Schafer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 243, a bill for "An Act appropriating to the University of Illinois the money granted in an Act of Congress, approved August 30, 1890, entitled 'An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more perfect endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and mechanic arts,' established under the provisions of an Act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Schafer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 244, a bill for "An Act authorizing the University of Illinois to acquire the necessary building for the housing of its medical department."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Smejkal (by request) introduced a bill, House Bill No. 245, a bill for an Act to amend sections four (4), eight (8), nine (9), eleven (11), twelve (12) and ninteen (19) of 'An Act to create sanitary dis-

tricts and remove obstructions in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and adding section nineteen a (19a) thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Drainage and Waterways.

Mr. Stevenson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 246, a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Southern Illinois Normal University."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Sullivan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 247, a bill for "An Act relating to the business of fire insurance."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Troyer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 248, a bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of an Act entitled 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Walsh introduced a bill, House Bill No. 249, a bill for "An Act relating to the taxing of telegraph, telephone and electric light and power companies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on first reading,

House Bill No. 124, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the reporting of the decisions of the Supreme Court of this State, to fix the compensation of the reporter, to fix the price of said reports, to provide for the purchase of certain copies thereof by the State and for their distribution, approved May 17, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,' by striking out section 1 and inserting the following sections."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 125, a bill for "An Act to provide for and regulate the publication and distribution of the decisions of the Appellate Courts of this State, to provide for a reporter thereof, and to fix his compensation,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 53, a bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899,

in force July 1, 1899, and as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Lantz offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be and he is hereby directed to order 5,000 additional copies of House Bill No. 141 for the use of the members of the House.

And the resolution was adopted.

At the hour of 12:00 o'clock meridian Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when on motion of Mr. Schermerhorn, the further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 32.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the manufacture, use and sale of cigarettes."

SENATE BILL No. 80.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 16, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, by adding thereto four new sections to be known as sections 17½, 28½, 32½ and 37½."

Passed by the Senate February 7, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 32 and 80 were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 8.

A bill for "An Act authorizing townships to acquire and maintain land for park purposes."

SENATE BILL No. 9.

A bill for "An Act authorizing townships to issue bonds for park purposes, and providing for the payment thereof."

SENATE BILL No. 12.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the compilation, editing, publication and distribution of a commemorative and historical volume, to be entitled, 'Illinois at Vicksburg,' and making appropriations therefor."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, February 7, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 8, 9 and 12 were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

At the hour of 10:20 o'clock a. m., Mr. Mills moved that the House do now adjourn until 5:00 o'clock p. m., Monday, February 11, 1907.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned until Monday, February 11, 1907, at 5:00 o'clock p. m.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1907, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, February 8th, was read and ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House the following appointments:

The Chair names the following clerks to act as such and to be dated as clerks from February 6, 1907, at three dollars per day:

Garrett Dailey, formerly Speaker's bill clerk.

George Sisley, formerly private secretary to Speaker.

W. P. McGuire, formerly House janitor.

George Anderson.

George Smith, changed from Clerk Reeve's journal clerk.

Harry Oldam, Edwin Gantz and W. R. Wells, the last three changed from Clerk Reeve's typewriters, and the following five changed from House stenographers to House clerks: Henry S. Reber, W. L. Eaton, Peter Polstra, Martin Boyer and John F. Murphy.

The Chair appoints Frank Corbellion as janitor to take the place of W. P. McGuire, to be dated from February 6, 1907.

The Chair appoints E. E. McCoy to act as Clerk Reeve's journal clerk, to be dated from February 6, 1907, at $4.00 per day.

The Chair appoints James T. Walsh and Henry Doebler as secretaries to the Speaker, to fill places of private secretary and bill clerk, at $4.00 per day, to date from February 6, 1907.

The Chair appoints E. M. Gulleck as clerk to special work for steering committee, with full pay of clerk, $3.00 per diem and $1.00 per diem extra for special work, to be dated from February 6, 1907.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent of the House to add the name of Hon. John R. Pogue to the Committee on Judiciary, the name of Hon. W. T. Ap Madoc to the Committee on Banks and Banking, the name of Hon. Thomas J. McNally, Jr. to the Committee on Corporations, the name of Hon. H. W. Austin to the Committee on Municipal Corporations, and the name of Hon. M. D. Hull to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

At the hour of 5:10 o'clock p. m., Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn until 10:00 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, February 13, 1907.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned until Wednesday, February 13, 1907, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Monday, February 11, 1907, was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Petitions,

Mr. Golden presented four petitions from citizens of Warren and McLean counties, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors within four miles of any soldiers' home or army post,

Which were referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon

Mr. Clapsaddle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 250, a bill for "An Act to amend section 21 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and provide for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. Donoghue introduced a bill, House Bill No. 251, a bill for "An Act to restrain all trusts and directions in deeds or wills, whereby the profits or produce of real or personal estate shall be accumulated, and the beneficial employments thereof postponed beyond the time therein limited."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Church, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 252, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Courts.

Mr. Gaunt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 253, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to require an annual apportionment and accounting of surplus of life insurance companies and the maintenance of a contingent reserve by such company."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Gaunt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 254, a bill for "An Act regulating disbursements by life insurance companies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Haase introduced a bill, House Bill No. 255, a bill for "An Act amending sections one (1) and ten (10) of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903; as amended by Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Mr. Harris introduced a bill, House Bill No. 256, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Harris introduced a bill, House Bill No. 257, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Western Illinois State Normal School, at Macomb."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 258, a bill for "An Act to amend section nine of an Act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874, and as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1879, and in force July 1, 1879."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and by unanimous consent was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Mr. Kerrick introduced a bill, House Bill No. 259, a bill for "An Act to provide for the office of State Entomologist, to define its duties and to extend its equipment."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Levere introduced a bill, House Bill No. 260, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Lewis introduced a bill, House Bill No. 261, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to township insurance companies,' approved March 24, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended June 10, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Link introduced a bill, House Bill No. 262, a bill for "An Act to amend section 11 of an Act to organize and regulate county fire insurance companies,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Link introduced a bill, House Bill No. 263, a bill for "An Act regulating the amount of insurance any county or township mutual fire insurance company now organized or hereafter organized under the laws of the State may insure."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 264, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Farmers' Institute."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 265, a bill for "An Act to extend the equipment and increase the instruction in the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois, and to provide for the extension of the Agricultural Experiment Station, and to make appropriations therefor; with the intent of equipping said college and station for instruction and investigation of the highest order along principal lines of agriculture."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Luke introduced a bill, House Bill No. 266, a bill for "An Act in relation to the sale of articles manufactured or finished in penal or reformatory institutions."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

Mr. McRoberts introduced a bill, House Bill No. 267, a bill for "An Act establishing a maximum rate of charge for the carriage of passengers by railroads or transportation companies doing business within the State, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. McRoberts introduced a bill, House Bill No. 268, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the giving of passes or other free transportation by all common carriers doing business within the State of Illinois, and prescribing penalties for a violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committtee on Railroads.

Mr. McRoberts introduced a bill, House Bill No. 269, a bill for "An Act to amend section 24 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Murray introduced a bill, House Bill No. 270, a bill for "An Act requiring contracts or agreements for compensation or commissions for the sale or exchange of real estate to be in writing."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Oglesby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 271, a bill for "An Act making the larceny of poultry a felony; providing a punishment therefor, and to provide for the punishment of persons for buying, receiving or aiding in concealing stolen poultry or poultry obtained by burglary, knowing the same to have been so obtained.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Pervier introduced a bill, House Bill No. 272, a bill for "An Act to increase the efficiency of country school districts by providing for the free conveyance of children to and from school in certain cases, and authorizing the use of the public school funds therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Schaefer, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 273, a bill for "An Act relating to and regulating appointees and employés of courts of record and of justices and judges thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Schaefer, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 274, a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report to the Legislature means for improving the criminal procedure of this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 275, a bill for "An Act to amend section fourteen (14) of an Act in regard to garnishment, approved March 9, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 276, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the purchase of a miniature 'Battleship Illinois' for Historical Library."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 277, a bill for "An Act concerning the by-laws governing fraternal beneficiary societies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fraternal Insurance.

Mr. Walsh introduced a bill, House Bill No. 278, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the use of deleterious ingredients in the manufacture or sale of beer, porter, ale, malt tonic or malt extract."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that an amendment to a Senate Bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL NO. 58.

A bill for an Act to provide for the election and time of election of Judges of the Superior Court of Cook County.

And the bill was placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 58 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 58, a bill for "An Act to provide for the election and time of election of judges of the Superior Court of Cook county," was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 117; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McGuire,	Robinson,
Allen,	Flannigen,	Keck,	McKinlay,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Foster,	Keeney.	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Baird,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Gaumer,	King,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Black,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Bolin,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Gillespie,	Krape.	Montgomery,	Smith,
Califf,	Golden,	Landmesser,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Canaday,	Haase,	Lane,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Church,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Covey,	Hearn,	Leamon,	Parker,	Ton.
Curran,	Heinl,	Levere,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Danaher,	Hill,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Daugherty,	Hilton,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Donoghue,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Werts,
Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Powers,	Wilson,
Durfee,	Hruby	Luke,	Provine,	Witt,
Egan,	Hull,	Manny,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
English,	Hurst,	Martin,	Richardson,	Mr. Speaker,
Erby,	Ireland,	McBride,	Riley,	
Erickson,	Jewell,	McGoorty,		Yeas—117.

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the Act and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendment thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Reynolds called up House Bill No. 56 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 56, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Provine called up House Bill No. 124 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 124, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the reporting of the decisions of the Supreme Court of this State, to fix the compensation of the reporter, to fix the price of said reports, to provide for the purchase of certain copies thereof by the State and for their distribution, approved May

17, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,' by striking out section 1 and inserting the following sections,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Provine called up House Bill No. 125 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 125, a bill for "An Act to provide for and regulate the publication and distribution of the decisions of the Appellate Courts of this State, to provide for a reporter thereof and to fix his compensation,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up Senate Bill No. 83 in the order of first reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 83, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create sanitary districts and remove obstacles in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers, approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time.

Thereupon Mr. Smejkal asked unanimous consent to have the foregoing Senate Bill No. 83 advanced to second reading without reference.

Objections being heard, Mr. Smejkal moved to suspend the rules for that purpose.

And the question being on the motion to suspend the rules, it was decided in the affirmative.

And Senate Bill No. 83 was ordered to second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fitch introduced a bill, House Bill No. 279, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act providing for an expression of opinion by electors on questions of public policy at any general or special election,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie on the Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 280, a bill for "An Act to regulate the sale of spiritous or malt liquors."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie on the Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Flannigen called up House Bill No. 221 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 221, a bill for "An Act to amend section 15a of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Covey offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, At a meeting of the State Board of Charities, Superintendents and Trustees of Charitable Institutions held in the Supreme Court room in the city of Springfield, on Jan. 17, 1907, Dr. Frank Billings, the president of the State Board of Charities, in an address used the following language in speaking of appropriations and the State Institutions:

"Still it is large, it is enormous, but this sum is one which your board feels is necessary to place the institutions in a condition which is safe; that is, safe from fire, and therefore the safety of the inmates considered, and to place the inmates in a condition in which they will be comfortable and in which they can be improved in physical and mental conditions. This sum amounts to seven hundred thirty thousand dollars ($730,000.00). Now I won't go into detail with you, but at Elgin, for instance, the tall buildings, pavilions, are fire traps. Nothing in the world would save them in a fire should it break out. The safety of the individuals, of the inmates, depends rather upon Providence, or has in the past, than upon anything else, and to place that institution in a safe condition will mean the expenditure of a great deal of money." And,

WHEREAS, Such language, coming from the source it does, tends to alarm the friends and relatives of all those who are inmates of said institution and to discredit the management of said institutions as they have been in the past; and,

WHEREAS, It is shown by the record of expenditures made at the Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin, Ill., to which institution the said president refers, and by reports from the superintendents of said institution in the past, that there were, or should have been at said institution at the time said public speech was delivered, placed there by the management of said institution prior to the selection of said Dr. Frank Billings as president of the State Board of Charities, eight Kirker Bender fire escapes upon the main building including tne new infirmary; that the partitions and walls of the main building are of solid brick and each ward was and had been shut off by an iron door, so that in case of fire the same might be confined to one ward; that there has been established and installed, every one hundred fifty feet, complete and perfect fire hose, and that the same had been tested on frequent occasions and the same always kept in perfect working order; that a fire alarm box had been installed connecting the city fire department of the city of Elgin at the front door of the main building; and that on or about the year, A. D. 1900, a pipe line was laid from the city water mains of the city of Elgin connecting with the direct water mains of the hospital; and that just outside of the north gate there was established a lock shutting off the city water from the hospital grounds, the key to this lock always having been kept or supposed to be kept in the hands of the gatekeeper of the north gate; that the annex building had been equipped with three Kirker Bender fire escapes and new hose installed throughout said annex; and,

WHEREAS, By reports it has been understood and arranged that the city fire marshal of the city of Elgin at frequent intervals in the past and during prior administrations, examined the fire alarm box and the system of protection from fire throughout the entire institution, so that the said city fire department of the city of Elgin had, or were supposed to have, thorough knowledge of said institution, all its entrances and means of entrance and exit throughout said entire institution; now, therefore, be it hereby

Resolved, That the Appropriation Committee of this House, in such manner

as said Appropriation Committee may see fit, take immediate steps to examine and inquire into all conditions at said Northern Hospital for the Insane as they exist at the said city of Elgin, and as they have existed, and what means there are and have been kept for the prevention of fire and the protection of said inmates; and also, that said committee examine and inquire into the condition of the buildings and the division of the wards, and report fully to this House all of such conditions, with such recommendations as they may deem necessary in the premises.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Riley offered the following resolution:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That no joint resolution be considered by this Forty-fifth General Assembly other than to adjourn without being referred to a special committee. Said committee to be appointed by the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

At the hour of 11:30 o'clock a. m. Mr. Sollitt moved that the House do now take a recess until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

The hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

It being the time heretofore arranged by the special committee for the holding of the memorial services in honor of the late Daniel Buettner, a member of this General Assembly.

The Hon. Chester W. Church, presiding.

The following programme prepared by the committee was carried out:

Organ Prelude.
Invocation—Rev. J. H. Epler.
"Nearer My God to Thee"—Quartette.
Personal Recollections—Samuel A. Ettelson.
The Member—Speaker Shurtleff.
"Rock of Ages," Contralto Solo—Miss Fish.
Citizen's Duty as a Law Maker—John J. Poulton.
"Jerusalem the Golden"—Quartette.
My Colleague—Oliver Sollitt.
"Like as a Father"—Quartette.
In Memoriam—Wm. Tudor ApMadoc.
"Lead, Kindly Light"—Quartette.
Benediction—Chaplain David G. Bradford.
Postlude.

The memorial exercises having been concluded,

Mr. Shanahan, at the hour of 4:05 o'clock p. m., moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon

Mr. Baird introduced a bill, House Bill No. 281, a bill for "An Act making a special appropriation for the Southern Illinois Normal University, for the purposes herein named."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Blair introduced a bill, House Bill No. 282, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to restrict the powers of counties, cities, towns and villages in licensing dram shops, to provide for granting a license to retail malt liquors separately, and for punishing persons holding such separate license for unlawful sale and gifts,' approved June 15, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. Clapsaddle, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 283, a bill for "An Act prohibiting attorneys or counselors at law, who are associated as partners in the practice of the law with any county or probate judge from practicing in any court of record in the State in which such judge is presiding, and providing a penalty therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Flannigen introduced a bill, House Bill no. 284, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Firemen's Association."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Gibbons introduced a bill, House Bill No. 285, a bill for "An Act to provide for the annexation, for township high school purposes, of any school township, or part of such township, not having an established township high school, to any adjacent school township having an established township high school."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Hamilton, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 286, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act to indemnify the owners of sheep, in cases of damages committed by dogs,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an Act approved June 16, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Heinl introduced a bill, House Bill No. 287, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Heinl introduced a bill, House Bill No. 288, a bill for "An Act to compel witnesses in certain cases to testify and to release them from all liability to punishment on account of any matter to which they shall be required to testify."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Heinl introduced a bill, House Bill No. 289, a bill for "An Act to prevent fraud between attorneys, clients and defendants, making agreements between clients and attorneys a lien upon the cause of action."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Heinl introduced a bill, House Bill No. 290, a bill for "An Act to establish the Illinois State Historical Society and to provide for its care and maintenance, and to make appropriations therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Keck introduced a bill, House Bill No. 291, a bill for "An Act to repeal section 3 and to amend section 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger from steam engines on public highways,' approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Kerrick introduced a bill, House Bill No. 292, a bill for "An Act to provide for the purchase of overcoats, dress and service uniforms, pea jackets, for the Illinois National Guard and the Illinois Naval Reserve."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Kerrick introduced a bill, House Bill No. 293, a bill for "An Act to purchase armory site for Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard, and sixty (60) acres additional ground for Camp Logan, Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Kerrick introduced a bill, Senate Bill No. 294, a bill for "An Act to amend each and every section of article II, and section one (1) and section 2 (2) of article IV of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a

military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add to article XII thereof an additional section to be numbered and known as section eleven (11).

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Landmesser introduced a bill, House Bill No. 295, a bill for "An Act amending an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain and to give effect to article thirteen of the Constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, by adding thereto the following sections, numbered 21a to 26a, inclusively."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Warehouses.

Mr. Lantz, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 296, a bill for "An Act relating to imprisonment for debt."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Lawrence introduced a bill, House Bill No. 297, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, and in force July 1, 1883."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. McGoorty, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 298, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the payment of the amounts awarded by the court of claims to certain persons named therein."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. McRoberts introduced a bill, House Bill No. 299, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 6, 10 and 19 of an Act entitled "An Act to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances in certain cases, and to provide for the collection of the same,' approved June 15, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by the Acts of May 10, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 300, a bill for "An Act to amend section 87 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and amended by Act approved June 2, 1877, in force July 1, 1877."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Pogue introduced a bill, House Bill No. 301, a bill for "An Act to prohibit unfair commercial discriminations between different sections, communities or localities or unfair competition, and providing penalties therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Provine, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 302, a bill for "An Act to amend section eight of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, and as amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved May 9, 1901, in force May 9, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Provine, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 303, a bill for "An Act to amend section four of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, and as amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 19, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899, and as amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved May 18, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Provine, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 304, a bill for "An Act to provide for the inspection and licensing of all slaughtering, meat packing or rendering plant or plants or similar establishments in which cattle, sheep, swine or poultry are slaughtered, to be done under and by authority of the Board of Live Stock Commissioners of the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Live Stock and Dairying.

Mr. Reynolds introduced a bill, House Bill No. 305, a bill for "An Act to prohibit contributions for political purposes to candidates for public office."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 306, a bill for "An Act regulating and fixing the rental price for telephones and making telephone companies common carriers."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Werdell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 307, a bill for "An Act to regulate the speed of automobiles and other horseless conveyances upon the public streets, roads and highways of the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Werdell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 308, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the scalping and sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon, for theaters, circuses and places of amusement, and declaring the same a misdemeanor, and fixing the penalties therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. Young, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 309, a bill for "An Act to provide that certain notices by publication shall be published in some newspaper in the town or township."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Cermak introduced a bill, House Bill No. 310, a bill for "An Act to provide for the limiting the number of dramshops in cities, towns and villages, and for restricting the sale or transfer of licenses granted by the corporate authorities of any city, town or village for the keeping of dramshops.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. McBride introduced a bill, House Bill No. 311, a bill for "An Act for payment of printing done by Henry W. Rokker, and to make appropriation therefor.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of House Bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 107.

A bill for "An Act to amend section seventy-six of 'An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named, approved May 4, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, as amended by Act approved June 5, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889."

Passed by the Senate February 14, 1907.

Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 72.

A bill for "An Act to authorize cemetery associations to condemn additional lands for cemetery purposes."

Passed Senate February 13, 1907.

Also,

SENATE BILL No. 145.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for a deficiency in the appropriations for the purpose of printing paper and stationery and for making payments for printing and binding for the State under State Contracts."

Passed by the Senate Feb. 13, 1907, by two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 72 and 145 were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 124.

A bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the reporting of the decisions of the Supreme Court of this State, to fix the compensation of the reporter, to fix the price of said reports, to provide for the purchase of certain copies thereof by the State and for their distribution.

HOUSE BILL No. 125.

A bill for an Act to provide for and regulate the publication and distribution of the decisions of the Appellate Court of this State, to provide for a reporter thereof and to fix his compensation.

HOUSE BILL No. 56.

A bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

HOUSE BILL No. 39.

A bill for "An Act to amend section three of 'An Act to establish and maintain a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in the State of Illinois, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings,' approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885."

By unanimous consent Mr. Donoghue, presented a petition from citizens of pupils of St. Ignatius College, Chicago, Ill., relating to the objectionable character of the reading matter which is published in the public press of Illinois,

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Fulton, from the Committee on Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, to which was referred the following resolution:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, State of Illinois, the Senate concurring, That President Roosevelt and Congress are hereby requested to right this axiomatic injustice to this gallant old soldier of thirty-two battles for the Great Republic. A soldier who was repeatedly recommended by corps and division commanders for the medal of honor for gallantry in battle and who was honored by his old regimental commander, Grant, in the very last hour of his administration with the appointment of paying master in the regular army, who, on motion of Senator Logan had a very unusual compliment of confirmation by the Senate without reference to the Military Committee; and whose accounts, after the disbursement of sixteen millions of dollars, balanced—not a penny either way; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of State is hereby instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the President, to the Vice-president, to the Speaker of the House, to the chairman of the Military Committee of the Senate and of the House, and to the Senators and members of Congress from Illinois.

Respectfully reports the same back with the recommendation that it be adopted.

The report of the committee was concurred in.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Danaher introduced a bill, House Bill No. 312, a bill for "An Act to amend section 18, of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.'

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McRoberts called up House Bill No. 53, in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 53, a bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time; whereupon, the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 53 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 53 by striking out in lines 26 and 27 of the printed bill, after the word "of" the words and figures to the word "less" in line 27.

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed; and the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Chiperfield called up House Bill No. 39, in the order of third reading; whereupon House Bill No. 39, a bill for "An Act to amend section three of an Act to establish and maintain a Soliders' and Sailors' Home in the State of Illinois, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings," approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved April 22, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 116; Nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hope,	Martin,	Roos,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hull,	McBride,	Rose,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Egan,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	English,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erby,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Fitch,	Keck,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Flannigen,	Keeney.	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Blair,	Gaumer,	King,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Califf,	Glade,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Ton,
Canaday,	Golden,	Lane,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Walsh.
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Church,	Harris,	Lewis,	Powers,	Werts,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Provine,	Young,
Clark,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Read,	Zinger,
Covey,	Hilton,	Luke,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Coyle,	Hoge,	Manny,	Robinson,	
Curran,	Hollenbeck,			

Yeas—116.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; that the clerk inform the senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 58.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the election and time of election of Judges of the Superior Court of Cook County."

Which amendment is as follows:

Amend Senate Bill No. 58 by adding thereto the following section:

Section 3. Whereas, an emergency exists, therefore this Act shall be in force from and after its passage and approval by the Governor.

Passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote, Feb. 14, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 258 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 258, a bill for "An Act to amend section nine of an Act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, and to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874, and as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1879, and in force July 1, 1879."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up Senate Bill No. 83 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 83, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled 'An Act to create sanitary districts and remove obstacles in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1899, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Smejkal offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend Senate Bill No. 83 in the House by inserting after the word "qualified" in line 19, section three, thereof, and before the word "when" in said line, the following words, to-wit: "any president of such board elected subsequent to the election of November, 1905, shall hold office for six (6) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend Senate Bill No. 83 by striking out the words "Board of Trustees of such sanitary district" in line 24 of section 3 of said bill, and insert in lieu thereof the word "Governor."

And the amendment was lost.

The question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 80 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 80, a bill for "An Act to provide for the compilation, editing, publication and distribution of a commemorative and historical volume, to be entitled, 'Illinois at Vicksburg,' and making appropriations therefor."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fieldstack introduced a bill, House Bill No. 313, a bill for "An Act to provide for the health, safety and comfort of employés in factories, mercantile establishments, mills and workshops in this State, and to provide for the enforcement thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs.

Mr. Allison offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The Trustees of the University of Illinois, are asking the present Legislature to appropriate the sum of three hundred eighty-six thousand dollars ($386,000) for the purpose of purchasing the buildings and grounds now known as the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and

WHEREAS, The Trustees of the University of Illinois, have now a bill before this House asking for the above amount; therefore, be it

Resolved, That for the purpose of acquiring facts as to the condition and probable value of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Speaker of the House is respectfully requested to appoint a committee of three members of this House with authority to employ a competent architect, examine the condition and plans of the building; also the probable value of same and report to the House at an early date all the information gained.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Speaker laid before the House the following resolution:

WHEREAS, There has been inaugurated at the Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin, Illinois, by the Superintendent of said institution, a series of clinics for the benefit of the Fox River Medical Association of Northern Illinois, and such other doctors and members of the medical profession that may see fit to avail themselves of the same; and,

WHEREAS, The said clinics consist of lectures delivered by the Superintendent of said institution and other members of the medical profession, at which various inmates of said institution are brought in before large audiences of doctors and physicians and used as subjects in explaining and presenting various phases of said lectures; and,

WHEREAS, The said clinics are purely for the purpose of medical study and technical education to the said physicians and members of the medical profession and in no respect treat or tend to treat the patient or insane person for the particular malady under which he is suffering; and,

WHEREAS, The Superintendent of said institution has sent out and is sending out to the members of the Fox River Medical Association of Northern Illinois, consisting of several hundred members, and to many other persons, invitations to attend said clinics and be entertained at the said institution, under a form, as follows, that is to say:

ILLINOIS NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, ELGIN.

V. H. PODSTATA, M. D., *Superintendent.*

ROBERT REW, Rockford,
P. M. WOODWORTH, M. D., Chicago,
H. O. HILTON, Chief Clerk and Secretary of the Board,
D. E. WOOD, Treasurer,
Board of Trustees.

In accordance with plans partially arranged at the last meeting of the Fox River Valley Medical Society, you are invited to attend clinics to be given at this institution as follows:

On the evening of December 10th, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, there will be a short talk on "The Clinical Differentiation of Various Classes of Insanity." Illustrated with cases, by Dr. V. H. Podstata.

On December 17th, at the same hour, there will be a clinic on Paretic Dementia:

"Course of treatment of Paretic Dementia," Dr. Frank H. Jenks.

"Early manifestations of Paretic Dementia," Dr. H. G. Hardt.

While these clinics are primarily for the members of the Fox River Valley Medical Association, let it be understood that any member of the profession will be made welcome, and if you will kindly ask any of your medical friends to be with us on these evenings it will give us pleasure to entertain them in the way that has been indicated.

Early in January these clinics will be continued, notice of which you will receive in due time.

V. H. PODSTATA, M. D.,
Superintendent.

And,

WHEREAS, It is not the purpose of the people of the State of Illinois, in providing and furnishing the various charitable institutions, and especially the said Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin, Illinois, and under the law of the State committing citizens of the State to said institution, that the said inmates and unfortunate persons committed to said institution should be used as examples or specimens or formulas or paraded and exhibited to audiences of the medical profession, or otherwise, for the purpose of technical study on the part of said institutions; and it is not the purpose in the establishment of said institutions that the members of the Fox River Medical Association or any other association should be entertained at said institution, as in said invitation suggested. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the members of this House, it appearing that the above recital in the resolution are true, we do hereby condemn the said practice of holding clinics in the said institution, and that we do hereby protest against the exhibition, use or treatment of any of the inmates of said institution in any other manner or for any other purpose than the kind and careful treatment of the said inmates; and that we, the members of this House, especially condemn and protest against the series of schools and clinics as organized and put in operation and attempted to be organized and put in operation by the said Superintendent of the Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin, Illinois.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Young Men's Christian Association, asking for the use of the hall of the House of Representatives on Sunday, the 17th inst., at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

There being no objection, said Association was granted the use of the hall of the House at that time.

Mr. Shanahan asked and obtained leave of absence for the subcommittees of the Appropriation Committee until Tuesday, the 19th inst.

At the hour of 11:45 o'clock a. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Adkins, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 10:10 o'clock a. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn until Monday, February 18, 1907, at 5:00 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1907, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

The Journal of Friday, February 15th, was read and ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Legislature of the state of Kansas with reference to the election of United State Senators, which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Also a communication from the American Secular Union, with reference to Bible readings in the public schools, which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Also a communication from the Sangamon County Bar Association, with reference to the passage of House Bills No. 124 and 125, which was referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Also a communication from the American Ceramic Society, with reference to State support of Ceramic schools, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also a communication enclosing a clipping from the Chicago Daily News, with reference to the resolution in regard to the exhibition of insane patients at the Northern Hospital for the Insane, at Elgin, Illinois, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Also a petition from citizens of Illinois, with reference to the sale of intoxicating liquors within four miles of any soldiers' home or army post, which was referred to the Committee on License.

At the hour of 5:10 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by Hon. Mr. Gaumer.

The Journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Petitions,

Mr. Levere presented a petition from citizens of Evanston, Illinois, relating to an Act in relation to nurses,

Which was referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. Martin presented a petition from citizens of Douglas county, relating to erection of a monument in memory of the prisoners of Andersonville prison,

Which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall House Bill No. 194 from the Committee on Judiciary and re-refer the same to the Committee on Insurance. Also House Bill No. 79 from the Committee on Railroads to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 29, being a bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction, so as to include the complete administration of testate estates,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred a bill, House Bill No. 16, being a bill for "An Act relating to the liability of employers to their employès for personal injuries,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bill No. 109, being a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty (30) of 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing for the means therefor,' etc., etc.,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon

Mr. Campbell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 314, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the fees of court receivers and attorneys' fees in receivership cases of building and loan associations,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Campbell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 315, a bill for "An Act to make every railroad corporation liable for all injuries resulting to passengers from the failure of said railroad corporations to provide sufficient cars to seat all passengers."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Cermak introduced a bill, House Bill No. 316, a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a House of Correction employès' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Cermak introduced a bill, House Bill No. 317, a bill for "An Act to regulate the business of all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations which are now, or shall hereafter, be engaged in the business as home co-operative companies, or in business of issuing contracts of agreements, whether in the nature of a bond, debenture, certificate or otherwise, providing for the redemption or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements as by an accumulation of a fund or funds from contributions made by the subscribers to or the holder of such contracts at agreements or providing for the maturing or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements in the order of their issue, or in some other fixed or arbitrarily determined order, or providing for the payment of money or the granting or giving of any consideration greater in value than the amount paid in upon such contract, together with the actual net earnings accrued and accumulated thereon, or providing for the loaning of the funds contributed by the subscribers to or the holders of such contracts or agreements to such subscribers or to the holder in any fixed or arbitrarily determined order or manner, or for the making of loans or advances from such funds to or for such subscribers or holders to be repaid in installments, except all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations doing business under the provisions of the statutes provided for the regulation of bond, investment, trust or insurance companies, or

banks, savings fund, building and loan, fiduciary relief or fraternal orders, associations or companies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Building, Loan and Homestead Associations.

Mr. Church introduced a bill, House Bill No. 318, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Church introduced a bill, House Bill No. 319, a bill for "An Act to amend sections two and three of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Covey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 320, a bill for "An Act to amend the amended title and section five (5) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities and villages to buy and construct water works and to provide for the management thereof, and giving them authority to levy an annual tax and pledge same in payment therefor,' approved April 19, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 321, a bill for "An Act to provide for the annexation for township high school purposes, of any school township, or part of such township not having an established township high school, to any adjacent school township having an established township high school."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Daugherty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 322, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and to define his powers and duties and fix his compensation, and to prohibit and prevent adulteration, fraud and deception in the manufacture and sale of articles of food, and to repeal certain Acts or parts of Acts therein named,' approved April 24, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, except as to penalties as amended by an Act to regulate the sale and analysis of concentrated feeding stuffs,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by adding the following sections."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Daugherty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 323, a bill for "An Act to protect and define the rights of the people in the use of lands covered by navigable waters, swamps, lands and other lands covered by water belonging to the State, and to provide for and protect the

public in the use of such lands and waters, and the enjoyment of such lands and waters and the game and fish thereon and therein within the State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr Finnan, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 324, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Gaumer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 325, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and to regulate the sale thereof for medicinal, chemical, mechanical and sacramental purposes, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. Gibbons introduced a bill, House Bill No. 326, a bill for "An Act requiring public service companies and corporations to make and file certain plats and schedules of their property with the supervisor of assessments or board of assessors, as the case may be, for the purposes of assessing for taxation."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Hamilton, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 327, a bill for "An Act providing for the incorporation and control of rural cemetery associations."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Hill (by request) introduced a bill, House Bill No. 328, a bill for "An Act for the recovery of interest overpaid on usurious contracts."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Hruby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 329, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act entitling persons recovering or obtaining verdicts or judgments in civil actions at law to special damages for attorney fees.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Ireland introduced a bill, House Bill No. 330, a bill for "An Act to make appropriations for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Krape introduced a bill, House Bill No. 331, a bill for "An Act to amend section 61 of an Act to provide for the holding and the regulation of primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions, for

the holding of such conventions, filling vacancies and fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof,' approved May 23, 1906, in force July 1, 1906, so as to read as follows:"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Primary Elections.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 332, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for scholarships for graduates of the eighth grade,' approved May 12, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, and by unanimous consent, was read a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

Mr. McBride introduced a bill, House Bill No. 333, a bill for "An Act to enable incorporated cities, towns and villages, organized under any general or special law, to levy and collect a tax or license upon all express companies, persons, associations or corporations doing express business for the benefit of such cities, towns or villages."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. McBride introduced a bill, House Bill No. 334, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the issuance of policies or certificates of insurance companies upon the life of any person less than fourteen (14) years of age."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. McBride introduced a bill, House Bill No. 335, a bill for "An Act concerning the cutting and sale of ice."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

Mr. McNally introduced a bill, House Bill No. 336, a bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to authorize recorders of deeds in counties where recorders of deeds are elected to keep abstract books, to make abstracts of title and fixing the fees and compensation therefor,' approved June 16, 1887."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. McNally introduced a bill, House Bill No. 337, a bill for "An Act to enable county boards to control the use of the public records and property for the purposes of the business of making abstracts of title, and title guarantee policies; fiixing maximum fees and charges which may be charged for abstracts so made; providing penalties for violation of the provisions thereof; amending an Act to legalize the Acts of deputy recorders, and to repeal all existing laws inconsistent therewith."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and to lie upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. McNally introduced a bill, House Bill No. 338, a bill for "An Act empowering county boards in the counties of this State having a population of more than 300,000 inhabitants to regulate the use by the

public of any room or space in any county office in which any public records are kept, allowing assignments of space therein to persons engaged in the business of making abstracts of title or title guarantee policies, or other business requiring frequent use of public records, and fixing maximum fees to be charged in such abstract and title guarantee business by those availing themselves of this Act."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. Mills introduced a bill, House Bill No. 339, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2, 3, and 4 of an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize recorders of deeds in counties where recorders of deeds are elected, to keep abstract books, to make abstracts of title, and fixing the fees and compensation therefor, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved May 14, 1903, and in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. Navigato introduced a bill, House Bill No. 340, a bill for "An Act to amend section 30 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to incorporate and to govern fire, marine and inland navigation insurance companies doing business in the State of Illinois,' approved May 31, 1879, in force July 1, 1879."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Provine introduced a bill, House Bill No. 341, a bill for "An Act to provide for the inspection of any animal intended for human food, appearing to be diseased, and for the disposition of the carcass."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Live Stock and Dairying.

Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 342, a bill for "An Act regulating dividends paid to stockholders of life insurance companies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 343, a bill for "An Act creating a commission and providing for the purchase of additional grounds for the use of the State Capitol building, in the completion of said building at the south end thereof, and also additional ground for the building of a Memorial Hall and State Museum."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Shanahan, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 344, a bill for "An Act concerning the annual reports of Park Commissioners."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill, House Bill No. 345, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act requiring compen-

sation for causing death by wrongful acts, neglect or default,' approved February 12, 1853, in force February 12, 1853, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. Ton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 346, a bill for "An Act to prohibit and punish pool selling, book making, betting, wagering and gambling."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie on Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Provine called up House Bill No. 124 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 124, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the reporting of the decisions of the Supreme Court of this State, to fix the compensation of the reporter, to fix the price of said reports, to provide for the purchase of certain copies thereof by the State, and their distribution,' approved May 17, 1877, in force July 1, 1877," by striking out section one and inserting the following section:"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 100.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dysert,	Hope,	Link,	Robinson,
Adkins,	English,	Hruby,	Luke,	Roos,
Allison,	Erby,	Hull,	Martin,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McBride,	Schermerhorn,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Ireland,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Blair,	Fitch,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Boulware,	Foster,	Keck,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Smith,
Califf,	Gaumer,	King,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Stevenson,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Tindall,
Church,	Hamilton,	Lane,	Pattison,	Ton,
Clark,	Harris,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Covey,	Hearn,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Curran,	Heinl,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Werts,
Daugherty,	Hill,	Levere,	Powers,	Witt,
Donoghue,	Hoge,	Liggett,	Provine,	Young,
Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Lindly,	Richardson,	Mr. Speaker,

Yeas-100.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of Frank L. Hopper, judge of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit of the State of Illinois.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Provine called up House Bill No. 125 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 125, a bill for "An Act to provide for and regulate the publication and distribution of the decisions of the

Appellate Courts of this State, to provide for a reporter thereof and to fix his compensation."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 104.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Erby,	Hope,	Luke,	Roos,
Adkins,	Erickson,	Hruby	Martin,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Finnan,	Hurst,	McBride,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	Fitch,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Flannigen,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Foster,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Fulton.	Keck,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	King,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Boulware,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Tindall,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Pattison,	Ton,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Church,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Covey,	Hearn,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Werts,
Daugherty,	Heinl,	Levere,	Powers,	Wilson,
Donoghue	Hill,	Lewis,	Provine,	Witt,
Durfee,	Hilton,	Liggett,	Read,	Young,
Dysert,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Richardson,	Mr. Speaker,
English,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Robinson,	Yeas—104.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 53.

A bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.

HOUSE BILL No. 258.

A bill for "An Act to amend section nine (9) of an Act entitled 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874, and as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1879, and in force July 1, 1879."

HOUSE BILL No. 80.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the compliation, editing, publication and distribution of a commemorative and historical volume, to be entitled 'Illinois at Vicksburg,' and making appropriations therefor."

HOUSE BILL No. 221.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 15a of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Also House amendments to Senate Bill No. 83.

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 53, 258, 80 and 221 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading and Senate Bill No. 83 in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McRoberts called up House Bill No. 53, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 53, a bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 91; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	English,	Hruby,	Luke,	Schumacher,
Adkins,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Allen,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Allison,	Fitch,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Fulton,	Johnson,	Mills,	Smith,
Behrens,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Gaunt,	King,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Geshkewich,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Nelson,	Tindall.
Califf,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Ton,
Campbell,	Haase,	Lane,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Church,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Werts,
Clark,	Hearn,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Covey,	Heinl,	Levere,	Provine,	Mr. Speaker,
Daugherty,	Hill,	Lewis,	Richardson,	
Donoghue	Hilton,	Liggett,	Robinson,	
Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Lindly,	Roos,	Yeas—91.
Dysert,	Hope,	Link,	Schermerhorn,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Browne, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 258, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 258, a bill for "An Act to amend section nine (9) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874, and as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1879, and in force July 1, 1879,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 115.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dysert,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Richardson,
Adkins,	English,	Hope,	Luke,	Robinson,
Allen,	Erby,	Hruby,	Martin,	Roos,
Allison,	Erickson,	Hull,	McBride,	Rose,
Backus,	Fieldstack,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Finnan,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Jewell,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Bolin,	Foster,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Mills,	Smith,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Browne,	Gaunt,	King,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Bush,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Parker,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Haase,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Werts,
Covey,	Harris,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Witt,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Levere,	Poulton,	York,
Curran,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Powers,	Young,
Donoghue,	Hill,	Liggett,	Provine,	Zinger,
Dudgeon,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Read,	Mr. Speaker,

Yeas—115.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up Senate Bill No. 83 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 83, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create sanitary districts and remove obstacles in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 111.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Luke,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Dysert,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Roos,
Allen,	English,	Hope,	McBride,	Rose,
Backus,	Erby,	Hruby,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Erickson,	Hull,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Shanahan,
Blair,	Fitch,	Jewell,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Keck,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Boulware,	Foster,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Brady,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Browne,	Gaumer,	King,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Krape,	Parker,	Ton,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Church,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Werts,
Clark,	Haase,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Witt,
Covey,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Powers,	York,
Coyle,	Harris,	Lewis,	Provine,	Young,
Curran,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Read,	Zinger,
Daugherty,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Richardson,	Mr. Speaker,
Donoghue				

Yeas—111.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendment adopted thereto.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 28 in the order of first reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 28, a bill for "An Act for relief of Albert W. Leidel,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 99, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Bee-keepers' Association,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

The House, proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on first reading,

Senate Bill No. 12, a bill for "An Act to provide for the compilation, editing, publication and distribution of a commemorative and historical volume, entitled 'Illinois at Vicksburg,' and making appropriations therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 24, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to be used in the employment of special counsel and assistance in the trial of the case of the State of Illinois against the Illinois Central Railroad Company,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 25, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Governor, to be used in the investigation and examination of the books, records, reports and accounts of the Illinois Central Railroad Company,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 145, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for a deficiency in the appropriations for the purchase of printing paper and stationery and for making payments for printing and binding for the State under State contracts.

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 8, a bill for "An Act authorizing townships to acquire and maintain land for park purposes."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards.

Senate Bill No. 9, a bill for "An Act authorizing townships to issue bonds, for park purposes, and providing for the payment thereof."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards.

By unanimous consent, the Speaker recalled House Bill No. 274 from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice and re-referred it to the Committee on Judiciary

Mr. Brady offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God, in his infinite wisdom, to remove by death, the Hon. Chas. A. Wathier, late a citizen of Cook county; and,

WHEREAS, By his untiring energy and faithful adherence to principle as well as his good fellowship amongst men he became and was at time of his death, easily one of the leading citizens of the great commonwealth of Illinois, having served his people as member of the 40th General Assembly, where by his untiring energies, ability and patriotism, he easily placed himself in the foremost ranks as a wise and patriotic legislator, he was also a member of the present Board of Equalization, as well as a member of the Republican State Committee and of the Cook County Central Committee, therefore, be it

Resolved, That in his untimely death, we, the members of the House of Representatives of the 45th General Assembly, sincerely deplore this loss to the State and hereby extend to his family and his friends our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, further, That these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this House and a properly engrossed copy of the same be sent to his family, and as a further mark of respect, this House do now stand adjourned.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote, and in accordance with the foregoing resolution, the House at the hour of 12:30 o'clock p. m. stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. Golden.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Zinger, the further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 276, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the purchase of a miniature battleship 'Illinois' for historical library,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

The House proceeded on the Order of Reports of Standing Committees.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 200, being a bill for "An Act relating to the sale of old, worn or discarded furniture or furnishings belonging to the State of Illinois, etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 145, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for a deficiency in the appropriations for the purchase of printing paper and stationery, and for making payments for making printing and binding for the State under State contracts,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 31.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled 'An Act making it a misdemeanor to abandon or wilfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person, of his wife, or of his or her minor children, in destitute or necessitous circumstances,' approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

SENATE BILL No. 105.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, the title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 112.

A bill for "An Act to amend section six (6), article VI of 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

Passed by the Senate February 19, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 31, 105 and 112 were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 231.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to enable certain cities to provide and maintain public parks for the use of the inhabitants thereof,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, February 19, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Senate Bill No. 231 was read by title,

Whereupon Mr. Sheldon asked and obtained unanimous consent to have Senate Bill No. 231 read at large a first time now.

Thereupon Senate Bill No. 231, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to enable certain cities to provide and maintain public parks for the use of the inhabitants thereof,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bill No. 129, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 114, 116, 178 and 179 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all subsequent amendments thereto,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bill No. 130, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 52 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bill No. 134, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 34, 38, 41 and 50 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Troyer, from the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 8, being a bill for "An Act authorizing townships to acquire and maintain land for park purposes,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to second reading.

Mr. Troyer, from the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 9, being a bill for "An Act authorizing townships to issue bonds for park purposes, and providing for the payment thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McRoberts called up Senate Bill No. 31 and asked to have same read a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 31, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, 'An Act making it a misdemeanor to abandon or wilfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife, or of his or her minor children, in destitute or necessitous circumstances,' approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Mr. King, from the Committee on Joint Rules, reports the following joint rules for the Forty-fifth General Assembly:

JOINT RULES OF HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND SENATE OF THE FORTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

1. When a message shall be sent from the Senate to the House of Representatives, it shall be announced at the door of the House by the Doorkeeper, and shall be respectfully communicated to the chair by the person by whom it may be sent.

2. The same ceremony shall be observed when messages shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate.

3. Messages shall be sent by such persons as a sense of propriety in each House may determine to be proper.

4. In every case of disagreement between the two Houses, if either House requests a conference, and appoint a committee for that purpose, the other House shall appoint a committee to confer therewith upon the subject of their disagreement. Said committee shall meet at a convenient time to be agreed upon by their chairman, and having conferred freely, each shall report to its respective House the result of their conference. In case of an agreement the report shall be first made, with the papers referred accompanying it, to the disagreeing House, and there acted upon; and such action shall be immediately reported by the Clerk to the other House, the papers referred accompanying the message. In case of disagreement the papers shall remain with the House which referred them. The agreeing report of a conference committee shall be made, read and signed in duplicate by all members of the committee, or by a majority of those of each House, one of the duplicates being retained by the committee of each House. Should either House disagree to the report of the committee, such House shall appoint a second committee and request a second conference, which shall be acceded to by the other House before adhering. The motion for a committee of conference, and the report of such committee, shall be in order at any time. When both Houses shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolution is lost.

5. While bills are on their passage between the two Houses they shall be accompanied by a message signed by the secretary or clerk (as the case may be) respectively.

6. After a bill has passed both Houses, it shall be enrolled before it is presented to the Governor.

7. When bills are enrolled, they shall be examined by a joint committee, which shall consist of five members, two from the Senate and three from the House, to be appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, respectively. The Clerk of the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills of the respective Houses, shall act as clerk of the committee whenever their services are required. Said committee shall carefully compare the enrolled bills with the engrossed bills so passed by both Houses, correct any errors which may be discovered in the enrolled bills, and make their report forthwith to their respective Houses; the Secretary or Clerk having previously certified on the margin of the roll in which House it originated.

8. After examination and report, each bill shall be signed in the respective Houses, first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives and then by the President of the Senate.

9. After a bill shall have been signed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, it shall be presented by said Joint Committee to the Governor for his approval. The said committee shall report the day of presentation to the Governor to each House, which time shall be carefully entered on the Journals of each House.

10. All resolutions and memorials which are to be presented to the Governor shall be previously enrolled, examined, signed and presented to the Joint Committee, reported and entry thereof made, as provided in case of bills.

11. When a bill or resolution which shall have passed one House is rejected in the other, information thereof shall be given to the House in which the same shall have passed.

12. When the consideration of any bill, memorial or resolution, which has originated in one shall be postponed in the other House to a day so distant that it shall not be taken up again by the present session, the House in which such bill, memorial or resolution shall have originated shall be forthwith informed of such postponement.

13. When a bill, memorial or resolution which has passed one House is rejected in the other, it shall not again be introduced during the same session, except in the House so rejecting, and after three days' notice and leave of that House.

14. Each House shall transmit to the other all papers on which any bill or resolution shall be founded.

15. While the two Houses are acting together upon elections, or on any other matter, the Speaker shall preside, and all questions of order shall be decided by him, subject to an appeal to both Houses, as though but one body was in session. A call of members of either House may be had in joint meeting by order of the House in which the call is desired, and to constitute a quorum of the joint assembly, a majority of all of the members elected to both Houses shall be present and voting.

16. Motions to postpone or adjourn shall be decided by a joint vote of both Houses, and yeas and nays upon such motions, if required, shall be entered upon the Journals of both Houses.

17. Upon questions arising requiring the separate decision of either House, the Senate shall withdraw until the decision is made; *Provided*, that questions upon motions for a call of either House shall not come within the provisions of this rule.

18. Each House shall have the liberty of ordering the printing of bills, messages and reports without the consent of the other.

19. Whenever any message, bill, report or document shall be ordered to be printed by the Senate or House, for the use of both Houses, it shall be the duty of the Secretay of the Senate or Clerk of the House (as the case may be) immediately to report the fact of the passage of such order to the other branch of the General Assembly, together with the number so ordered to be printed, in case the same shall exceed 300.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the joint rules as reported, were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, to which was referred the resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Pierson, on February 5, 1907, reported the same back with a substitute therefor, and recommended that the original resolution lie upon the table and that the substitute be adopted, as follows:

WHEREAS, The desks and chairs of the members of the Senate and House of the General Assembly have been in use for the past thirty-one years, many of them are much defaced and in bad order, all are poorly planned and illy suited to their purposes. The desks are so constructed that they are easily opened by sneak thieves and the contents abstracted, and the chairs are especially uncomfortable; and,

WHEREAS, Intelligent legislation requires frequent reference to the Revised Statutes, session laws and official State reports; and,

WHEREAS, The members of the General Assembly ought to be provided by the State with chairs which are reasonably comfortable and with desks of sufficient capacity in which can be safely kept under lock and key the Statutes, session laws, official reports of the State and all necessary stationery, writing materials, postage, etc. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, That a commission of five persons to consist of the Secretary of State, the Superintendent of the Capitol building, two members of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker, and one member of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate.

Be, and is hereby created, and is hereby given full power and authority to purchase, or cause to be constructed the number of desks and chairs required for the use of the members of the House and Senate, together with suitable chairs for the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate, of reasonable cost, in style harmonizing with the finish and furniture of the hall of the House and the Senate chamber and of modern construction suited to the needs of the members, ready for use at as early a date as practicable, such furniture to be constructed in some State institution if found practicable and within the law; and be it further

Resolved, That the necessary funds for the purpose above specified be ascertained and appropriated in the usual manner, and that the commission

report its acts in the premises to this or the next General Assembly and file therewith vouchers for all disbursements, all services to be rendered by such commission to be without compensation.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the substitute resolution was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

Mr. Keck, from the Committee on County and Township Organization, to which was referred House Bill No. 51, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the burial of deceased indigent or friendless sailors or marines of the War of the Rebellion, the Spanish-American War, the Phillipine Insurrection, and the Boxer uprising in China,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendations that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the Order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Keck, from the Committee on Township and County Organization, to which was referred House Bill No. 175, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections four and five of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize county boards in counties under township organization to organize certain territory situated therein as a town,' approved May 23, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, and as amended by Act approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of the Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon

Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 347, a bill for "An Act providing for primary elections by direct vote."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Primary Elections.

Mr. Behrens introduced a bill, House Bill No. 348, a bill for "An Act imposing new duties upon the State Water Survey, and making an appropriation therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Canaday introduced a bill, House Bill No. 349, a bill for "An Act to amend section 118 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

Mr. Covey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 350, a bill for "An Act to regulate the use of tile and open drains, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage.

Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 351, a bill for "An Act to provide for the payment of one half of the seven per cent of the gross earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad Company to the counties through which the charter line of said company passes, in proportion the miles of main track in each county."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 352, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved April 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, by repealing section twenty-six of said Act."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Donoghue introduced a bill, House Bill No. 353, a bill for "An Act in relation to assignments of wages."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Flannigen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 354, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish Appellate Courts,' approved June 2, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by subsequent Acts."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Hollenbeck introduced a bill, House Bill No. 355, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Eastern Illinois State Normal School, herein named."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Jewell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 356, a bill for "An Act to amend section 101 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Kittleman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 357, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the profession of public accountant,' approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. Kowalski introduced a bill, House Bill No. 358, a bill for "An Act to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate and prescribe the conditions for the granting of rights and privileges for lighting and heating purpose by cities, villages and incorporated towns, and providing a remedy by the property owner where such conditions have not been complied with,' approved June 5, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Lawrence introduced a bill, House Bill No. 359, a bill for "An Act authorizing the Governor to appoint a State Forest Commission and State Forester, and for the purpose of a white pine forest tract

in Ogle county, to be known as 'The Ogle County Forest Preserve,' and appropriating moneys therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 360, a bill for "An Act concerning the manner of commencing and conducting the prosecution of criminal offenses."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. McNally introduced a bill, House Bill No. 361, a bill for "An Act establishing the maximum rate of fare to be paid by passengers on elevated railways, in certain cases, and in cities in this State of 100,000 inhabitants and over."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. McNally introduced a bill, House Bill No. 362, a bill for "An Act concerning trusts, companies or corporations organized under the laws of this State or any other state, and which exceeds, enlarge or add to the rights, powers or privileges granted to such companies or corporations under charter, articles of incorporation and the laws of the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. McNichols introduced a bill, House Bill No. 363, a bill for "An Act to amend section 63 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to elections and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. McRoberts introduced a bill, House Bill No. 364, a bill for "An Act to authorize county authorities to establish and maintain a children's home for the care and custody of dependent, delinquent or truant children, and to levy and collect a tax to pay the cost of its establishment and maintenance."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

Mr. Mills introduced a bill, House Bill No. 365, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of chiropody in the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Murray introduced a bill, House Bill No. 366, a bill for "An Act fixing the maximum rate of fare to be charged by railroad companies, or corporations in this State, and within the limits of all cities in this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Murray introduced a bill, House Bill No. 367, a bill for "An Act to prevent the use of false weights and measures, and providing a penalty therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Pierson (by request) introduced a bill, House Bill No. 368, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 26, 33 and 34 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning conveyances,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Pierson (by request) introduced a bill, House Bill No. 369, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 9 and 10 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to wills,' approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Pierson (by request) introduced a bill, House Bill No. 370, a bill for "An Act to amend section 97 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 371, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to prohibit and prevent adulteration, fraud and deception in the manufacture and sale of articles of soap, powder or other cleansing preparations.' "

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 372, a bill for "An Act to suppress gambling in bonds, stocks and other articles, or in the fictitious value thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie on Speaker's table.

Mr. Shanahan, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 373, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 4 and 5 of an Act entitled 'An Act to promote attendance of children in schools and to prevent truancy,' approved June 11, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Sheldon introduced a bill, House Bill No. 374, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 74 and 75 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates, approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Smejkal introduced a bill, House Bill No. 375, a bill for "An Act to amend section 42 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill, House Bill No. 376, a bill for "An Act to compel telephone companies, corporations or owners of competing lines to connect their lines with each other, and to fix the maximum rates to be charged for the rental of telephones and for toll messages."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. ApMadoc introduced a bill, House Bill No. 377, a bill for "An Act to provide against the evils resulting from the traffic in certain narcotic drugs and to regulate the sale thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. ApMadoc introduced a bill, House Bill No. 378, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 5, 6 and 14, of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as said Act was amended by an Act entitled 'An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, and to make an appropriation therefor and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, by adding thereto two new sections to be known as section 14a and 14b, and to amend section 16 thereof,' approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. Musgrave introduced a bill, House Bill No. 379, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the escape and waste of natural gas from natural gas wells, providing the means of storing, conveying and taking care of the same, providing for the kind of pipe or casing and the pressure at which natural gas may be transported through the same, prohibiting the use of any device or artificial means for increasing the flow of any natural gas well or wells which is being used as a natural gas well only and from increasing or maintaining the flow of natural gas through pipes used in transporting and conveying the same, prescribing remedies and penalties and declaring an emergency."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Church (by request) introduced a bill, House Bill No. 380, a bill for "An Act to authorize religious corporations to own and hold shares of the capital stock of cemetery associations."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 80 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 80, a bill for "An Act to provide for the compilation, editing, publication and distribution of a commemorative and historical volume, to be entitled, 'Illinois at Vicksburg,' and making appropriations therefor."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 111; nays, 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hope,	Luke,	Provine,
Adkins,	Donoghue	Hull,	Martin,	Read,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hurst,	McBride,	Reynolds,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Riley,
Backus,	Dysert,	Jewell,	McGuire,	Robinson,
Beck,	English,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Roos,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Keck,	McNally,	Schaefer,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Schermerhorn,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Schumacher,
Bolin,	Fitch,	King,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Sheldon,
Browne,	Foster,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
Bush,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Smith,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Nelson,	Staymates,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Church,	Golden,	Lantz,	Parker,	Troyer,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Werts,
Clark,	Harris,	Levere,	Pierson,	York,
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Covey,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Mr. Speaker,
Coyle,	Hill,	Link,	Powers,	
Curran,	Hollenbeck,			Yeas—111.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Blair,	Canaday,	Gehant,	Haase,	Young,
				Nays—5.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Reynolds called up House Bill No. 56 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 56, a bill for "An Act to amend section three of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 88; nays, 25.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hope,	McBride,	Powers,
ApMadoc,	Curran,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Provine,
Backus,	Daugherty,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Reynolds,
Beck,	Donoghue	Jewell,	McMackin,	Riley,
Beckemeyer,	Dudgeon,	Keck,	McNally,	Roos,
Black,	Dysert,	Keeney.	McNichols,	Schaefer,
Blair,	Erby,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Schermerhorn,
Boulware,	Erickson,	King,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Brady,	Fieldstack,	Kittleman,	Murray,	Shanahan,
Browne,	Fitch,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Sheldon,
Bush,	Flannigen,	Landmesser,	Nelson,	Smejkal,
Califf,	Fulton,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Smith,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Lantz,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Levere,	Parker,	Troyer,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Zinger,
Church,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Mr. Speaker,
Corcoran,	Heinl,	Link,	Pogue,	
Covey,	Hill,	Luke,	Poulton,	Yeas—88.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Gehant,	Hurst,	Martin,	Tindall,
Behrens,	Golden,	Johnson,	Musgrave,	Werts,
Bolin,	Harris,	Kirkpatrick,	Read,	Witt,
Durfee,	Hearn,	Krape,	Robinson,	York,
English,	Hollenbeck,	Leamon,	Staymates,	Young,
Foster,				Nays—26.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Flannigen called up House Bill No. 221 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 221, a bill for "An Act to amend section 15a of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 120; nay, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Riley,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Luke,	Robinson,
Allen,	Donoghue	Hoge,	Martin,	Roos,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Dysert,	Hull,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Beck,	English,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Ireland,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Blair,	Finnan,	Keck,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Foster,	King,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Browne,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Werts,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Pierson,	Witt,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Pogue,	York,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Lantz,	Poulton,	Young,
Church,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Powers,	Zinger,
Clark,	Haase,	Leamon,	Provine,	Mr. Speaker,
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Read,	
Covey,	Harris,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	Yeas—120.
Coyle,	Hearn,			

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Murray, Nays—1.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Boulware called up House Bill No. 109 in the order of first reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 109, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty (30) of an Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by Act approved and in force May 11, 1901,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Pierson moved to reconsider the vote by which the substitute resolution offered by the Committee on Contingent Expenses with reference to the purchase of new desks and furniture for the hall of the House of Representatives and the Senate Chamber, was adopted.

And the motion prevailed and the House reconsidered the vote by which said resolution was adopted.

Whereupon, Mr. Pierson offered the following amendments to the said substitute resolution, and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend substitute resolution by striking out the word "five" in line 16 and insert in lieu thereof the word "seven."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Strike out the word "two" in line 17 and insert the word "three" in lieu thereof.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Strike out the word "one" in line 18 and insert in lieu thereof the word "two."

And the amendment was adopted.

The question now being upon the adoption of the substitute resolution as amended, it was decided in the affirmative,

And the resolution was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. King called up House Bill No. 16 in the order of first reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 16, a bill for "An Act relating to the liability of employers to their employés for personal injuries."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dysert called up Senate Bill No. 72 in the order of first reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 72, a bill for "An Act to authorize cemetery associations to condemn additional lands for cemetery purposes,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Church offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives, that the Secretary of State be and he is hereby authorized to bind the House Bills now pending or hereafter to be introduced, in this House, into book form, the said book or volume of bills not to contain more than 250 bills.

And the resolution was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 28 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 28, a bill for "An Act for the relief of Albert W. Leidel."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 28 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend by striking out in line four (4) section one (1) of House Bill No. 28, the words and figures "twenty thousand dollars ($20,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "three thousand dollars ($3,000)."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Donaghue moved to strike out the enacting words of House Bill No. 28.

Pending discussion Mr. Smejkal moved to postpone further consideration of House Bill No. 28 until Wednesday, February 27, 1907.

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Donoghue to strike out the enacting words of the bill, it was decided in the negative and the motion to strike out was lost.

Mr. Church moved that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Claims.

And the motion was lost.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question being "Shall this bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Daugherty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 381, a bill for "An Act empowering cities, villages and incorporated towns to acquire, construct, maintain and operate systems of telephones, gas, electric light, heat and power plants for corporate and general services and to provide the means therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Egan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 382, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public library employés pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,' approved May 12, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 99 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 99, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Bee-Keepers' Association,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At the hour of 12:30 o'clock p. m., Mr. Lantz moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by Hon. Mr. Golden.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when on motion of Mr. Shanahan, the further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 8.

WHEREAS, A bill was unanimously passed by the Fifty-fifth Congress, and approved by the sainted McKinley, to right a great wrong done to Major Joseph W. Wham, United States Army; and,

WHEREAS, The provisions of the bill have never been executed, now therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, State of Illinois, the Senate concurring, That President Roosevelt and Congress are hereby requested to right this axiomatic injustice to this gallant old soldier of thirty-two battles for the Great Republic. A soldier who was repeatedly recommended by corps and division commanders for the medal of honor for gallantry in battle and who was honored by his old regimental commander, Grant, in the very last hour of his administration with the appointment of paying master in the regular army, who, on motion of Senator Logan had a very unusual compliment of confirmation by the Senate without reference to the Military Committee; and whose accounts, after the disbursement of sixteen millions of dollars, balanced—not a penny either way; and be it further

Resolved, That the Secretary of State is hereby instructed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the President, to the Vice President, to the Speaker of the House, to the chairman of the Military Committee of the Senate and of the House, and to the Senators and members of Congress from Illinois.

Adopted by the House February 14, 1907.

Concurred in February 20, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 83.

A bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled 'An Act to create sanitary districts and remove obstacles in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an

Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

Which amendment is as follows:

Amend Senate Bill No. 83 in House by inserting after the word "qualified" in line 19 section three thereof, and before the word "when" in said line the following words, to-wit: "Any president of such board elected subsequent to the election of November, 1905, shall hold office for six (6) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified."

Concurred in by the Senate February 20, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 13.

A bill for "An Act to enable park commissioners to enlarge the park systems under their control by acquiring and improving additional lands, and to pay for the acquisition and improvement thereof."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, February 20, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Senate Bill No. 13 was read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 30.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 20 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, said section 20 being amended by Act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877."

Passed by the Senate February 20, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Senate Bill No. 30 was read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Western Society of Engineers, with reference to an investigation of the material resources of the State of Illinois, which was referred to the Committee on State Geological Survey.

Mr Shanahan offered the following joint resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That when the two Houses adjourn on Thursday, February 21, 1907, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, February 26, 1907.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon

Mr. ApMadoc introduced a bill, House Bill No. 383, a bill for "An Act to establish a legislative reference department in the State library and for the gathering of information relating to legislation in this and other states and to appropriate money therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Durfee introduced a bill, House Bill No. 384, a bill for "An Act to regulate carrying of freight by railroads, steamboats or other common carriers, and for remedy for loss or damage of freight by common carriers."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Erby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 385, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns,' approved April 29, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 16, 1903,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Gehant introduced a bill, House Bill No. 386, a bill for "An Act providing for licensing and regulating hawkers, peddlers, transient merchants and kindred occupations, and providing penalties for violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committtee on License.

Mr. Golden introduced a bill, House Bill No. 387, a bill for "An Act prohibiting certain county officials as named therein from conducting private business in their public offices, and fixing a penalty for the violation of the same."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

Mr. Heinl introduced a bill, House Bill No. 388, a bill for "An Act to prevent fraud in the sale of white lead, paint or compounds intended for use as such."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Heinl introduced a bill, House Bill No. 389, a bill for "An Act requiring railroad corporations to post in passenger stations information concerning the arrival and departure of passenger trains."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Heinl introduced a bill, House bill No. 390, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture and county and other agricultural fairs."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 391, a bill for "An Act to amend section eleven (11) of article three (3) of an Act entitled. 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State," approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885; as amended by an Act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891; as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.' "

The bill was taken up, read by title and ordered printed.

Whereupon Mr. Lantz asked unanimous consent to have the bill read at large a first time now.

Objections being heard,

Thereupon Mr. Lantz moved to suspend the rules for that purpose,

And the question being, "Shall the rules be suspended?" it was decided in the negative and the motion to suspend the rules declared lost.

Whereupon the bill was referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 392, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and various Acts amendatory thereof, by amending section 2, section 3, section 4, section 5."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. Musgrave introduced a bill, House Bill No. 393, a bill for "An Act to authorize and enable companies incorporated under the general laws of Illinois to engage in the business of storing and transporting oil and petroleum by pipe lines and granting the right of eminent domain to such corporations."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Parker introduced a bill, House Bill No. 394, a bill for "An Act to provide for the election of Boards of School Inspectors in certain cases, to define the powers and to regulate the revenue thereof, to vest the title to certain school property and to repeal certain Acts herein named."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Pervier introduced a bill, House Bill No. 395, a bill for "An Act to prevent wholesale naturalization for political purposes."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Pierson, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 396, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the descent of property,' approved April 9, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 397, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to exempt the homestead from forced sale and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent," approved April 30, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and to repeal section 27 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning conveyances," approved March 29, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 398, a bill for "An Act to amend section 26 of 'An Act to revise the law in relation to circuit courts and Superior Court of Cook county,' approved February 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Pogue introduced a bill, House Bill No. 399, a bill for "An Act enabling the trustees of State educational institutions to exercise the right of eminent domain."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Roos introduced a bill, House Bill No. 400, a bill for "An Act making it unlawful to sell, give away or deliver embalming fluids or preparations containing arsenic or strychnine without labeling the vessel containing the same, and prescribing the punishment for violations thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

By unanimous consent, the Speaker, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 401, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger at the crossings and junctions of railroads by providing a method to compel the protection of the same,' approved June 2, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By unanimous consent, the Speaker, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 402, a bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to the crossing of one

railway by another, and to prevent danger to life and property from grade crossings,' approved May 27, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By unanimous consent, the Speaker, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 403, a bill for "An Act to amend section six of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and prescribe their powers and duties,' approved April 13, 1871, in force July 1, 1871."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By unanimous consent, the Speaker, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 404, a bill for "An Act to prevent the issuance of free passes, free tickets, and free transportation by railroads in this State and to prevent the use thereof by individuals and to prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Daugherty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 405, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mechanics' liens; to whom, what for and when a lien is given; who is a contractor; area covered by and extent of lien when the lien attaches," approved May 18, 1903, in force July 1, 1903; by repealing section three (3) of said Act and substituting therefor the following:"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Railroads, reported the following committee bill, House Bill No. 406, being a bill for "An Act to amend and revise an Act entitled, 'An Act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto, and to repeal an Act entitled, "An Act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads," approved April 7, A. D. 1871; approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873,'" and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Levere called up Senate Bill No. 8 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 8, a bill for "An Act authorizing townships to acquire and maintain land for park purposes,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Levere called up Senate Bill No. 9 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 9, a bill for "An Act authorizing townships to issue bonds for park purposes, and providing for the payment thereof,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 134 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 134, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 34, 38, 41 and 50 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, the Committee on Revenue offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 134 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 134 by striking out the words "first Monday in" occurring in line 11 of section 34, and line one of section 38 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "seventh day of."

By striking out the words "Monday in December" occurring in line 5 of section 50 of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the words "day of November."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments was ordered printed,

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 130 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 130, a bill for "An Act to amend section 52 of an Act entitled "An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Revenue offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 130, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 130 by placing a period after the word "levied," line 4 of section 52, and cancelling all of said section following said word.

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 129 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 129, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 114, 116, 178 and 279 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all subsequent amendments thereto,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Revenue offered the following amendment to House Bill No 129 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 129 by striking out the numbers "114 and 116" from line one of the title of the bill, and from line two following the enacting clause; and cancelling all of sections 114 and 116 from said bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Boulware called up House Bill No. 109 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 109, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty (30) of an Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named, approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by Act approved and in force May 11, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Revenue offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 109 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 109 by striking out after the word "of" line 14 of the printed bill, the words and figures "over 70,000 inhabitants and."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 145 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 145, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for a deficiency in the appropriations for the purchase of printing paper and stationery and for making payments for printing and binding for the State under State contracts,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 200 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 200, a bill for "An Act relating to the sale of old, worn or discarded furniture or furnishings belonging to the

State of Illinois, of which the Secretary of State has the care, custody and control, and creating a commission for such sale and prescribing its powers and duties,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Adkins called up House Bill No. 184 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 184, a bill for "An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled "An Act in relation to the control of public graveyards,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Sollitt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 407, a bill for "An Act empowering the State Factory Inspectors to secure information and statistics from various business and mercantile establishments within this State, and providing for the enforcement thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

By unanimous consent Mr. Sollitt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 408, a bill for "An Act providing for the sanitation of all food producing establishments, the health of the operatives and the purity and wholesomeness of the products of such establishments, and providing for the enforcement thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 240, being a bill for "An Act to amend section five (5) of an Act entitled, "An Act to diminish the number of the judicial divisions of the Supreme Court, to change the time and places of holding said Court, and to regulate the practice in said court,' approved April 2, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 15.

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That when the two houses adjourn on Thursday, February 21, 1907, they stand adjourned until Tuesday, February 26, 1907.

Concurred in February 21, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

At the hour of 11:15 o'clock a. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by Rev. Mr. McReynolds.

The Journal of Thursday, February 21, was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Lantz, the further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the McHenry County Farmers' Institute with reference to the Game laws, which was referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Also a communication from the Secretary of State of the state of Oregon, enclosing copy of joint resolution adopted by the Oregon legislature, with reference to the election of United States Senators, which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Also a communication from the National Board of Trade of Philadelphia with reference to the pure food laws, which was referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Also a communication from the Retail Merchants Association of Illinois with reference to the two-cent passenger fare on railroads, which was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Also a communication from citizens of Nunda, Ill., with reference to notes and mortgages, which was referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

The Speaker laid before the House the resignation of George Johnson, as Second Assistant Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk, to take effect from and after February 17, 1907, and by unanimous consent appointed Mr. George Thorpe to fill the vacancy, to be dated from February 17, 1907.

The Speaker also laid before the House the resignation of Honorable H. W. Austin, as chairman of the Committee on Contingent Expenses, and by unanimous consent appointed Honorable C. J. Lindly as chairman of said committee.

House Bill No. 280, which was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table when introduced, was taken therefrom and by the Speaker referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Also House Bill No. 279 was taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Also House Bill No. 116 was taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Also House Bill No. 308 was taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 24, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to be used in the employment of special counsel and assistants in the trial of the case of the State of Illinois against the Illinois Central Railroad Company,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 25, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Governor to be used in the investigation and examination of the books, records, reports and accounts of the Illinois Central Railroad Company,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon

Mr. ApMadoc introduced a bill, House Bill No. 409, a bill for "An Act to provide for making improvements and repairs upon highways adjoining parks and pleasure grounds."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards.

Mr. ApMadoc introduced a bill, House Bill No. 410, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the sale, distribution or gift of malt, spiritous, vinous or intoxicating liquors near the United States naval training schools or military posts, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. ApMadoc introduced a bill, House Bill No. 411, a bill for "An Act to create and establish a commission for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States, for the appointment of members of said commission and to prescribe their duties, and to appropriate money for the expenses thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Behrens introduced a bill, House Bill No. 412, a bill for "An Act to provide that all ordinances adopted by the city council or board of trustees of any city or village organized under the general law which grants to any individual, firm, co-partnership or corporation a franchise for the use of the streets, alleys, highways and public places of such city or village, shall, on a petition signed by twenty-five per

cent of the legal voters of such city or village, be submitted and referred to the vote of the people for their ratification or rejection."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Bolin, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 413, a bill for "An Act to abolish the rule in Shelley's case and providing for the construction of wills, grants and other instruments affecting the title to real estate."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Boulware, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 414, a bill for "An Act requiring foreign corporations doing business in this State to agree not to remove their causes into the federal courts as a condition for doing business in the State, and empowering the Secretary of State to revoke their licenses to do business in this State where such removal is had or attempted, and providing for mandamus to compel such revocation."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Boulware, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 415, a bill for "An Act to regulate foreign corporations doing business in this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Campbell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 416, a bill for "An Act to authorize cities to establish and maintain by taxation public parks."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards.

Mr. Clark introduced a bill, House Bill No. 417, a bill for "An Act to define trusts and conspiracies against trade, declaring contracts in violation of the provisions of this Act void, providing for the prevention of Acts in violation of its provisions and the procedure connected therewith, and making certain acts in violation thereof misdemeanors, and prescribing the punishment therefor and matters connected therewith."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Clark introduced a bill, House Bill No. 418, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cigarettes, cigarette paper or wrappers, or any substitute therefor, and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Corcoran introduced a bill, House Bill No. 419, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the collection of excess fare on railway trains."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Corcoran introduced a bill, House Bill No. 420, a bill for "An Act to prevent the giving of short weights and measurements."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Donoghue introduced a bill, House Bill No. 421, a bill for "An Act to enable cities, towns and villages incorporated under any general or special law of this State to fix the rates and charges for telephone service furnished by any individual, company or corporation to any such city, town or village and the inhabitants thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Durfee introduced a bill, House Bill No. 422, a bill for "An Act to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize mining or manufacturing companies to own and hold shares of the capital stock, and to own and hold securities of railroad companies whose roads shall connect with different plants of such mining or manufacturing companies with each other, or with other railroads or harbors,' approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Durfee introduced a bill, House Bill No. 423, a bill for "An Act in relation to holding land and owning and controlling stock, bonds, securities or other interests in other associations, companies or corporations by railroad companies, their directors, officers or agents."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Egan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 424, a bill for "An Act to amend section 54 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 9, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved and in force April 13, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. English introduced a bill, House Bill No. 425, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, and in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Mr. Fieldstack introduced a bill, House Bill No. 426, a bill for "An Act to create a lien upon real estate scheduled on bonds in criminal and civil cases in this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Fitch introduced a bill, House Bill No. 427, a bill for "An Act conferring authority upon county boards to provide for searches for omitted and unassessed property and to make contracts with reference thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Gaumer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 428, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6½ of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the licensing and against the evils arising from the sale of intoxicating liquors,' approved March 30, in force July 1, 1874, said section having been added and numbered 6½ by an Act amending said Act approved June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. Gillespie introduced a bill, House Bill No. 429, a bill for "An Act increasing the salary of members of the county board of supervisors."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Gillespie introduced a bill, House Bill No. 430, a bill for "An Act exempting soldiers and sailors of the War of the Rebellion from taxation to the amount of one thousand dollars."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Governor has returned with his veto, Senate Bill No. 83, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entited 'An Act to create sanitary districts and remove obstacles in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889; as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897; as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

Which veto is hereto attached.

I am further directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has reconsidered the vote whereby the bill passed and the House of Representatives is requested to take the same action.

Bill reconsidered February 26, 1907.

J. H. Paddock,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Smejkal moved that the House reconsider the vote by which it heretofore concurred with the Senate in the passage of Senate Bill No. 83 on February 19, 1907.

And the question being on the motion to reconsider, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 109.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Read,
Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Link,	Richardson,
Allen,	Durfee,	Hilton,	Martin,	Robinson,
Allison,	Egan,	Hoge,	McBride,	Roos,
Ap Madoc,	English,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Russell,
Backus,	Erby,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Black,	Finnan,	Hull,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Blair,	Fitch,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Boulware,	Foster,	Johnson,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Fulton,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	King,	Parker,	Tindall,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Kirkpatrick,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Glade,	Krape,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Landmesser,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Clark,	Haase,	Lantz,	Poulton,	Witt,
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Powers,	Zinger,
Covey,	Harris,	Lewis,	Provine,	Yeas—109.

The motion having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, the vote by which the House concurred with the Senate in the passage of Senate Bill No. 83 was deemed reconsidered.

Mr. Smejkal thereupon asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall Senate Bill No. 83 to the order of second reading and offered the following amendments:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend title by striking out the present title and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A bill for 'An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889; as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.'"

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend by striking out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That section three (3) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 3. In each sanitary district organized under this Act, there shall be elected at the November election, 1905, nine trustees, three of which trustees shall hold their office for a term of one year, three for a term of three years, and three for a term of five years, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. At every regular county election occurring after the year 1905, there shall be elected three trustees who shall hold their office for six years, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified, to succeed those whose terms of office shall expire that year. In all elections for trustees each elector may vote for as many candidates as there are trustees to be elected, but no elector may give to such candidates more than one vote, it being the intent and purpose of this Act to prohibit cumulative voting in the selection of members of the board of trustees of the sanitary district. Each elector in such sanitary district may vote for and designate (upon his ballot cast for trustees for said sanitary district) one of the candidates for trustees to be president of said board and the person so designated who shall receive the highest number of such votes shall be declared elected president of such board. The person so elected president of such board at the November election of 1905, shall hold office for a term of five (5) years, and until his successor

shall be elected and qualified. When a vacancy shall occur in the office of president of such board, the board of trustees shall elect one of their number, who shall perform the duties of president until such vacancy shall be filled by an election. When a vacancy shall occur in the office of trustees of any sanitary district organized under the provisions hereof within one year before the expiration of the term of such vacant office, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the board of trustees of such sanitary district, but if such unexpired term exceeds one year, the Governor shall appoint the time for an election to fill such vacancy, and shall file a notice of such time with the county clerk of each of the counties in which sanitary district shall be situated.

"Such sanitary district shall from the time of the first election held by it under this Act be construed in law and equity a body corporate and politic, and by the name and style of the Sanitary District of....., and by such name and style may sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, acquire and hold real estate and personal property necessary for corporate purposes, and adopt a common seal and alter the same at pleasure.

Section 2. Whereas, an emergency exists, this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the amendments adopted were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House again resuming the order of Introduction of Bills,

Mr. Harris introduced a bill, House Bill No. 431, a bill for "An Act to make legal and valid the acts and ordinances of the city council of any and all cities, and of the president and board of trustees of any and all villages in the State, done and passed in making levies for city and for village purposes."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 432, a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of a local meat inspector in cities, and to define his powers and duties and fix his compensation, and to prohibit and prevent the slaughter for food of diseased and unfit animals and the sale of diseased and unwholesome meats."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Live Stock and Dairying.

Mr. Heinl introduced a bill, House Bill No. 433, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 3 and 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by life insurance companies of this State,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Heinl introduced a bill, House Bill No. 434, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 435, a bill for "An Act to provide by State tax for a fund for the support and maintenance of the University of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Hollenbeck introduced a bill, House Bill No. 436, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2, 4, 13, 15, 16, 17, 37 and 58 and to repeal sections 19, 20, 21, 22 and 25 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain Acts herein entitled, and to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885; as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889; as amended by Act of June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895; as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add one new section amendatory of said Act to enable lands to be drained and protected from overflow, to be known as section seventy-five."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage.

Mr. Landmesser introduced a bill, House Bill No. 437, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the use of mechanical, automatic devices, slot machines or appliances for the sale or distribution of any article of merchandise, unless such device, machine or appliance shall first have been licensed by the proper authorities, and as provided by this Act."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Licenses.

Mr. Landmesser introduced a bill, House Bill No. 438, a bill for "An Act to regulate stringing of overhead trolley wires and to prevent same from falling and causing accidents."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 439, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3), division fifteen (15), of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 440, a bill for "An Act amending section eleven (11), division thirteen (13), of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 441, a bill for "An Act regulating the operating of trains and the rate of fare to be charged by any railroad company for urban or interurban transportation."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 442, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Dairymen's Association."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 443, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 10 and 12 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, and section 10 thereof as amended by Act of May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and section 10 thereof, as amended by Act of May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Manny introduced a bill, House Bill No. 444, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations, pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Manny introduced a bill, House Bill No. 445, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 117 and 128 of 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. McBride introduced a bill, House Bill No. 446, a bill for "An Act for the licensing of plumbers and to supervise and inspect plumbing."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. McNally introduced a bill, House Bill No. 447, a bill for "An Act to regulate and control the sale of certain articles of food."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. McNichols introduced a bill, House Bill No. 448, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act 'to promote the safety of employés and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in moving traffic by railroad between points in the State of Illinois to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes and for other purposes,' approved May 12, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Musgrave introduced a bill, House Bill No. 449, a bill for "An Act to prohibit discrimination in the price paid for products and commodities of like grade, gravity and quality, of corporations and individuals engaged in transportation, their agents, officers and employés and other persons and corporations, and providing penalties."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Musgrave introduced a bill, House Bill No. 450, a bill for "An Act for the purpose of compelling oil or gas leases, when forfeited, to be released of record and providing a penalty therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Oglesby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 451, a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture, to be used in the construction of permanent buildings and improvements, and for beautifying the State fair grounds, at Springfield, Ill."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Pervier introduced a bill, House Bill No. 452, a bill for "An Act to amend sections one and twenty-five of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, and in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Mr. Pierson, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 453, a bill for "An Act to amend section forty-two (42) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage.

Mr. Schaefer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 454, a bill for "An Act providing for attorney's fees when an action of tort is settled by the defendant without notice to the plaintiff's attorney."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 455, a bill for "An Act to provide for compiling, illustrating, electrotyping, printing, binding, copyrighting and distributing a State series of school text books, and appropriating money therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Shanahan, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 456, a bill for "An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1887."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Shanahan, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 457, a bill for "An Act providing for the salaries of park secretaries."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Hearn arose to a question of personal privilege and presented the following, which was read at large by the clerk:

To the Public: The Legislative Voters' League at the beginning of the present session of the Legislature established a bureau of legislative publicity at Springfield. This bureau is organized to give information to the people of the State relative to matters before the Legislature. In order to do this it is making a careful analysis of each measure introduced in the Assembly. Each measure is compared with the statutes, to ascertain the changes contemplated. The history of the bill is studied to find out whether it was introduced in previous sessions and what disposition was made of it. If there be a law on the same subject in other states, copies thereof are secured and the operation of such law ascertained. We desire at this time, without expressing any opinion whatever on the merits of any of the measures, to call attention to a few of the large class of so-called regulators which have been introduced. Regulators are measures aimed at the regulation or control of professions, trades and industries of all kinds. Some are good in purpose and effect and many are not. Attention is here called to only a few samples of the scores of regulators so that by emphasizing the fact of their introduction the people may cause such a public sentiment as will result in a speedy and at the same time proper disposition of such measures. An unworthy regulator is an impediment to legislation, interfering with the proper disposition of the real and meritorious measures before the Assembly. The public and the members of the Legislature should insist that the unworthy regulators be disposed of in committees at the earliest practicable moment and be returned to the floor of the House or Senate there to be voted up or down as their merits warrant. The mentioning of a few of these regulators, we trust, will result in a desire by the people of the State to ascertain more information concerning all of such measures. The examples we desire to give concerning which we express no opinion as to their merit, are as follows:

House Bill No 12 provides that the charge for sleeping car accommodations shall not exceed $1.50 for a lower berth and $1.00 for an upper berth for a period of 12 hours or less; that each sleeping car shall be provided with a suitable and safe place for the deposit of jewels and other valuable articles belonging to the passengers. (As far back as 1889 bills similar to No. 12 were introduced. It is noted as one of the "old friends" in the history of Illinois legislation. In 1889 such a regulator was introduced by the Committee on Farm Drainage.)

House Bill 21 regulates the use, sale or offer for sale of second hand bottles, (in 1873 and 1901 bills to protect owners of bottles and similar articles were passed but declared unconstitutional as special legislation. In 1889 a bottle bill died in committee.)

House Bill 34 provides that it shall be unlawful for any railroad company to sweep or dust any of its passenger coaches while the same are enroute and occupied by passengers.

House Bill 48 declares express companies operating within the State to be common carriers and places them under the jurisdiction and control of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission. (An examination of similar bills from 1889 to the present time shows that for many sessions express company regulators provided for a payment by such companies of 2 per cent, two and one-half per cent and three per cent of their gross earnings into the State treasury. In later sessions bills in the form of the above began to make their appearance. Last September Attorney General Stead gave an opinion holding that express companies were common carriers and under the jurisdiction of the above named commission with power to fix reasonable maximum rates.)

House Bill 127 amends present Act requiring passenger trains to stop at county seats, by providing that each railroad corporation shall advertise at

least four trains to stop each day at each station along its line of railroad, two of which trains shall be run, one going each way between the hours of 6:00 o'clock a. m. and 11:00 o'clock a. m., and the other two shall be run, one going each way between the hours of 3:00 o'clock p. m. and 8:00 o'clock p. m.

House Bill 160 provides that it shall be unlawful for any person or company manufacturing, refining, storing or controlling oil, gasoline, benzine, kerosene or other combustible fluid to be kept, stored or maintained in any way within one-half mile of the limits of any incorporated city or village or within one-half mile of a place where such oils are stored.

House Bill 103 amends the present law relating to employment agencies by providing that no license to conduct such business shall be issued to any person who shall not have been a resident of Illinois continuously for one year, or to a corporation not organized under the laws of the State.

House Bill 152 requires all telephone companies doing business in the State to provide interchangeable service with every other company doing business in the same territory. (This is a duplicate of a bill passed by the House in 1905.)

House Bill 162 makes it unlawful to locate or maintain any park or enclosure for purposes of amusement within 800 feet of any public hospital.

House Bill 183 regulates the practice of barbers, establishes a State Board of Barber Examiners and provides for the sanitary inspection of barber shops. (A similar bill has come in during several sessions.)

House Bill 198, an Act requiring railroad corporations to build double tracks on or before July 1, 1912, under penalty of being forbidden to operate any train.

House Bill 249 provides that all telegraph and telephone poles and electric light or electric power poles or shafts in this State shall pay an annual tax on every such telegraph, telephone, pole or shaft or electric wire. (Note that the pole or shaft is to pay the tax on every pole of shaft.)

Senate Bills 36 and 40 regulate the operation of gas and oil wells and pipe lines. Bill 40 prohibits the use of one kind of lamp in favor of another.

Senate Bill 73 prohibits scalping of tickets to places of amusement. (Duplicate of bill passed last session, vetoed by the Governor, containing crude provision that one who violates the Act is declared to be a misdemeanor.)

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM OTIS WILSON.

Whereupon Mr. Hearn addressed the House in the following language.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Forty-Fifth General Assembly—I very much regret that it becomes my duty to rise to a question of personal privilege in this House, and yet I feel in defense of honest legislation, I must do so.

Mr. Geo. E. Cole, of Chicago, President of the Voters' League of that city, through his agent in this city, Mr. Wm. Otis Wilson, instead of following out his professional intention, of assisting to secure honest legislation in the interests of the people, is making argument for and in favor of corporate interests.

In his articles, scattered broadcast throughout the State he is attacking among others, "as bad or useless regulators" House Bills No. 12 and No. 48.

House Bill No. 12 provides for a minimum and maximum charge for sleeping car berth rates at $1.50 for lower and $1.00 for upper berths for 12 hours ride or less.

Instead of attacking this bill Mr. Cole, and his constituency, if they be honest, should assist to the uttermost in securing its passage.

To illustrate conditions of the sleeping car companies the following is taken from the Chicago Tribune of Aug. 28, 1894:

"Mr. George M. Pullman testifying before the Labor Commission appointed by President Cleveland to investigate the great railroad strike of 1894 admitted the following facts:

The Pullman Palace Car Company was granted a charter in 1867 by the Legislature of Illinois, for the purpose of building and operating sleeping and other cars and was incorporated with a capital of $1,000,000.00; that during the then 27 years of its existence that there had been paid dividends on the stock, for two years 12 per cent, for 2 years, 9½ per cent and for the remaining twenty-three years 8 per cent annually, in equal quarterly installments and that aside from this dividend the capital stock had been increased to $36,000,000.00 with a surplus of $25,000,000.00 in addition.

With this enormous amount of capital, with its wonderful profit earning powers the amount assessed against the Pullman Palace Car Company's capital stock in 1894 was $1,743,595.00.

When the Wagner Car Company interests was absorbed by the Pullman Company the capital stock was increased to $74,000,000.00 and only recently a division of $36,000,000,00 of surplus earnings was divided among the stockholders."

When their present assessment of capital stock of $1,650,000.00 is noted, it would seem that in the name of justice, it is the duty of this State Legislature to pass statutes regulating the overcharges of this company.

If this be unfair to the sleeping car companies, or too low a rate, how can such reputable places as the Sherman House of Chicago, or the Leland Hotel in this city, or many others I might mention, provide their guests with a large airy room with bath, closet, elevator, electric and telephone service, and excellent bed for from $2.00 to $2.50 for 24 hours use.

Consider that the sleeping car companies receive three cents per mile for each mile traveled by the car, that all necessary items such as light, water, ice, oil, etc., are paid for by the railroad and that the railroad further guarantees the sleeping car company from any loss by accident or injury other than the natural wear and tear and you will easily see it demonstrated that sleeping car companies are enabled to charge more than double the amount that the best hotels receive for infinitely superior service.

With reference to Bill No. 48 placing express companies under the jurisdiction of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, there is the same crying need of regulation of overcharges.

Express companies have little tangible property; some office furniture and a few horses and wagons make up their assessible property in this State.

Wearing out our paved streets, paying but little into our treasuries, handling our commodities in a careless and reckless manner they are under the authority of no governing power.

As to whose duty it is to regulate the same, the Hon. Elihu Root in a recent address in New York City said in substance:

"It is the right and duty of the states to regulate express and other companies doing business as common carriers within their boundaries.

Should the states neglect or refuse to do their duty and pass necessary legislation governing the same then the people will demand of the General Government so to do."

In many quarters much alarm was manifested at this statement coming from one so high a source in the national administration, it being contended that this was a direct usurpation of the states' powers, and immediately the Hon. Jos. G. Cannon of Danville, Speaker of the National House of Representatives, said: "That the reason why the General Government was passing these laws regulating corporations was because the Legislature of the states had failed in doing their duty."

The self constituted reformers, instead of belittling the efforts of the members of the Legislature to secure honest legislation beneficial to the people of this State, appear to be in the business of attempting to defeat such legislation, beneficial to the people's interests.

When one comes to consider these unwarranted attacks upon real reform by professional reformers and seekers after righteousness, we are forced to exclaim, with the wise man of old, "How have the mighty fallen!"

By unanimous consent Mr. Fitch called up Senate Bill No. 13 in the order of first reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 13, a bill for "An Act to enable park commissioners to enlarge the park systems under their control by acquiring and improving additional lands, and to pay for the acquisition and improvements thereof,

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 129.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 114, 116, 178 and 279 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all subsequent amendments thereto."

HOUSE BILL No. 130.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 52, of an Act entitled 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved Feb. 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898."

HOUSE BILL No. 134.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 34, 38, 41, and 50 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved Feb. 25, 1898."

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 28.

"An Act for the relief of Albert W. Leidel."

HOUSE BILL No. 99.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Beekeepers' Association."

A joint resolution in reference to Major Joseph W. Wham.

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 129, 130, 134, 28 and 99 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 8 in the order of third reading; and Senate Bill No. 8, a bill for "An Act authorizing townships to acquire and maintain land for park purposes,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 123; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs:

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Martin,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Egan,	Hope,	McGuire,	Roos,
Allen,	English,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Rose,
Allison,	Erby,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Russell,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	Finnan,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Shanahan,
Black,	Flannigen,	Keck,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Blair,	Foster,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	King,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Bush,	Gehant,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Haase,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Witt,
Corcoran,	Harris,	Lindly,	Powers,	Young,
Covey,	Hearn,	Link,	Provine,	Zinger,
Danaher,	Heinl,	Luke,	Read,	
Donoghue	Hill,	Manny,	Reynolds,	Yeas—123.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 9 in the order of second reading. The House proceeding upon the order of Senate bills on third reading, and Senate Bill No. 9, a bill for "An Act authorizing townships to issue bonds for park purposes, and providing for the payment thereof,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 110; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Read,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Hope,	Martin,	Reynolds,
Allen,	Egan,	Hruby,	McBride,	Richardson,
Allison,	English,	Hull,	McGuire,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Roos,
Backus,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Russell,
Beck,	Finnan,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
Beckemeyer,	Flannigen,	Johnson,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Black,	Foster,	Keck,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Blair,	Fulton,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Shanahan,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Boulware,	Geshkewich,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Gibbons,	King,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Califf,	Glade,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Haase,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Clark,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Corcoran,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Witt,
Covey,	Hill,	Link,	Powers,	Young,
Donoghue,	Hoge,	Luke,	Provine,	Zinger,
				Yeas—110.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof .

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 28 in the order of third reading,

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Third Reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 28, a bill for "An Act for the relief of Albert W. Leidel,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Years, 102; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hope,	Luke,	Read,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Hruby,	Martin,	Reynolds,
Allen,	Egan,	Hurst,	McBride,	Richardson,
Allison	English,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Roos,
Backus,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Russell,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Keck,	McNally,	Schaefer,
Black,	Foster,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Schermerhorn,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Schumacher,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	King,	Musgrave,	Shanahan,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Staymates,
Browne,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Sullivan,
Califf,	Haase,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Harris,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Young,
Clark,	Hill,	Lindly,	Powers,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Hoge,	Link,	Provine,	Mr. Speaker,
Covey,	Hollenbeck,			Yeas—102.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 332 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 332, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for scholarships for graduates of the eighth grade,' approved May 12, 1905."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Allen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, An appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been asked for in addition to forty-five thousand dollars, for the prosecuting of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for delinquent taxes; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a copy of the money expended be furnished the House for their inspection and consideration, by the Auditor.

And the resolution was adopted.

By unanimous consent Mr. Sheldon called up Senate Bill No. 231 in the order of second reading; and Senate Bill No. 231, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 and 2 of an Act entitled 'An Act to enable

certain cities to provide and maintain public parks for the use of the inhabitants thereof,' approved April 24, 1899; in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall House Bill No. 233 from the Committee on Insurance and re-refer it to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Hearn offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Death has removed from our midst the Honorable Charles Ballow of Clayton, Adams county, Illinois, who was an honored member of this Legislature, 1872-4, and who was a pioneer of Illinois, born in Murfeeborough, Tenn., Nov. 6, 1818, emigrated to Illinois in 1827, settling in Clayton, Illinois in 1837, where he resided continuously until Nov. 6, 1900, when he entered the Anne Brown Home at Quincy, where he continued to reside until his death, Dec. 1, 1906, at the age of more than 88 years. Mr. Ballow voted at 16 successive presidential elections in the Clayton district; he always stood for the elevation of mankind, and lived and died held in the highest esteem and respect by the citizens among whom he resided. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread upon the records of this House, and that a copy be sent his surviving relatives. And as a further mark of respect for deceased, that the House do now stand adjourned.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

In accordance with the foregoing resolution, the House at the hour of 12:35 o'clock p. m. stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1907—10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Hon. Mr. Gaumer.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when on motion of Mr. Erickson, the further reading of same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House reports from the following circuit judges, for the years 1905 and 1906.

Hon. Linus C. Ruth, Judge of the 16th Judicial Circuit.

Hon. Frank L. Hooper, Judge of the Twelfth Judicial Circuit.

Hon. Chas. A. Bishop, Judge of the 16th Judicial Circuit.

Hon. Henry B. Willis, Judge of the 16th Judicial Circuit.

The Speaker laid before the House a petition from the citizens of Sangamon county, with reference to polygamy, which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Also a petition from citizens of Sangamon county, with reference to the age of consent, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Also a petition from citizens of Madison county, with reference to the moral and humane educational bill, which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Shanahan from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Resolution No. 45, to-wit:

WHEREAS, There has been inaugurated at the Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin, Illinois, by the Superintendent of said institution, a series of clinics for the benefit of the Fox River Medical Association of Northern Illinois, and such other doctors and members of the medical profession that may see fit to avail themselves of the same; and,

WHEREAS, The said clinics consist of lectures delivered by the Superintendent of said institution and other members of the medical profession, at which various inmates of said institution are brought in before large audiences of doctors and physicians and used as subjects in explaining and presenting various phases of said lectures; and,

WHEREAS, The said clinics are purely for the purpose of medical study and technical education to the said physicians and members of the medical profession and in no respect treat or tend to treat the patient or insane person for the particular malady under which he is suffering; and,

WHEREAS, The Superintendent of said institution has sent out and is sending out to the members of the Fox River Medical Association of Northern Illinois, consisting of several hundred members, and to many other persons,

invitations to attend said clinics and be entertained at the said institution, under a form, as follows, that is to say:

ILLINOIS NORTHERN HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE, ELGIN.

V. H. PODSTATA, M. D., *Superintendent.*

ROBERT REW, Rockford,
P. M. WOODWORTH, M. D., Chicago,
H. O. HILTON, Chief Clerk and Secretary of the Board.
D. E. WOOD, Treasurer,

Board of Trustees.

In accordance with plans partially arranged at the last meeting of the Fox River Valley Medical Society, you are invited to attend clinics to be given at this institution as follows:

On the evening of December 10th, beginning at 7:30 o'clock, there will be a short talk on "The Clinical Differentiation of Various Classes of Insanity." Illustrated with cases, by Dr. V. H. Podstata.

On December 17th, at the same hour, there will be a clinic on Paretic Dementia:

"Course of Treatment of Paretic Dementia," Dr. Frank H. Jenks.

"Early Manifestations of Paretic Dementia," Dr. H. G. Hardt.

While these clinics are primarily for the members of the Fox River Valley Medical Association, let it be understood that any member of the profession will be made welcome, and if you will kindly ask any of your medical friends to be with us on these evenings it will give us pleasure to entertain them in the way that has been indicated.

Early in January these clinics will be continued, notice of which you will receive in due time.

V. H. PODSTATA, M. D.,
Superintendent.

And,

WHEREAS, It is not the purpose of the people of the State of Illinois, in providing and furnishing the various charitable institutions, and especially the said Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin, Illinois, and under the law of the State committing citizens of the State to said institution, that the said inmates and unfortunate persons committed to said institution should be used as examples or specimens or formulas or paraded and exhibited to audiences of the medical profession, or otherwise, for the purpose of technical study on the part of said institutions; and it is not the purpose in the establishment of said institutions that the members of the Fox River Medical Association or any other association should be entertained at said institution, as in said invitation suggested. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the members of this House, it appearing that the above recitals in the resolution are true, we do hereby condemn the said practice of holding clinics in the said institution, and that we do hereby protest against the exhibition, use or treatment of any of the inmates of said institution in any other manner or for any other purpose than the kind and careful treatment of the said inmates; and that we, the members of this House, especially condemn and protest against the series of schools and clinics as organized and put in operation and attempted to be organized and put in operation by the said Superintendent of the Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin, Illinois.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it be adopted.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Troyer, from the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 13, being a bill for "An Act to enable park commissioners to enlarge the park systems under their control, by ac-

quiring and improving additional land and to pay for the acquisition and improvement thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon,

Mr. Bekemeyer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 458, a bill for "An Act to provide courses in mining at the University of Illinois, and making an appropriation therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. Bolin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 459, a bill for "An Act to regulate and fix the time of killing fur bearing animals."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Mr. Boulware introduced a bill, House Bill No. 460, a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees, across the lands of others, for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as said section 31 was amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, entitled, 'An Act to revise and amend an Act and certain sections thereof, for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage.

Mr. Browne introduced a bill, House Bill No. 461, a bill for "An Act in relation to practice of courts on the hearing of objections to the applications of the county collector or county treasurer for judgment for delinquent taxes where said taxes are special or arise from special assessment or special taxation or other special levy for any purpose."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Canaday introduced a bill, House Bill No. 462, a bill for "An Act to regulate the election of officers and defining a representative form of government of fraternal beneficiary societies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fraternal Insurance.

Mr. Danaher introduced a bill, House Bill No. 463, a bill for "An Act to require corporations, companies or individuals who employ agents, servants or employés, to permit the investigation of accidents involving personal injury to any such agent, servant or employé, by his or her representative and to enter upon the premises where the accident occurred for such purpose."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Durfee introduced a bill, House Bill No. 464, a bill for "An Act concerning the roads, highways and bridges and repealing other Acts concerning the same subjects."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. English introduced a bill, House Bill No. 465, a bill for "An Act providing for the appointment of a public county record examiner, prescribing his duties and fixing his compensation.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Fulton, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 466, a bill for "An Act to amend section 18 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and as amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 8, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Gillespie introduced a bill, House Bill No. 467, a bill for "An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois, and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Mr. Erby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 468, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 7 of an Act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois, approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as said Act was amended by an Act entitled 'An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois, approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, by adding thereto four new sections, to be numbered 15, 16, 17 and 18, approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 15, 16, 17 and 18 of an Act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by Act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; and by an Act entitled 'An Act requiring reports of births and deaths and recording of the same, and prescribing a penalty for noncompliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named, approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903;' and by an Act entitled 'An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois, approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as heretofore amended by adding thereto one new section, to be numbered section 20,' approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

Mr. Golden introduced a bill, House Bill No. 469, a bill for "An Act to provide for the payment of a per diem fee and mileage to witnesses before a grand jury."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Haase introduced a bill, House Bill No. 470, a bill for "An Act to regulate the charges of stock yards in providing for the weighing, finding and yardage of stock, and to enforce the same."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Live Stock and Dairying.

Mr. Hurst introduced a bill, House Bill No. 471, a bill for "An Act to further enable cities, villages and incorporated towns, to lease, purchase, or construct water and sewer systems, provide for the payment of the same and any indebtedness thereon and contracts therewith."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. King introduced a bill, House Bill No. 472, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4, of an Act entitled 'An Act requiring reports of births and deaths, and the recording of the same, and prescribing a penalty for noncompliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named,' approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

Mr. Kirkpatrick introduced a bill, House Bill No. 473, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 18, 19, 28 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Acts approved May 13, 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and as amended by Acts approved May 12, 13, 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. Krape introduced a bill, House Bill No. 474, a bill for "An Act to license itinerant vendors and proprietary medicines for man or beast and providing fees therefor and prescribing penalties for the violation of the same."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. Krape introduced a bill, House Bill No. 475, a bill for "An Act to levy a tax upon all male citizens over twenty-one years of age, and to provide, that the same shall be commuted upon production of a receipt of the election judges, showing that such citizen has voted at the last primary election."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Primary Elections.

Mr. Krape introduced a bill, House Bill No. 476, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incorporation of agricultural societies in counties in this State, and for the regulation of the same, and for State aid to fairs and exhibitions held by agricultural societies, and for regulating of the conduct thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 477, a bill for "An Act to amend section 53 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 478, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the use of mechanical automatic devices, slot machines or appliances for the sale or distribution of any article of merchandise or transmission of verbal messages unless such device, machine or appliance shall first have been licensed by the proper authorities, and as provided by this Act."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Lantz, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 479, a bill for "An Act to regulate telephones."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Leamon introduced a bill, House Bill No. 480, a bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois,' approved May 11, 1905, in force November 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service.

Mr. Leamon introduced a bill, House Bill No. 481, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act and certain sections thereof, entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by the Act approved June 30, 1885, and to add to said Act an additional section to be known as section 74."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage.

Mr. Link introduced a bill, House Bill No. 482, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled 'An Act to organize and regulate county fire insurance companies,' approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Luke introduced a bill, House Bill No. 483, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to wills,' approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Church, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 484, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and as further amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by amending the title and sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 15 and 22 thereof, and by adding thereto nine (9) new sections to be known as section 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 23, 24, 25 and 26."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Church, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 485, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2 and 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the adoption of children,' approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Church, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 486, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the surrender, placing and transfer of children,' approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by amending sections one and two thereof, and by adding thereto two sections to be known as sections 2a and 2b respectively."

The bill was taken up, read by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Church, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 487, a bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1) and five (5) of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning corporations,' approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as heretofore amended."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Church, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 488, a bill for "An Act to authorize industrial, warehouse, manufacturing and commercial corporations to acquire, own and hold capital stock and securities of corporations for acquiring, holding, improving, selling, exchanging, leasing and dealing in real estate, when such corporations shall be or contract to be tenant and landlord."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. McBride introduced a bill, House Bill No. 489, a bill for "An Act to provide for the inspection of gas and gas meters."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. McBride introduced a bill, House Bill No. 490, a bill for "An Act relating to the sale of canned goods and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. McBride introduced a bill, House Bill No. 491, a bill for "An Act fixing the price of gas to be charged by gas companies, authorized by any city, town or village, of Illinois, to maintain and operate a gas plant, and supply gas to such city, town or village, or the inhabitants thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. McGuire introduced a bill, House Bill No. 492, a bill for 'An Act to provide for the stamping of notes, bills of credit and books of account by assessors and making the same void when not so stamped."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. McNally introduced a bill, House Bill No. 493, a bill for "An Act to provide for fire escapes in railroad cars in case of accident, and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. McNichols, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 494, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize judges of courts of record to appoint jury commissioners and prescribing their powers and duties."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Musgrave introduced a bill, House Bill No. 495, a bill for "An Act to revise the law in relation to county courts."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 221.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 15a of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Passed by the Senate Feb. 27, 1907, by two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The House resuming the order of the Introduction of Bills,

Mr. Oglesby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 496, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2, article XI, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Oglesby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 497, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize recorders of deeds in counties where recorders of deeds are elected, to keep abstract books, to make abstracts of title, and fixing the fees and compensation therefor, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Parker introduced a bill, House Bill No. 498, a bill for "An Act to provide a way by which the people of a township may consolidate the school districts of a township into one school district and providing for election of directors thereof and the transportation of pupils thereof under certain conditions."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 499, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the appointment, qualification and duties of notaries public and certifying their official acts,' approved April 5, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved April 13, 1872, in force July 1, 1875."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Powers introduced a bill, House Bill No. 500, a bill for "An Act to provide for a tax on the gross premium receipts of all life insurance companies or associations organized under the laws of any other state or nation."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Powers introduced a bill, House Bill No. 501, a bill for "An Act to provide for the assessment of the capital stock of all telegraph companies organized under the laws of this State, or organized under the laws of any other state, territory or foreign country, and doing business in this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Powers introduced a bill, House Bill No. 502, a bill for "An Act relating to the sale of syrups, molasses, and glucose mixtures."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Robinson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 503, a bill for "An Act to limit the terms of office of certain State and county officers."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Roos, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 504, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the

manufacture, transportation, use and sale of explosives and to punish an improper use of the same,' approved June 16, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Russell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 505, a bill for "An Act to define maple syrup, and to provide for the standard of weight thereof and to regulate the sale thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Russell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 506, a bill for "An Act to regulate the manufacture and sale of patent, proprietary and secret medicines."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Schaefer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 507, a bill for "An Act for the support and maintenance of Vincent Ward North."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Schaefer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 508, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 14, 17 and 23 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 17 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,' approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Shanahan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 509, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the construction of the building for the use of the Department of Justice."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Smejkal introduced a bill, House Bill No. 510, a bill for "An Act to appropriate the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of constructing an armory building, for the use of the Seventh Infantry, Illinois National Guard, located in Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, provided that there shall be deeded to the State suitable ground upon which to erect said armory, the site to be approved by the Governor and Adjutant General."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Stevenson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 511, a bill for 'An Act making an appropriation of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) for repairing the tomb of Elias Kent Kane, second United States Senator from Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Ton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 512, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to insure greater safety to the lives of the traveling public and railway employés in the State of Illinois.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Ton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 513, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to insure greater safety to the lives of the traveling public and the employés of railroads in the State of Illinois.'"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Werts introduced a bill, House Bill No. 514, a bill for "An Act to amend section 422 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, and providing for the compensation of attorneys appointed by the court to defend persons charged with certain crime,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Bolin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 515, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 13, 16, 17, 17½, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22 and 37 and to repeal sections 48 and 49 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise and amend an Act and certain sections thereof entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts," approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain Acts herein entitled, and to repeal certain laws therein named,' approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage.

Mr. Link introduced a bill, House Bill No. 516, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to give contiguous territory the right to become incorporated with township insurance companies,' approved May 3, 1881, in force July 1, 1881."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 109.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 30, of 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor," and to repeal a certain Act therein named, approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by Act approved and in force May 11, 1901."

HOUSE BILL No. 184.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to the control of public graveyards,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879."

HOUSE BILL No. 200.

A bill for "An Act relating to the sale of old, worn or discarded furniture or furnishings belonging to the State of Illinois of which the Secretary of State has the care, custody, and control, and creating a commission for such sale, and prescribing its powers and duties."

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 109, 184 and 200 were placed in the order of third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby called up House Bill No. 200 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 200, a bill for "An Act relating to the sale of old, worn or discarded furniture or furnishings belonging to the State of Illinois of which the Secretary of State has the care, custody and control, and creating a commission for such sale, and prescribing its powers and duties,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 126; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hearn,	Link,	Russell,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Heinl,	Martin,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	McBride,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Dysert,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Egan,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Beck,	English,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Ireland,	McNally,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Mills,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Brady,	Flannigen,	King,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Browne,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Bush,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Pogue,	Witt,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Poulton,	York,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Powers,	Young,
Church,	Glade,	Leamon,	Provine,	Zinger.
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Levere,	Read,	
Clark,	Haase,	Lewis,	Richardson,	Yeas—126.
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Robinson,	
Covey,	Harris,	Lindly,	Roos,	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Reynolds called up Senate Bill No. 105 in the order of first reading; and Senate Bill No. 105, a bill for "An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to Senate Bill No. 83 have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

SENATE BILL NO. 83.

For "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled 'An Act to create sanitary districts and remove obstacles in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897; as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

And the foregoing Senate Bill No. 83 was placed in the order of third reading.

By unanimous consent ,Mr. Smejkal called up Senate Bill No. 83 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 83, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled, "An Act to create sanitary districts and remove obstacles in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889; as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897; as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 132; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Harris,	Liggett,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Roos,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Heinl,	Link,	Russell,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Luke,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Hilton,	Manny,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Martin,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Dysert,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Egan,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Smejkal,
Beck,	English,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Stevenson,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McNally, Jr.	Sullivan,
Blair,	Finnan,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Mills,	Ton,
Brady,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Troyer,
Browne,	Fulton,	King,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Werts,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Pierson,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Poulton,	York,
Church,	Glade,	Lantz,	Powers,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Read,	Zinger,
Clark,	Haase,	Leamon,	Reynolds,	
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Richardson,	Yeas—132.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 145 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 145, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for a deficiency in the appropriations for the purchase of printing paper and stationery and for making payments for printing and binding for the State under State contract,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 123; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Read,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Lindly,	Richardson,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Hilton,	Link,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Luke,	Roos,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Russell,
Backus,	Dysert,	Hope,	McBride,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Egan,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	English,	Hull,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Erby,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Blair,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Bolin,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Smith,
Boulware,	Finnan,	Johnson,	McNally,	Staymates,
Brady,	Fitch,	Keck,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Tindall,
Califf,	Fulton,	King,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Pattison,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Church,	Golden,	Lane,	Pierson,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	Young,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Powers,	Zinger,
Covey,	Harris,	Levere,		Yeas—123.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Sheldon called up Senate Bill No. 231 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 231, a bill for "An Act to amend sections one and two of an Act entitled, 'An Act to enable certain cities to provide and maintain public parks for the use of the inhabitants thereof, approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 115; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hull,	McBride,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	Donoghue	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Egan,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	English,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Russell,
Austin,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Flannigen,	Keck,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Foster,	Keeney,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Gaumer,	King,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Black,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Staymates,
Blair,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Browne,	Golden,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Bush,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Califf,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Parker,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Harris,	Levere,	Pattison,	Werts,
Canaday,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Witt,
Church,	Hill,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Hoge,	Link,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Clark,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Powers,	Mr. Speaker,
Covey,	Hope,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Yeas—115.
Danaher,				

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Curran, Nays—1.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fitch called up Senate Bill No. 13 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 13, a bill for "An Act to enable park commissioners to enlarge the park systems under their control by acquiring and improving additional lands, and to pay for the acquisition and the improvement thereof,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 52 in the order of first reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 52, a bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction so as to include the complete administration of testate estates,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hollenbeck called up Senate Bill No. 112 in the order of first reading,

And Senate Bill No. 112, a bill for "An Act to amend section six (6), article VI, of 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

At the hour of 12:30 o'clock p. m., Mr. ApMadoc moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Golden.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. McRoberts, the further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

MR. SPEAKER—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendments to Senate Bill No. 83, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstacles in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend title by striking out the present title and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A bill for 'An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889; as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.' "

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend by striking out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That section three (3) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 3. In each sanitary district organized under this Act, there shall be elected at the November election, 1905, nine trustees, three of which trustees shall hold their office for a term of one year, three for a term of three years, and three for a term of five years, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified. At every regular county election occurring after the year 1905, there shall be elected three trustees who shall hold their office for six years, and until their successors shall be elected and qualified, to succeed those whose terms of office shall expire that year. In all elections for trustees each elector may vote for as many candidates as there are trustees to be elected, but no elector may give to such candidates more than one vote, it being the intent and purpose of this Act to prohibit cumulative voting in the selection of members of the board of trustees of the sanitary district. Each elector of such sanitary district may vote for and designate (upon his ballot

cast for trustees for said sanitary district) one of the candidates for trustees to be president of said board and the person so designated who shall receive the highest number of such votes shall be declared elected president of such board. The person so elected president of such board at the November election of 1905, shall hold office for a term of five (5) years, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. When a vacancy shall occur in the office of president of such board, the board of trustees shall elect one of their number, who shall perform the duties of president until such vacancy shall be filled by an election. When a vacancy shall occur in the office of trustees of any sanitary district organized under the provisions hereof within one year before the expiration of the term of such vacant office, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the board of trustees of such sanitary district, but if such unexpired term exceeds one year, the Governor shall appoint the time for an election to fill such vacancy, and shall file a notice of such time with the county clerk of each of the counties in which sanitary district shall be situated.

"Such sanitary district shall from the time of the first election held by it under this Act be construed in law and equity a body corporate and politic, and by the name and style of the Sanitary District of..... and by such name and style may sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, acquire and hold real estate and personal property necessary for corporate puposes, and adopt a common seal and alter the same at pleasure.

"Section 2. Whereas, an emergency exists, this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage."

Concurred in by the Senate February 27, 1907, by a two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary.

By unanimous consent Mr. McKinlay presented a petition from citizens of Chicago, relating to the closing of saloons on Sunday,

Which was referred to the Committee on License.

By unanimous consent Mr. Califf presented a petition from citizens of Illinois relating to the local option bill,

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent Mr. Wilson presented a petition from citizens of Chicago relating to registration of nurses,

Which was referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that a House Bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 332.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for scholarships for graduates of the eighth grade,' approved May 12, 1905."

And the foregoing House Bill No. 332 was placed in the order of third reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bill No. 299, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 6, 10 and 19 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances in certain cases, and to provide for the collection of the same," approved June 15, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by the Acts of May 10, 1901,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bill No. 153, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved and in force March 31, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 517, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved and in force March 31, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 153, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 153, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 517, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bill No. 154, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 51 and 52 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto' approved March 28, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Kerrick, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 294, being a bill for "An Act to amend each and every section of article II and section one (1) and section two (2) of article IV of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add to article XII thereof an additional section to be numbered and known as section eleven (11),"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 6, being a bill for "An Act to prevent improper treatment of prisoners or persons suspected of crime by police and other officers or persons, for the purpose of attempting to obtain confessions or admissions, and to provide a penalty therefor,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted, and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 133, being a bill for "An Act to define and punish the crime of rape,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 289, being a bill for "An Act to prevent frauds between attorneys, clients and defendants, making agreements between clients and attorneys a lien upon the cause of action,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The Speaker from the Committee on Rules reports the following amendment to the rules:

"That the time for the introduction of bills be extended until March 14, 1907."

And moved that the rules be amended by the adoption of the rule proposed by the committee.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the amendment to the rules was adopted by a two-thirds vote.

The Speaker took House Bill No. 383 from the Speaker's table and referred the same to the Committee on Judiciary.

Also House Bill No. 378 was taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Also House Bill No. 392 was taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Also House Bill No. 338 was taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Also House Bill No. 377 was taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Also House Bill No. 336 was taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Also House Bill No. 345 was taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Also House Bill No. 339 was taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Also House Bill No. 372 was taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Also House Bill No. 337 was taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Also House Bill No. 346 was taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Also House Bill No. 357 was taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred to the Committee on Education.

Also House Bill No. 444 was taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills,

Mr. Allen, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 518, a bill for "An Act to confer upon incorporated associations and societies not organized or managed for profit, power to acquire by purchase, gift or condemnation, real estate possessing historical interest, and abandoned cemeteries and grave yards."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Abrahams introduced a bill, House Bill No. 519, a bill for "An Act to regulate the business of express companies and to prohibit them from engaging in the business of selling express, money orders or bills of exchange."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Abrahams introduced a bill, House Bill No. 520, a bill for "An Act taxing and licensing persons, corporations and companies doing express business on any railroad in this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. ApMadoc, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 521, a bill for "An Act to provide for special jurors and change the practice in certain civil and criminal cases and to extend the powers and duties of jury commissioners and county boards."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Austin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 522, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 10 and 11 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887, submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1887, and adopted as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1889, submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1890, and adopted as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1897, and ratified by the people at the election of November 8, 1898, and proclaimed adopted by the Governor, November 28, 1898."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Canaday, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 523, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto

and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. Chiperfield introduced a bill, House Bill No. 524, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for repairs to the locks, dikes and dams in the Illinois river, at Henry and Copperas Creek, and for the maintenance of navigation in and along such portions of the Illinois river as are under the jurisdiction of the Canal Commissioners."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. English introduced a bill, House Bill No. 525, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 58, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 70, 71, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 117, 123 and 125 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 31, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an Act approved June 2, 1881, in force July 1, 1881, as amended by an Act approved and in force June 26, 1885, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Erby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 526, a bill for "An Act to regulate the manufacture, handling and storage of high explosives."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

Mr. Erby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 527, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act relating to fire escapes,' approved and in force April 21, 1899, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section six and one-half (6½)."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

Mr. Fieldstack introduced a bill, House Bill No. 528, a bill for "An Act to provide for the placing of low water alarms on steam boilers and providing for the enforcement thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs.

Mr. Feildstack introduced a bill, House Bill No. 529, a bill for "An Act to provide the protection of persons engaged and employed in the construction, repairing, altering or removing buildings, bridges, viaducts and other structures."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs.

Mr. Fieldstack introduced a bill, House Bill No. 530, a bill for "An Act to provide for the health, safety and comfort of employés in factories, mercantile establishments, mills and work shops in this State, and to provide for the enforcement thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs.

Mr. Finnan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 531, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Poultry Association."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Fitch introduced a bill, House Bill No. 532, a bill for "An Act defining who may become officers, delegates or who shall have any voice in the management of any fraternal insurance societies doing business in the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fraternal Insurance.

Mr. Fitch introduced a bill, House Bill No. 533, a bill for "An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning masters in chancery," approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Fulton, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 534, a bill for "An Act to provide for the burial of deceased, indigent or friendless Union soldiers, sailors or marines of the late civil war or their mothers, wives or widows."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

Mr. Geshkewich introduced a bill, House Bill No. 535, a bill for "An Act to provide for the equipping of the State Militia with a number of bullet proof jackets, and to further provide for an appropriation therefor for said purpose."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Harris introduced a bill, House Bill No. 536, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Hilton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 537, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the use of coloring matter in the manufacture of sausage."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Hilton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 538, a bill for "An Act providing for a tax upon gross premium receipts of insurance companies and associations other than life."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Lane introduced a bill, House Bill No. 539, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887, adopted by the people at an election held November 6, 1888, and proclaimed in force by the Governor December 6, 1888, as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 1, 6 and 11 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning

corporations with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887, approved June 3, 1889, adopted by the people at an election held November 4, 1890, and proclaimed in force by the Governor November 29, 1890, as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 4, 1897, adopted by the people at an election held November 8, 1898, and proclaimed in force by the Governor November 28, 1898."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Castle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 540, a bill for "An Act to authorize the trustees of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy to sell certain real estate and to purchase certain other real estate and making an appropriation for such purchase."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Levere introduced a bill, House Bill No. 541, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 97a."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Manny introduced a bill, House Bill No. 542, a bill for "An Act to establish a Legislature Reference Bureau in the Capitol, and to provide for the drafting of bills for members of the General Assembly and for the gathering of information relating to legislation in this and other states, and to appropriate money therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. McBride introduced a bill, House Bill No. 543, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation in aid of paving and sewering North Grand avenue, in the city of Springfield, from First street to the property of the State of Illinois, known as Camp Lincoln."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McBride introduced a bill, House Bill No. 544, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the insurance or indemnification of persons or corporations against loss, death or damage resulting from accidents to, or injury suffered by, an employé or other person."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. McNally introduced a bill, House Bill No. 545, a bill for "An Act to prevent persons, co-partnerships, associations or corporations from doing a banking business unless they have first complied with the general banking laws of this State or the United States."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. McNally introduced a bill, House Bill No. 546, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Russell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 547, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to compel fire insurance companies to pay the assured, in case of loss, the full amount for which said company has issued its policy, and to make agents procuring insurance for companies the agents thereof, as to matters expressed in policy."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Russell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 548, a bill for "An Act relating to the manuufacture and sale of buckwheat flour, and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Shanahan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 549, a bill for "An Act authorizing park commissioners to acquire and improve submerged and shore lands for park purposes, providing for the payment therefor, and granting unto such commissioners certain rights and powers and to riparian owners certain rights and titles."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards.

Mr. Ton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 550, a bill for "An Act to provide for the division of incorporated cities."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Troyer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 551, a bill for "An Act authorizing townships to issue bonds for the purpose of aiding the connection of park or parks situated within their boundaries with other park or parks by means of boulevards and bridges, and to provide for the payment of such bonds."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards.

Mr. Troyer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 552, a bill for "An Act to enable the corporate authorities of public park districts to issue bonds for the purpose of aiding the connection of park or parks under their control with other park or parks by means of boulevards and bridge, and to provide for the payment of such bonds."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards.

Mr. Troyer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 553, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4 and 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to oil inspectors,' approved March 12, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Walsh introduced a bill, House Bill No. 554, a bill for "An Act to require life insurance companies to invest a portion of their reserve funds in the State of Illinois, and prescribing penalties for a failure so to do.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Werts introduced a bill, House Bill No. 555, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved June 16, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and as amended by Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Church introduced a bill, House Bill No. 556, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act creating the office of Supervising Architect of the State of Illinois, and defining his powers and duties,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Church, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 557, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 8, 14, 16, 17, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 37, 39, 40, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61 and 64 of an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and to add sections 33a, 50a, 50b, 50c, 50d, 64a, 65 and 66."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Courts.

The House proceeding on the order of House bills on third reading,

House Bill No. 184, a bill for "An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to the control of public graveyards,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 115.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,
Abrahams,
Adkins,
Allen,
Allison,
ApMadoc,
Austin,
Baird,
Beck,
Beckemeyer,
Black,
Blair,
Bolin,
Boulware,
Brady,
Bush,
Califf,
Campbell,
Canaday,
Cermak,
Chiperfield,
Church,
Clark,
Covey,
Coyle,
Curran,
Danaher,
Donoghue
Durfee,
Egan,
English,
Erby,
Erickson,
Fieldstack,
Finnan,
Fitch,
Flannigen,
Foster,
Fulton,
Gaumer,
Gaunt,
Geshkewich,
Gibbons,
Gillespie,
Glade,
Golden,
Haase,
Hamilton,
Harris,
Hearn,
Heinl,
Hill,
Hilton,
Hoge,
Hollenbeck,
Hurst,
Ireland,
Keck,
Keeney,
Kerrick,
King,
Kirkpatrick,
Kowalski,
Landmesser,
Lane,
Lantz,
Lawrence,
Leamon,
Lewis,
Liggett,
Lindly,
Luke,
Manny,
McBride,
McGoorty,
McGuire,
McKinlay,
McLaughlin,
McMackin,
McNally,
McRoberts,
Mills,
Murray,
Nelson,
O'Brien,
Oglesby,
Parker,
Pervier,
Pierson,
Powers,
Provine,
Read,
Robinson,
Roos,
Russell,
Schaefer,
Schermerhorn,
Schumacher,
Shanahan,
Sheldon,
Smejkal,
Smith,
Stevenson,
Sullivan,
Templeman,
Ton,
Troyer,
Walsh,
Werdell,
Werts,
Wilson,
Witt,
Young,
Zinger,
Mr. Speaker,

Yeas—115.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fitch called up Senate Bill No. 13 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 13, a bill for "An Act to enable park commissioners to enlarge the park systems under their control by acquiring and improving additional lands, and to pay for the acquisition and improvement thereof,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 121.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,
Abrahams,
Adkins,
Allen,
Allison,
ApMadoc,
Austin,
Backus,
Baird,
Beck,
Beckemeyer,
Black,
Blair,
Bolin,
Boulware,
Brady,
Browne,
Bush,
Califf,
Campbell,
Canaday,
Cermak,
Chiperfield,
Church,
Clark,
Covey,
Coyle,
Danaher,
Daugherty,
Donoghue,
Dudgeon,
Durfee,
Egan,
English,
Erby,
Fieldstack,
Finnan,
Fitch,
Flannigen,
Fulton,
Gaumer,
Gaunt,
Geshkewich,
Gibbons,
Gillespie,
Glade,
Golden,
Haase,
Hamilton,
Harris,
Hearn,
Heinl,
Hill,
Hilton,
Hoge,
Hollenbeck,
Hope,
Hull,
Hurst,
Ireland,
Keck,
Keeney,
Kerrick,
King,
Kirkpatrick,
Kowalski,
Krape,
Landmesser,
Lane,
Lantz,
Lawrence,
Leamon,
Lewis,
Liggett,
Lindly,
Link,
Luke,
McBride,
McGoorty,
McGuire,
McKinlay,
McLaughlin,
McMackin,
McNally,
McRoberts,
Mills,
Murray,
Musgrave,
Nelson,
O'Brien,
Oglesby,
Parker,
Pattison,
Pervier,
Pierson,
Poulton,
Powers,
Provine,
Read,
Robinson,
Roos,
Russell,
Schaefer,
Schermerhorn,
Schumacher,
Shanahan,
Sheldon,
Smejkal,
Smith,
Stevenson,
Sullivan,
Templeman,
Ton,
Troyer,
Walsh,
Werdell,
Werts,
Wilson,
Witt,
Young,
Zinger,

Yeas—121.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 129 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 129, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 178 and 279 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all subsequent amendments thereto,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Heinl,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hill,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Allen,	Donoghue	Hilton,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McMackin,	Smith,
Austin,	Egan,	Hope,	McNally,	Staymates,
Backus,	English,	Hull,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Baird,	Erby,	Hurst,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Beck,	Erickson,	Ireland,	Mills,	Templeman,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	Murray,	Ton,
Black,	Finnan,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Troyer,
Blair,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	King,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Boulware,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Werts,
Brady,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Wilson,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Witt,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Pervier,	Young,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Pogue,	
Cermak,	Glade,	Lewis,	Powers,	Yeas—114.
Church,	Golden,	Liggett,	Provine,	
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Robinson,	
Coyle,	Harris,	Link,	Roos,	
Curran,	Hearn,	Luke,	Schaefer,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 130 in the order of third reading, whereupon

House Bill No. 130, a bill for "An Act to amend section 52 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 117.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Heinl,	Link,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hill,	Luke,	Roos,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hilton,	Martin,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Durfee,	Hoge,	McBride,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Austin,	English,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Erby,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	McNally,	Staymates,
Black,	Finnan,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fitch,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Mills,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Ton,
Brady,	Fulton,	King,	Musgrave,	Troyer,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Werts,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Glade,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Witt,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Young,
Church,	Haase,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Powers,	
Clark,	Harris,	Liggett,	Provine,	Yeas—117.
Coyle,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Read,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 134 in the order of third reading, whereupon

House Bill No. 134, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 34, 38, 41 and 50 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 120.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Heinl,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Hill,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hilton,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Allen,	Donoghue	Hoge,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McNally,	Smith,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hope,	McNichols,	Staymates,
Austin,	Egan,	Hull,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Backus,	English,	Hurst,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Baird,	Erby,	Ireland,	Murray,	Templeman,
Beck,	Erickson,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Ton,
Black,	Finnan,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Blair,	Fitch,	King,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Werdell,
Boulware,	Foster,	Kowalski,	Pervier,	Werts,
Brady,	Fulton,	Landmesser,	Pierson,	Witt,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Lane,	Pogue,	Young,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Lawrence,	Powers,	Zinger,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Provine,	Mr. Speaker,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lewis,	Read,	
Canaday,	Golden,	Liggett,	Robinson,	
Cermak,	Haase,	Lindly,	Roos,	Yeas—120.
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Link,	Russell,	
Church,	Harris,	Martin,	Schaefer,	
Clark,	Hearn,	McBride,	Schermerhorn,	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and

having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 332 in the order of third reading, whereupon

House Bill No. 332, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for scholarships for graduates of the eighth grade,' approved May 2, 1905,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 116.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hill,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hoge,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Durfee,	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Egan,	Hull,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	English,	Hurst,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Erby,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Staymates,
Beck,	Finnan,	King,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Black,	Flannigen,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Blair,	Foster,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Lane,	Parker,	Walsh,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Lanfz,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Brady,	Geshkewich,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Werts,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Witt,
Califf,	Golden,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Young,
Canaday,	Haase,	Lindly,	Powers,	Zinger,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Link,	Provine,	
Church,	Harris,	Luke,	Read,	Yeas—116.
Clark,	Hearn,	Martin,	Richardson,	
Coyle,	Heinl,	McBride,	Roos,	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Boulware called up House Bill No. 109 in the order of third reading, whereupon

House Bill No. 109, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty (30) of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named.' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by Act approved and in force May 11, 1901,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 108.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hill,	McBride,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Adkins,	Donoghue	Hope,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	Egan,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	English,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Erby,	Keeney,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Smith,
Beck,	Finnan,	King,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Black,	Foster,	Kowalski,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Fulton,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Boulware,	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	Parker,	Troyer,
Brady,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Califf,	Glade,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Werts,
Canaday,	Golden,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Powers,	Young,
Church,	Harris,	Link,	Provine,	Zinger,
Clark,	Hearn,	Luke,	Read,	
Coyle,	Heinl,	Martin,	Robinson,	Yeas—108.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. King called up House Bill No. 16 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 16, a bill for "An Act relating to the liability of employers to their employés for personal injuries,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Judiciary offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 16 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No 1.

Amend title to House Bill No. 16 by inserting after the word "injuries" the following words: "And providing that in all actions hereafter brought against any employer to recover damages for personal injuries to an employé, or where such injuries have resulted in his death, no contract or employment, insurance, relief benefit, pension, or indemnity for injury or death entered into on behalf of any employé, not the acceptance of any such insurance, relief benefit, pension, or indemnity by the persons entitled thereto, shall constitute any bar or defense to any action brought to recover damages, for personal injuries to or death of such employé, and providing that upon the trial of such action against such employer the defendant may set off therein any sum such employer has contributed toward any such insurance, relief benefit, pension or indemnity that may have been paid to the injured employé, or in case of his death, to his personal representative.

Pending consideration of the above amendment, Mr. Hull offered the following amendment to the amendment:

"Amend amendment of Judiciary Committee to title House Bill No. 16 by inserting after the words "entered into" the word "by" and also by inserting after the words "any employé" the following, "after this Act shall become in force," and also by inserting after the word "thereto" the following, "under any such contract."

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question now being on the adoption of the amendment as amended, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the amendment as amended was adopted.

Mr. Hull offered the following amendment:

"Amend House Bill No. 16. by inserting in line six of section one after the word 'employé' the following, 'after this Act shall become in force,' also by inserting in line seven of section one after the word 'thereto' the following, 'under any such contract.' "

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed; and the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Lantz moved to make House Bill No. 16 a special order on third reading for next Thursday morning after the reading of the Journal.

Mr. King moved to lay the motion on the table.

And the motion prevailed.

And the motion to make House Bill No. 16 a special order for next Thursday morning was tabled.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up Senate Bill No. 30 in the order of first reading.

And Senate Bill No. 30, a bill for "An Act to amend section 20 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, said section 20 being amended by Act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Provine called up Senate Bill No. 80 in the order of first reading.

And Senate Bill No. 80, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, by adding thereto four new sections, to be known as sections 17½, 28½, 32½ and 37½,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 96, being a bill for "An Act to provide against the evils resulting from the traffic in certain narcotic drugs and to regulate the sale thereof,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 558, a bill for "An Act to provide against the evils resulting from the traffic in certain narcotic drugs and to regulate the sale thereof,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 96, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 96, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 558, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Manny offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, At the time of the passage of the Act of the General Assembly of this State, authorizing the Chicago Sanitary District, it was declared by the General Assembly, to be the purpose of the State, to make of the Illinois river a deep waterway, and a joint resolution was then adopted by the House and Senate, requesting the National authorities to remove the Lagrange dams and stop the building of the Kampsville dam, and to dredge and deepen the channel of that river, and

WHEREAS, The Kampsville dam was completed in utter disregard of the wishes and interests of the people of this State, by means of which works the United States has blocked the natural flow of that river and made of it a stagnant pond about 100 miles long, in the heart of the valley, to the great injury to the people of the valley, and

WHEREAS, The Congressional Committee on Rivers and Harbors, presided over by Mr. Burton, has recommended an appropriation of six hundred and fifty thousand dollars to enlarge the Chicago river and inaugurate other inflows, preparatory to the passing of a vast flood of lake water from Lake Michigan into the Illinois river, and not a dollar provided for dredging the Illinois river, or the making of any sort of preparation of the river to receive and carry such a volume of water as it contemplated to the damage and injury of the valley people to the extent of many hundreds of thousands of dollars; therefore,

Resolved, That the Judiciary Committee of this House, immediately consider whether it is constitutional for the State of Illinois to appropriate money to deepen and dredge the Illinois river and to report by bill or otherwise.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. ApMadoc offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The limited time at the disposal of the present session of the General Assembly is insufficient to take up, much less carefully consider the important subject of occupational diseases and diseases peculiar to the employment of persons in mercantile establishments, factories, mills, workshops, mining, railroading, electrical generating and construction, and

WHEREAS, The health and safety of the vast army of employés in such establishments is of the most vital importance to the general security and prosperity of the commonwealth; and

WHEREAS, It is well known that sickness, due to unwholesome conditions, is one of the chief causes of extreme poverty and distress, of the interruption of the use of costly machinery and other capital, of the destruction of the lives of men whose energies in health are a source of wealth to the nation and the support of dependent families, and thus become the occasion of immeasurable moral misery in the dread of apprehended trouble, and the sorrow of actual bereavement; and

WHEREAS, It is known that very much of disease may be prevented or diminished by suitable means and coöperation of an enlightened public, and

WHEREAS, It is universally recognized as the moral duty of every civilized state to secure and publish information of vital importance to all cities to promote safety and health, and to foster and regulate insurance against loss of income by accident and disease; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to appoint a com-

mission of eight members, to be composed of the State Factory Inspector, the Secretary of State, Secretary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the President of the State Board of Health, two reputable physicians and three other representative citizens of the State, who shall serve without remuneration, and whose duties shall be to thoroughly investigate causes and conditions relating to diseases in occupations, and to report to the Governor the draft of any desirable bill or bills, designed to meet the purposes announced in this resolution, for consideration and action by the members of the Forty-Sixth General Assembly.

And the resolution was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

At the hour of 12:40 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Lantz, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the Sanitary District of Chicago, which was ordered placed on file in the Clerk's office.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall House Bill No. 215 from the Committee on Judiciary and re-refer the same to the Committee on Statutory Revision.

The Speaker laid before the House the appointment of Captain King as House Clerk to date from February 17, 1907.

By unanimous consent Mr. Brady, from the Committee on License, to which was referred House Bill No. 64, being a bill for "An Act relating to private employment agencies and to repeal parts of a certain Act relating thereto,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 559, a bill for "An Act relating to private employment agencies,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 64, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the original bill, House Bill No. 64, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 559, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on first reading,

Senate Bill No. 32, a bill for "An Act to regulate the manufacture, use and sale of cigarettes in the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Senate Bill No. 78, a bill for "An Act to amend section 76 of 'An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, as amended by Act approved June 5, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Senate Bill No. 62, a bill for "An Act to authorize trustees of schools in any township in the several counties under township organization to contract for proper drainage of such school lands with the

commissioners of any drainage district through which any such school lands may drain, and to use the income of such lands for such purpose, and for more thoroughly draining any such school lands."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McRoberts called up House Bill No. 154 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 154, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 51 and 52 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 28, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McRoberts called up House Bill No. 299 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 299, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 6, 10 and 19 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances in certain cases, and to provide for the collection of the same,' approved June 15, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by the Acts of May 10, 1901,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Murray introduced a bill, House Bill No. 560, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act relating to the study of physiology and hygiene in the public schools,' approved January 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act in force July 1, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

At the hour of 10:20 o'clock a. m. Mr. Ton moved that the House do now adjourn until 5:00 o'clock p. m. Monday, March 4, 1907.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned until 5:00 o'clock p. m. Monday, March 4, 1907.

MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1907, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

The Journal of Friday, March 1, 1907, was being read, when on motion of Mr. Chiperfield, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The resolution introduced by Mr. ApMadoc on February 28, 1907, with reference to the appointment of a commission to study and investigate occupational diseases, was taken from the Speaker's table and by him referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

By unanimous consent Mr. Ton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 561, a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of a State Historian and for the compilation of the civil, military and naval records of the State.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on State Geological Survey.

By unanimous consent Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 562, a bill for "An Act to amend section 9 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, and in force July 1, 1898."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

By unanimous consent Mr. Chiperfield introduced a bill, House Bill No. 563, a bill for "An Act to permit either husband or wife to testify in all suits at law or in equity, and in criminal causes where the other party to such marriage is a party to any such suit."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

At the hour of 5:10 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, MARCH 5, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House two petitions from the citizens of Herrick, Illinois, with reference to the enactment of "the age of consent" law and also in regard to anti-polygamy legislation, which were referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Auditor of Public Accounts, submitting a statement of the amounts paid for per diem and expenses of accountants in the matter of the investigation of the books of the Illinois Central Railroad, as requested by resolution of the House, adopted February 26, 1907.

Whereupon Mr. Shanahan moved that the Clerk of the House be instructed to have the same printed for the information of the members of the House.

And the motion prevailed.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon

Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 564, a bill for "An Act to amend section 119 of chapter 119, Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Covey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 565, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 10, 38, 39, 42 and 47 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Fieldstack introduced a bill, House Bill No. 566, a bill for "An Act to enable cities, villages and towns to build elevated streets, driveways and boulevards upon any public street or streets and to connect the same with other public street."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards.

Mr. Ireland introduced a bill, House Bill No. 567, a bill for "An Act authorizing the commissioners of highways in any township in counties under township organization, and the commissioner of highways or boards of county commissioners in counties not under township organization to maintain earth roads with a drag, and to contract for the use of the same, and to provide penalty for injury to work so done."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 568, a bill for "An Act to revise and amend section 7 of 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Department of Agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on State and County Affairs.

Mr. Pierson, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 569, a bill for "An Act to prevent false rumors or reports concerning the solvency of banks and bankers."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Sollitt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 570, a bill for "An Act to regulate the manufacture, sale and transportation of clothing, wearing apparel and other articles in this State, and to provide for the enforcement thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

Mr. Stevenson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 571, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the ordinary and other expenses of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, at Chester, Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The Speaker, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 572, a bill for "An Act to prevent the application of poison to fruit trees while in blossom."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Horticulture.

Mr. Hill offered the following resolution:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein: That there shall be submitted to the electors of this State, for adoption or rejection at the next election of members of the General Assembly, a proposition to amend the Constitution of this State as follows:

Resolved, That article IV of the Constitution of this State be amended by repealing sections 7 and 8 thereof and by substituting in place thereof the following, to-wit:

Sections 7 and 8. The population of the State, as ascertained by the federal census, shall be divided by the number one hundred and fifty-three and the quotient shall be the ratio of representation in the House of Repre-

sentatives. Every county or district shall be entitled to one representative, when its population is three-fifths of the ratio. If any county has less than three-fifths of the ratio, it shall be attached to the adjoining county having the least population, to which no other county has, for the same reason, been attached, and the two shall constitute a separate district. Every county or district having a population of not less than the ratio and three-fifths shall be entitled to two representatives, and for each additional number of inhabitants, equal to the ratio one representative. Every county having over one hundred thousand inhabitants shall be divided into districts of compact and contiguous territory, as nearly equal in population as practicable, each of which districts shall be entitled to one representative.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent Mr. Bush called up House Bill No. 406 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 406, a bill for "An Act to amend and revise an Act entitled, 'An Act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto, and to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, A. D. 1871, approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Bush offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend title of House Bill No. 406 by inserting after the word "revise" in line one of the said title the words "section one of."

Pending consideration,

Mr. McRoberts offered the following as a substitute for amendment No. 1 offered by Mr. Bush:

Amend House Bill No. 406 by striking out the title of the bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

A bill for "An Act establishing a maximum rate of charge for the carriage of passengers by railroad companies doing business within the State and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof."

Pending discussion of the amendment and substitute, Mr. McRoberts by unanimous consent withdrew the amendment offered by him as a substitute for the amendment offered by Mr. Bush.

Whereupon Mr. Lindly moved that further consideration of House Bill No. 406, together with the pending amendment be made a special order for tomorrow morning immediately after the reading of the Journal.

And the motion prevailed.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication, which was read for the information of the House:

THE JOHN P. ALTGELD MEMORIAL ASSOCIATION.

CHICAGO, ILL., March 5, 1907.

To the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly:

March 12, 1907, will be the fifth anniversary of the death of Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld. The John P. Altgeld Memorial Association, which has been organized for the purpose of keeping alive the inspiring memory of the late Governor, volunteer soldier, jurist, statesman, publicist and humanitarian, and to inculcate the principles of free government to which he heroically dedicated his life, have made arrangements to hold memorial services in honor of his memory at the Garrick theatre, Chicago, Illinois, on Sunday, March 10, 1907, at 2:00 o'clock p. m. It is the desire and request of the association that as many members of the Forty-fifth General Assembly and their friends attend this memorial service, and they are most heartily invited. Those desiring to attend will kindly inform the undersigned at Parlor A, Sherman House, Chicago, Illinois, on or before March 8th, and reservations of seats will be made for them. Earnestly requesting your attendance the association, by its secretary, remains,

Most sincerely yours,

JOSEPH S. MARTIN,
Secretary.

At the hour of 1:15 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH, 6, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 56.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of the State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Passed by the Senate March 5, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 34.

A bill for "An Act in regard to negotiable instruments."

SENATE BILL No. 91.

A bill for "An Act to provide for moral and humane education in the public schools."

SENATE BILL No. 137.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 37 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to attachments in courts of record," approved December 23, 1871, in force July 1, 1872."

SENATE BILL No. 236.

A bill for "An Act in regard to the recording of certain written instruments affecting real estate."

Passed by the Senate March 5, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 91, 137, 236 and 34 were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Reynolds called up Senate Bill No. 236 in the order of first reading, whereupon

Senate Bill No. 236, a bill for "An Act in regard to the recording of certain written instruments affecting real estate,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 406, in the order of second reading, the same was taken up, the pending question being the consideration of amendment No. 1, having heretofore been read by the Clerk, the same was take up and the pending question being on the adoption of the amendment it was decided in the affirmative.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Bush offered the following amendment, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 406 by striking out in line one of the title thereof the words "and revise."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Bush offered the following amendment, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 406 by stiking out of line 9 of the first section of said bill the words "and revised."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pierson offered the following amendment, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 406 by inserting in line 13 after the word "passengers" the following:

"Over twelve years of age, and a rate of one (1) cent per mile shall be taken and considered as a fair and reasonable maximum rate of toll or compensation for the transportation of passengers under twelve years of age."

Pending consideration, Mr. McGoorty, offered the following as a substitute for the amendment offered by Mr. Pierson:

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 406 by striking out all after the title of said bill and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That railroads and transportation companies doing business in the State of Illinois shall be limited to a compensation of not exceeding two cents per mile for the transportation, within this State, of any person, with ordinary baggage, not exceeding one hundred and fifty pounds in weight, and for the transportation, within this State, of children, twelve years of age or under, one half the rate above prescribed. The compensation provided for in this Act shall be taken and considered as fair and reasonable.

Sec. 2. Any railroad or transportation company, doing business within this State, who shall demand or charge, for the carriage or transportation of any passenger or passengers on its railway line or lines, within the State of Illinois, compensation in excess of the rate provided for in section one of this Act, shall, upon conviction theeof, be fined in any sum, not less than one thousand dollars, nor more than five thousand dollars for the first offense; and for the second offense not less than five thousand dollars, nor more than

ten thousand dollars; and for the third offense not less than ten thousand dollars, nor more than twenty thousand dollars; and for every subsequent offense and conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be recoverable in any court of competent jurisdiction, and shall, in addition thereto, be liable to the person so offended against, three times the amount of the damages sustained by the party aggrieved, together with costs of suit.

Sec. 3. The penalties provided for in this Act may be recovered in an action of debt in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, before any court of competent jurisdiction of any county in or through which any such railroad or transportation companies may be doing business within this State, and service of process may be had in like manner as now provided by law for service upon corporations doing business within this State.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the State's attoney of any county of this State, to whom complaint is made, or of which he may have knowledge to prosecute all violations of the provisions of this Act. In all cases under the provisions of this Act, the rules of evidence shall be the same as in other civil actions. All fines recovered under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the county treasury of the county in which the suit is tried, by the person collecting the same, in the manner now provided by law, to be used for county purposes. The remedies hereby given shall be regarded as cumulative to the remedies now given by law against railroads, or railroad corporations, and this Act shall not be construed as repealing any statute giving such remedies.

Sec. 5. The term, "railroads and transportation companies" contained in this Act, shall be deemed and taken to mean all corporations, companies and individuals, now owning or operating or which may hereafter own or operate any railroad in whole, or in part, in this State; and the provisions of this Act shall apply to all persons, firms and companies, and to all associations of persons, whether incorporated or otherwise, that shall do business as common carriers upon any of the lines of railways in this State (street railways excepted) the same as to railroad and railroad companies hereinbefore mentioned."

Mr. Pierson moved to lay the substitute offered by Mr. McGoorty, on the table.

Pending consideration, Mr. Lindly asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the opinion of Attorney General Stead, with reference to the constitutionality of House Bill No. 406 spread upon the Journal, as follows:

STATE OF ILLINOIS
OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

SPRINGFIELD, March 4, 1907.

Constitution.

Hon. Cicero J. Lindly, Chairman Steering Committee, House of Representatives, Springfield, Illinois:

DEAR SIR—I have your favor of the 28th ult. reading as follows:

"At a meeting of the Steering Committee this morning I was requested to present to you House Bill No. 406, and request that you give the committee an opinion as to the constitutionality of said bill."

House Bill No. 406 enclosed by you is an amendment to section one of the Act commonly referred to as "The extortion and unjust discrimination Act." Said section one as proposed to be amended reads as follows:

Sec. 1. If any railroad corporation, organized or doing business in this State under any Act of incorporation, or general law of this State, now in force or which may hereafter be enacted, or any railroad corporation organized or which may hereafter be organized under the laws of any other State, and doing business in this State, shall charge, collect, demand or receive more than a fair and reasonable rate of toll or compensation, for the

transportation of passengers or freight, of any description, or for the use and transportation of any railroad cars upon its track, or any of the branches thereof, or upon any railroad within this State which it has the right, license or permission to use, operate or control, the same shall be deemed guilty of extortion, and upon conviction thereof shall be dealt with as hereinafter provided.

Provided, That a rate of two (2) cents per mile shall be taken and considered as a fair and reasonable maximum rate of toll or compensation for the transportation of passengers upon the railroad or railroads of any such railroad corporation.

Section 12 of article XI of the Constitution of Illinois provides in part that:

"The General Assembly shall from time to time pass laws establishing reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of passengers and freight on the different railroads in this State."

The fourteenth amendment to the Constitution of the United States provides that no state shall deprive any person of life, liberty of property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

That the power is vested in the legislature to fix the maximum rate of toll for passengers and freight to be charged by railroad companies is too well settled to be questioned.

Granger Cases 94 U. S., 113 *et seq.*

Railroad Commission Cases 116 U. S., 307, and cases cited and page 325.

In the Granger Cases decided in 1876, and especially in the case of Munn vs. Illinois, 94 U. S., 113, the rule was laid down that the power of the Legislature thus to prescribe a maximum charge to be made by all public corporations affected with a public interest was complete and exclusive. The Court in said case on page 133, say:

"It is insisted, however, that the owner of property is entitled to a reasonable compensation for its use even though it be clothed with a public interest, and what is reasonable is a judicial and not a legislative question, as has already been shown, the practice has been otherwise. * * * We know that this is a power which may be abused; but that is no argument against its existence. For protection against abuses by legislators, the people must resort to the polls, not to the courts."

Again in the same case, the Court say:

"Of the propriety of legislative interference within the scope of the legislative power, the legislature is the exclusive judge."

In the case of Peik vs. Chicago Railway Co., 94 U. S., 164, on page 178, the Court say:

"As to the claim that the courts must decide what is reasonable, and not the Legislature. This is not new to this case. It has been fully considered in Munn vs. Illinois. Where property has been clothed with a public interest, the Legislature may fix a limit to that which shall in law be reasonable for its use. This limit binds the courts as well as the people. If it has been improperly fixed, the Legislature, not the courts, must be appealed to for the change."

For nine years the above rule as laid down in the Granger Cases received the unqualified acceptance of the courts. In the Railroad Commission Cases, *supra*, decided in 1885, Chief Justice Waite said on page 331:

"From what has been said, it is not to be inferred that this power of limitation or regulation is itself without limit. This power to regulate is not a power to destroy, and limitation is not the equivalent to confiscation. Under pretense of regulating fares and freights, the State cannot require a railroad corporation to carry persons or property without reward; neither can it do that which in law amounts to a taking of private property for public use without just compensation or without due process of law."

In this case we first find that the Supreme Court of the United States hint at the proposition that the power to determine a reasonable rate of toll has its limitations. What the nature and extent of those limitations are is stated

by Mr. Justice Blatchford in the case of Chicago Railway Co. vs. Minnesota 134 U. S., 418. In that case Mr. Justice Blatchford, in delivering the opinion of the court, said:

"The question of the reasonableness of a rate of charge for transportation by a railroad company, involving as it does the element of reasonableness both as regards the company and as regards the public is eminently a question for judicial investigation requiring due process of law for its determination. If the company is deprived of the power of charging reasonable rates for the use of its property and such deprivation takes place in the absence of an investigation by judicial machinery, it is deprived of the lawful use of its property and thus in substance and effect of the property itself, without due process of law and in violation of the Constitution of the United States; and in so far as it is thus deprived while other persons are permitted to receive reasonable profits upon their invested capital the company is deprived of the equal protection of the law."

The above proposition laid down by Justice Blatchford, namely, that the reasonableness of the rate established is a judicial and not a legislative question has since been approved and is now the settled rule of the Supreme Court of the United States.

In Reagon vs. Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, 154 U. S., 362, on page 399 the Court, after referring to the cases of Wabash Railway vs. Illinois, 118 U. S., 557; Dow vs. Beidelman, 125 U. S., 680; Chicago Ry. vs. Minn., 134 U. S., 418; Chicago & Grand Trunk Ry. vs. Wellman, 143 U. S., 339, and Budd vs. New York, 143 U. S., 517, said:

"These cases all support the proposition that while it is not the province of the courts to enter upon the merely administrative duty of framing a tariff of rates for carriage, it is within the scope of judicial power and a part of judicial duty to restrain anything which in the form of a regulation of rates, operates to deny the owners of property invested in the business of transportation that equal protection which is the constitutional right of all owners of other property. There is nothing new or strange in this. It has always been a part of the judicial function to determine whether the act of one party (whether that party be a single individual, an organized body, or the public as a whole) operates to divest the other party of any rights of person or property. In every constitution is the guarantee against the taking of private property for public purposes without just compensation. The equal protection of the laws which, by the Fourteenth Amendment no state can deny to the individual, forbids legislation, in whatever form it may be enacted, by which the property of one individual is without compensation, wrested from him for the benefit of another, or of the public. This, as has been often observed, is a government of the law, and not a government of men, and it must never be forgotten that under such a government, with its constitutional limitations and guarantees, the forms of law and the machinery of government, with all their reach and power, must in their actual workings stop on the hither side of the unnecessary and uncompensated taking or destruction of any private property, legally acquired and legally held."

These cases involved the validity of certain rates for freights and passengers prescribed by the railroad commission of the State of Texas. In the Nebraska case, Smyth vs. Ames, 169 U. S., 466, Mr. Justice Harlan, in delivering the opinion of the court, reviewed all of the cases relating to the power of the State to regulate rates of railway carriage and concluded his review of such cases as follows:

"In view of the adjudications, these principles must be regarded as settled:

(1) A railroad corporation is a person, within the meaning of the fourteenth amendment, declaring that no state shall deprive any person of property without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

(2) A state enactment, or regulations made under the authority of a state enactment, establishing for the transportation of persons or property by railroad, that will not admit of the carrier earning such compensation as, under all the circumstances, is just to it and to the public, would deprive

such carrier of its property without due process of law, and deny to it the equal protection of the laws, and would therefore be repugnant to the fourteenth amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

(3) While rates for the transportation of persons and property within the limits of a state are primarily for its determination, the question whether they are so unreasonably low as to deprive the carrier of its property without such compensation as the Constitution secures, and therefore without due process of law, cannot be so conclusively determined by the Legislature of the state, or by regulations adopted under its authority, that the matter may not become the subject of judicial inquiry."

The cases were again reviewed in the case of Cotting vs. Kansas City Stock Yards Co., 183 U. S., 79, and the Court hold that it is within the judicial power to determine whether or not in the particular case the rates prescribed are reasonable. In the case of Milwaukee Co. vs. Milwaukee, 87 Fed. Rep. 5, 577, the Court say:

"It must be regarded as established beyond question that the power to regulate the rates of fare, which is here assumed to rest in the municipality is subject to these limitations:

(1) That there is reasonable need on the part of the public considering the nature and extent of the service, of lower rates and better terms than those existing.

(2) That the rates and terms fixed by the ordinance are not clearly unreasonable, in view of all the conditions. Neither of these considerations is independent of the other, and, although the public interest is of the first importance, the test is not what is desirable upon the part of either, but what is reasonable in respect of the rights of both."

Under the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States it may be affirmed:

1. The Legislature has the power to fix the maximum rate of toll for passengers and freight to be charged by railway companies for intra-state commerce.

2. The rates so fixed must be reasonable.

3. The judiciary may, when its jurisdiction is properly invoked, proceed to inquire and determine whether the maximum charge, as fixed by the Legislature, "invades or destroys rights secured by the supreme law of the land."

"As the rule stands today, the *power* is in the Legislature the *discretion* in the courts, in the sense that it is their notion of what is reasonable and not that of the Legislature that prevails."

9 Rose's Notes of U. S. Reports, page 48.

It is difficult, if not impossible, to determine whether or not an enactment of the Legislature prescribing a maximum rate of toll for passengers at two cents per mile would be constitutional. Its constitutionality, as above noted from the quotations from the opinions of the Supreme Court of the United States, would depend upon whether or not, in view of all the evidence before the Court, its provisions are reasonable both to the public and to the railway companies involved.

With reference to the title of the Act, permit me to suggest that it should be amended so as to read, "A bill for an Act to amend section one of an Act entitled, etc." In conformity with this suggestion, line nine of section one of the printed bill should be amended by striking out the words "and revised" after the word "amended."

Very respectfully,

W. H. STEAD,
Attorney General.

The question recurring upon the motion of Mr. Pierson to lay the amendment offered by Mr. McGoorty on the table, upon demand of five members present a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 102; nays, 22.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Riley,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Hoge,	Link,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Roos,
Austin,	Erby,	Hope,	Martin,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Black,	Fitch,	Keck,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Smith,
Browne,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Sollitt,
Bush,	Gaumer,	King,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Ton,
Church,	Glade,	Krape,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Werts,
Covey,	Haase,	Lane,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Coyle,	Hamilton,	Lantz,	Powers,	York,
Curran,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Provine,	Zinger,
Danaher,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Donoghue,	Hill,			Yeas 102

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Beckemeyer,	English,	Manny,	McKinlay,	Richardson,
Boulware,	Foster,	McBride,	McRoberts,	Schaefer,
Califf,	Gehant,	McGoorty,	Murray,	Templeman,
Canaday,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Read,	Young,
Daugherty,	Hurst,			Nays 22

The motion to table prevailed.

And the substitute amendment No. 5, offered by Mr. McGoorty, was ordered to lie upon the table.

The question now recurring upon the adoption of amendment No. 4, offered by Mr. Pierson, it was decided in the affirmative.

And amendment No. 4 was adopted.

Mr. Hull offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend House Bill 406, by putting at the end of the bill the following: "*Provided*, also that if on judicial review it shall be held that said rate is not reasonable as to any road or roads, said rate shall not thereby be held not to apply to those roads not parties to such proceedings."

Mr. Chiperfield moved to lay the amendment offered by Mr. Hull on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And amendment No. 6 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. McKinlay offered an amendment as a substitute for the foregoing amendments and bill.

The Chair ruled such substitute amendment out of order, it not conforming to the title of House Bill No. 406 under consideration.

There being no further amendments, the amendments adopted were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 449 was taken from the Speaker's table and by the Speaker referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from citizens of Chicago with reference to the bill relating to the study of physiology and hygiene in the public schools, which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Also a communication from the German American National Alliance with reference to the local option bill, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Chiperfield from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 72, being a bill for "An Act to regulate and define the liability of any corporation, firm, company or companies for pecuniary damages to their employees and to person or persons and to their personal representatives in case of personal injury or death sustained while in their employ,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 251, being a bill for "An Act to restrain all trusts and directions in deeds or wills whereby the profits or produce of real or personal estate shall be accumulated and the beneficial employment thereof postponed beyond the time therein limited,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 41, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act defining and declaring the rights of the public in navigable lakes and streams, meandered in survey by and under the authority of the United States of America,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 65, being a bill for "An Act to provide for liens by persons erecting monuments, gravestones, inclosure or other structures in cemetery or burial grounds, and providing for the manner of enforcing such liens,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Reynolds, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred House Bill No. 1, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to allow a per diem fee to clerks of circuit and probate courts in counties of the first and second class,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Reynolds, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred House Bill No. 93, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of the State with reference thereto, approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Reynolds, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred House Bill No. 214, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 40 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of the State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Keck, from the Committee on County and Township Organization, to which was referred House Bill No. 115, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the payment of bounties for killing crows,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Keck, from the Committee on County and Township Organization, to which was referred House Bill No. 226, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the better preservation of official documents and records of historical interest,' approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Durfee, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred House Bill No. 164, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by inserting a new section ,to read as follows:

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Durfee, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred House Bill No. 177, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 30 and 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by Act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 17, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by Act approved June 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved June 16, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved April 12, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Provine called up House Bill No. 240 in the order of first reading, whereupon

House Bill No. 240, a bill for "An Act to amend section five (5) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to diminish the number of the judicial divisions of the Supreme Court, to change the time and places of holding said court, and to regulate the practice in said court,' approved April 2, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon

Mr. Abrahams introduced a bill, House Bill No. 573, a bill for "An Act to provide for the regulation of manufacturers of sausage and sausage meat, and to prevent fraud in the manufacture and sale thereof, and to provide punishment for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Covey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 574, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to the State Milk Producers' Institute."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Durfee, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, reported the following Committee Bill, House Bill No. 575, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Boulware called up House Bill 175 in the order of first reading, being House Bill No. 175, a bill for an Act to amend sections 4 and 5 of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize county boards in counties under township organization to organize certain territory situated therein as a town,' approved May 23, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, and as amended by Act approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883.

The bill was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Fieldstack introduced a bill, House Bill No. 576, a bill for "An Act to create a board of trustees of the department of electricity pension fund, to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled members of said department and the widows and minor children of deceased members of said department, to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the department of electricity, and for other purposes connected therewith, in cities, villages or incorporated towns whose population exceeds fifty thousand inhabitants, having a paid department of electricity."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Fitch, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 577, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide additional means for the construction of sidewalks in cities, towns and villages,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by Act filed May 18, 1905, in force May 18, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Gehant introduced a bill, House Bill No. 578, a bill for "An Act to facilitate the insurance of employés against the consequences of accidents resulting in personal injury or death and to permit agreements between employers and employés with reference to such accidents."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Heinl introduced a bill, House Bill No. 579, a bill for "An Act to regulate the civil service of counties."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service.

Mr. Heinl introduced a bill, House Bill No. 580, a bill for "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service.

Mr. Hollenbeck introduced a bill, House Bill No. 581, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved April 8, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended and approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Lawrence introduced a bill, House Bill No. 582, a bill for "An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Mr. Martin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 583, a bill for "An Act to provide for the organization and management of corporations for the purpose of furnishing indemnity upon the assessment plan to the owners of automobiles, traction engines or other vehicles or machinery against loss by reason of liability for damages on account of any injury to person or property suffered by any person or persons or corporation in consequence of the operation, maintenance or use of an automobile, traction engine, or other vehicle or machinery."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. McLaughlin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 584, a bill for "An Act to grant indemnity and relief to John Schultz, and to make an appropriation therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. McLaughlin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 585, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Anton Grajewski."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. McLaughlin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 586, a bill for "An Act to provide for the filing of conditional contracts of sale, of personal property, and to provide a penalty for the unlawful disposal of same."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Navigato introduced a bill, House Bill No. 587, a bill for "An Act to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the civil service of cities,' approved and in force March 20, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service.

Mr. Pierson, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 588, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 40 and 93 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, as amended."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Roos introduced a bill, House Bill No. 589, a bill for "An Act to amend section 40 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill, House Bill No. 590, a bill for "An Act to regulate and control the government of fraternal beneficiary societies, to establish qualifications of delegates and officers of such societies, and their manner of election and to regulate their compensation."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fraternal Insurance.

Mr. Sollitt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 591, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, and all Acts amendatory thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Sollitt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 592, a bill for "An Act providing for the protection and safety of persons in and about the construction, repairing, alteration, or removal of buildings, bridges, viaducts ,and other structures, and to provide for the enforcement thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs.

Mr. Sollitt introduced a bill, House bill No. 593, a bill for "An Act to provide for the establishment of a Department of Factory Inspection, providing for the appointment of factory inspectors, and an attorney for the department, and prescribing their duties, and to repeal all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict therewith."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

Mr. Zinger introduced a bill, House Bill No. 594, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2 and 3 of 'An Act for the relief of the blind,' approved May 11, 1903, and in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

Mr. Zinger introduced a bill, House Bill No. 595, a bill for "An Act to provide for the election of town clerks in counties under township organization (except in the county of Cook), to fix their term of office and to classify them according to their terms."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Bolin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 596, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl, and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 7.

WHEREAS, the City of Elgin, a municipal corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, is about to lay and construct its systems of storm and sanitary sewers in that part of its territory lying west of Fox River immediately north of and adjoining the land of the State of Illinois comprising the Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin; and,

WHEREAS, the land hereinafter mentioned and belonging to said State is within the corporate limits of said city; and,

WHEREAS, it will be of great benefit to said lands and said hospital to have the adjacent territory properly sewered and put in a good sanitary condition; and,

WHEREAS, it is necessary on account of the topography of the land to pass over a portion of the land so owned by said State; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That permission and authority is hereby granted to the said City of Elgin to lay, construct and maintain at least one and one-half feet under ground sewer outlets of cement-concrete construction for said systems of sanitary and storm water sewers over the said land of the State

along a straight line commencing at a point opposite the center line of Hendee street in said city and running thence southeasterly through a point in the northwesterly bank of Fox River which is about 338.7 feet southwesterly from the westerly end of the abutment under the track of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, and thence continuing to the southeasterly line of said State land. The construction shall be of such firmness and strength as to sustain the soil above it, and shall be of no greater width than ten feet between the outside border lines thereof, and shall be along said straight line hereinabove fixed and described. It shall have proper and necessary manholes to enable the same to be kept in a good workable condition at all times, and said city shall at all times maintain the same in good repair and condition.

Adopted by Senate March 6, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Backus moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing joint resolution.

The motion prevailed, and the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the same.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

House Bill No. 497 was taken from the Speaker's table and by the Speaker referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 154 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 154, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 5 1and 52 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 28, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, the Committee on Revenue offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 154, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 154 by striking out the words "the county treasurer" from lines 167 and 168 of section 51 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "be paid into the county treasury."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed,

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Chiperfield called up House Bill No. 6 in the order of first reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 6, a bill for "An Act to prevent improper treatment of prisoners or persons suspected of crime, by police

and other officers or persons, for the purpose of attempting to obtain confessions or admissions, and to provide a penalty therefor," was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading

By unanimous consent, Mr. English called up House Bill No. 289 in the order of first reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 289, a bill for "An Act to prevent frauds between attorneys, clients and defendants, making agreements between clients and attorneys a lien upon the cause of action," was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. McGoorty moved that House Bill No. 558 be taken from the order of second reading and re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion prevailed,

And House Bill No. 558 was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

At the hour of 12:10 o'clock p. m., Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, MARCH 7, 1907, 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when on motion of Mr. Smejkal the further reading of same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 111.

A bill for "An Act to prohibit the sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon, for theaters, circuses and places of amusement, and declaring the same a misdemeanor, and fixing the penalty therefor."

SENATE BILL No. 181.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of article 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

SENATE BILL No. 201.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to divorce,' approved March 10, 1874."

Passed by the Senate March 6, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing, Senate Bills Nos. 111, 181 and 201 were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 258.

A bill for "An Act to amend section nine of an Act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874, and as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1879, and in force July 1, 1879."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, March 6, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 16.

A bill for an Act relating to the liability of employers to their employés for personal injuries.

HOUSE BILL No. 406.

For an Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto, and to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, 1871, approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873."

And the foregoing, House Bills Nos. 16 and 406, were placed in the order of third reading.

House Bills Nos. 422 and 423 were taken from the Speaker's table and by the Speaker referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Also House Bill No. 417 was taken from the Speaker's table and by the Speaker referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the city clerk of Waukegan, Ill., with reference to House Bill No. 17, which was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Hollenbeck, from the Committee on Farm Drainage, to which was referred House Bill No. 436, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2, 4, 13, 15, 16, 17, 37 and 58 and to repeal sections 19, 20, 21, 22 and 25 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the land of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain Acts herein entitled, and to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885; as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889; as amended by Act of June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895; as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add one new section amendatory of said Act to enable lands to be drained and protected from overflow, to be known as section 75,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 112, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 102 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 104, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 39 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the partition of real estate,' approved February 9, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported the following committee bill, House Bill No. 597, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3 and 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to indemnify the owners of sheep in cases of damages committed by dogs,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by Act approved and in force May 30, 1881, as amended by Act approved April 21, 1899. and in force July 1, 1899,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects to which was referred House Bill No. 308, being a bill for "An Act to prohibit the scalping and sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon, for theaters, circuses and places of amusement, and declaring same a misdemeanor, and fixing the penalties therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 228, being a bill for "An Act making it unlawful to make or keep any picture of prisoners who have not been convicted of a criminal offense without their consent."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects to which was referred House Bill No. 450, being a bill for "An Act for the purpose of compelling oil or gas leases, when forfeited, to be released of record and providing a penalty therefor."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 286, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of 'An Act to indemnify the owners of sheep in cases of damages committed by dogs,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an Act approved June 16, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects to which was referred House Bill No. 291, being a bill for "An Act to repeal section 3 and to amend section 4 of an Act entitled 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger from steam engines on public highways.' Approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 378, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 5, 6 and 14 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as said Act was amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, by adding thereto two new sections to be known as section fourteen A and fourteen B, and to amend section 16 thereof, approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 598, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 5, 6, 8 and 14 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 378, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 378, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 598, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Gillespie, from the Committee on Fish and Game, to which was referred House Bill No. 467, being a bill for "An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois, and to provide penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 599, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois, defining the duties of fish commissioners, fixing their compensation and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof,' "

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 467, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 467, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 599, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 352, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved April 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, by repealing section 26 of said Act,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 186, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 202, article 8, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved May 21, 1889, and as the same is amended by an Act approved February 24, 1898,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 59, being a bill for "An Act to authorize trustees of schools in any township in the several counties under township organization to contract for proper drainage of such school lands with the commissioners of any drainage district through which any such school lands may drain, and to use the income of such lands for such purpose, and for more thoroughly draining any such school lands,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 285, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the annexation for township high school purposes, of any school township, or part of such township, not having an established township high school, to any adjacent school township having an established township high school,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 112, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 6, article VI, of 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Erby, from the Committee on Sanitary Affairs, to which was referred House Resolution No. 16, being a resolution for the appointment of a commission of eight members to investigate causes and conditions relating to diseases in occupation, and to report to the Governor, etc.,

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the resolution as amended be adopted.

The report of the committee was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees:

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, to which was referred House Bill No. 82, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of bank depositors,' approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush called up House Bill No. 406 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 406, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto,

and to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act to prevent unjust discrimina tions and extortions in the rates to be charged by different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, A. D. 1871, approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873."

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 139; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hearn,	Link,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Heinl,	Luke,	Roos,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hill,	Manny,	Russell,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	Martin,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	McBride,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hope,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Dysert,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Baird,	English,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Erby,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
Black,	Finnan,	Keck,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Foster,	King,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Brady,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Walsh,
Califf,	Gehant,	Krape,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Powers,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Provine,	York,
Church,	Golden,	Leamon,	Read,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Richardson,	Mr. Speaker.
Covey,	Harris,	Lindly,	Riley,	Yeas—139.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees:

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 78, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act to enable any city, town or village in this State to change its name."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 79, being a bill for "An Act to promote the safety and health of employés and passengers upon street railroads.

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 600, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to promote the safety and health of employés and passengers upon street and interurban railroads.'"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 79, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 79, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 600, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 189, being a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns,' approved April 29, 1887, in force July 1, 1887; as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 18, 1903."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 196, being a bill for "An Act regulating and fixing the maximum hours of a day's work of conductor and motorman of street railways."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 25 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 25, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Governor, to be used in the investigation and examination of the books, records, reports and accounts of the Illinois Central Railroad Company,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon Mr. Allen, offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend Senate Bill No. 25 by striking out the words "one hundred thousand" in line two and inserting therein the words "fifty thousand."

Mr. Shanahan moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

Upon this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 83; nays, 48.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Lewis,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Dysert,	Hope,	Liggett,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Hull,	Lindly,	Roos,
Austin,	Erickson,	Ireland,	Manny,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Flannigen.	Keck,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Black,	Fulton,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Gaunt,	King,	Musgrave,	Tindall.
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Ton,
Church,	Glade,	Kittleman.	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Kowalski,	Parker,	York,
Covey,	Hearn,	Krape,	Pervier,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Heinl,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Mr. Speaker,
Curran,	Hill,	Lane,	Provine,	Yeas—83.
Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Lawrence,	Read,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Cermak,	Hruby,	Murray,	Smith,
Allen,	Clark,	Hurst,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Baird,	Danaher,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Beckemeyer,	Donoghue,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Templeman,
Blair,	English,	Link,	Powers,	Werdell,
Bolin,	Finnan,	Luke,	Richardson,	Wilson,
Boulware,	Foster,	McBride,	Riley,	Witt,
Browne,	Gehant,	McGoorty,	Russell,	Young,
Califf,	Haase,	McGuire,	Schaefer,	Nays—48.
Canaday,	Hilton,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,	

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

And Senate Bill No. 25 was ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 24 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 24, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to be used in the employment of special counsel and assistance in the trial of the case of the State of Illinois against the Illinois Central Railroad Company,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 517 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 517, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved and in force March 31, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hollenbeck called up House Bill No. 177 in the order of first reading, and House Bill No. 177, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 30 and 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges, in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by Act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 17, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by Act approved June 1, 1889,

in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved June 16, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved April 12, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amneded by Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,".

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 601, a bill for "An Act to regulate the employment of veterans of the Civil war in the State, counties and villages of Illinois, whether under the civil service law or otherwise."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 602, a bill for "An Act requiring the owners of lands lying and being in counties not under township organization, and not within the limits of a municipal corporation, to destroy or mow grass, weeds, brush and plants in the public highway passing over same, or upon which such lands abut."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kittleman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 603, a bill for "An Act to provide a charter for the city of Chicago, to consolidate in the government of said city, the powers now vested in the local authorities having jurisdiction within the territory of said city, and to enlarge the rights and powers of said city."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kittleman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 604, a bill for "An Act relative to the tenure of office of the ministerial officers of the municipal court of the city of Chicago."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Courts.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kittleman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 605, a bill for "An Act relative to the dispensing of intoxicating liquors by social organizations, within the city of Chicago."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kittleman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 606, a bill for "An Act relative to the observance of Sunday in the city of Chicago."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kittleman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 607, a bill for "An Act relative to the time of holding elections for the offices of the Municipal Court of the city of Chicago."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

By unanimous consent Mr. Cermak introduced a bill, House Bill No. 608, a bill for "An Act restricting the erection of structures for advertising purposes near parks and boulevards.."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Kittleman introduced a bill, House Bill No. 609, a bill for "An Act to repeal section 2, of an Act, entitled 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes," approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Edgar T. Davies of Chicago, Ill., conveying an invitation to the members of the House to attend the industrial exhibit to be held in Chicago from the 11th to the 17th inst.

At the hour of 12:50 o'clock p. m., Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when on motion of Mr. Glade, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Savage, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 44.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the granting of relief to indigent war veterans and their families, and to repeal a certain Act therein named."

SENATE BILL No. 46.

A bill for "An Act concerning the property of posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and camps of the United Spanish War Veterans, and to provide for the care and preservation thereof, and to repeal a certain Act therein named."

SENATE BILL No. 50.

A bill for "An Act to amend section four of 'An Act to establish and maintain a home for the disabled mothers, wives, widows and daughters of disabled or deceased soldiers in the State of Illinois, and to provide for the purchase and maintenance thereof,' approved June 13, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

SENATE BILL No. 87.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 48 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

SENATE BILL No. 90.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 33 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of the State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by Acts approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto."

SENATE BILL No. 100.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 11 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois,' approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

SENATE BILL No. 141.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 3, article 4, of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889; as amended by an Act, as amended and approved May 12, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905."

SENATE BILL No. 184.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons violating any of the ordinances of the several cities and villages in this State,' approved and in force April 12, 1879."

SENATE BILL No. 243.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and the State Reform School, and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by an Act approved May 28, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, approved April 3, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

SENATE BILL No. 255.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the fees of court receivers and attorneys' fees in receivership cases of building and loan associations,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

SENATE BILL No. 268.

A bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to revise the law in relation to change of venue,' approved March 25, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 18a."

SENATE BILL No. 302.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the employment of children in the State of Illinois, and to provide for the enforcement thereof,' approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1. 1903."

Passed by the Senate, March 7, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary.

And the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 44, 46, 50, 87, 90, 100, 141, 184, 243, 255, 268 and 302 were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Savage, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 292.

A bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-six (26) of an Act to provide for the election and appointment of the officers and employés of the General Assembly of the State and to fix their compensation,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877."

SENATE BILL No. 318.

A bill for "An Act to enable school districts acting under special charter to hold elections for the election of school directors, members of boards of education, and members of boards of school inspectors, at the time provided for the election of school directors under the general school law of the State."

Passed by the Senate by two-thirds vote, March 7, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 292 and 318 were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. McRoberts called up Senate Bill No. 318 in the order of first reading, whereupon

Senate Bill No. 318, a bill for "An Act to enable school districts acting under special charter to hold elections for the election of school directors, members of boards of education and members of board of school inspectors, at the time provided for the election of school directors under the general school law of the State,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Erby called House Bill No. 189 in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 189, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns,' approved April 29, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901 ,in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 16, 1903.

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication from the board of supervisors of Adams county:

Resolved, That the Board of Supervisors of the County of Adams is highly in favor of the enactment of a law by the present Legislature which will fix the maximum rate of charge for the transportation of passengers within the State of Illinois at two cents per mile; and earnestly request the passage of a bill for such law withouth further delay; and it is further

Resolved, That the board endorse the position taken by Representative Hearn on the Pullman Palace Car bill; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of this board be directed to furnish a copy of these resolutions to the Speaker of the House and to the chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Warehouses of the 45th General Assembly.

Adopted March 4, 1907.

Certified to by J. R. Pearce, County Clerk of Adams County, with seal.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of Samuel L. Dwight, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fourth Judicial Circuit.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to add Mr. O'Brien to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent Mr. McRoberts called up House Bill No. 1 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 1, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to allow a per diem fee to clerks of the circuit and probate courts in counties of the first and second class,' approved June 7, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 610, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers.' "

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By unanimous consent Mr. Parker introduced a bill, House Bill No. 611, a bill for "An Act to regulate the construction and maintenance of tenement, lodging and boarding houses, and to provide for the enforcement thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie on the Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Daugherty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 612, a bill for "An Act to provide for party nominations by direct vote."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Primary Elections.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fitch introduced a bill, House Bill No. 613, a bill for "An Act to prohibit misrepresentations by life insurance companies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By unanimous consent Mr. Schaefer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 614, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding a new section thereto to be known as section 35a."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent Mr. Murray introduced a bill, House Bill No. 615, a bill for "An Act to define the official pronunciation of the name of the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fieldstack introduced a bill, House Bill No. 616, a bill for "An Act requiring and establishing a premium reserve fund for the protection of the holders of the obligations of every guaranty, surety and fidelity company transacting business in this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pierson (by request), introduced a bill, House Bill No. 617, a bill for "An Act to enable cities, villages, incorporated towns, park districts and boards of park commissioners to acquire lands for parks, boulevards and pleasure driveways and granting to them for such purposes the bed of, and submerged lands under, the public waters that are not navigable of any lake that does not lie wholly within the limits of this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent Mr. McLaughlin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 618, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Provine, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 619, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3 and 11 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois,' approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service.

By unanimous consent Mr. Bush introduced a bill, House Bill No. 620, a bill for "An Act to regulate the installation and maintenance of certain electrical wires and apparatus, to fecilitate its enforcement by creating a Department of Electrical Inspection, defining its duties, and prerogatives, making an appropriation therefor, and providing for the punishment of violators of its provisions, to require cities, towns and villages to enforce the provision of this Act within their borders and prescribe rules and regulations for safe electrical wiring and apparatus, to provide for the appointment of competent electrical inspectors to enforce said rules and regulations, to permit the collection of fees for inspection work, to enable cities, towns and villages to contract with the Department of Electrical Inspection for the services of a competent electrical inspector, and create the office of Electrical Inspector or City Electrician, and to enable cities, towns and villages to provide adequate punishment for violations of their electrical inspection ordinances, repealing all laws in conflict therewith."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Savage, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a House bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 80.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the compilation, editing, publication and distribution of a commemorative and historical volume, to be entitled, 'Illinois at Vicksburg,' and making appropriations therefor."

Passed by the Senate March 7, 1907, by two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Savage, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 11.

WHEREAS, The desks and chairs of the members of the Senate and House of the General Assembly have been in use for the past thirty-one years, many of them are much defaced and in bad order, all are poorly planned and illy

suited to their purposes. The desks are so constructed that they are easily opened by sneak thieves and the contents abstracted and the chairs are especially uncomfortable; and,

WHEREAS, Intelligent legislation requires frequent reference to the Revised Statutes, session laws and official State reports; and,

WHEREAS, The members of the General Assembly ought to be provided by the State with chairs which are reasonably comfortable and with desks of sufficient capacity in which can be safely kept under lock and key the Statutes, session laws, official reports of the State and all necessary stationery, writing materials, postage, etc.; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, the Senate Concurring herein, That a commission of seven persons, to consist of the Secretary of State, the Superintendent of the Capitol building, three members of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker, and two members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, be and is hereby created, and is given full power and authority to purchase, or cause to be constructed the number of desks and chairs required for the use of members and Senate, together wtih sutable chairs for the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate, of reasonable cost, in style harmonizing with the finish and furniture of the hall of the House and the Senate chamber and of modern construction suited to the needs of the members, ready for use at as early a date as practicable; such furniture to be constructed in some State institution if found practicable and within the law, and be it further

Resolved, That the necessary funds for the purpose above specified be ascertained and appropriated in the usual manner, and that the commission report its acts in the premises to this or the next General Assembly and file therewith vouchers for all disbursements, all services to be rendered by such commission to be without compensation.

Concurred in March 7, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent Mr. Flannigen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 621, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act providing for the inspection of equipment and operation of safety appliances on railroads engaged in moving traffic between points in the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gillespie, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 622, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowls and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

By unanimous consent Mr. Clapsaddle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 623, a bill for "An Act defining the status of persons soliciting life insurance.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By unanimous consent Mr. Sollitt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 624, a bill for "An Act to provide for the protection of the public from fire, and providing for the enforcement thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

By unanimous consent Mr. Sollitt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 625, a bill for "An Act prescribing the manner of construction and alteration of theatres and other auditoriums and halls for public entertainments; prescribing the powers and duties of the Chief State Factory Inspector in relation thereto, and providing for the enforcement thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

By unanimous consent Mr. Erby, from the Committee on Sanitary Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 468, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections two (2) and seven (7) of an Act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois, etc., etc."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

At the hour of 10:40 o'clock a. m., Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn until Monday, March 11, 1907, at 5:00 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned until 5:00 o'clock p. m. Monday March 11, 1907.

MONDAY, MARCH 11, 1907, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

The Journal of Friday, March 8, 1907, was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Bush, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 5:05 o'clock p. m., Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gaumer presented a petition from citizens of Grand View township, Edgar county, Illinois, relating to the local option bill,

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent Mr. Califf presented a petition from citizens of Hancock county, Illinois, relating to Senate Bill No. 198,

Which was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hollenbeck presented a petition from citizens of Wabash township, Wabash county, Illinois, relating to the local option bill.

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The Speaker laid before the House, House Joint Resolution No. 16, heretofore reported by the Committee on Sanitary Affairs, and ordered to lie on the Speaker's table March 7, 1907, as follows:

WHEREAS, The limited time at the disposal of the present session of the General Assembly is insufficient to take up, much less carefully consider the important subject of occupational diseases and diseases peculiar to the employment of persons in mercantile establishments, factories, mills, workshops, mining, railroading, electrical generating and construction, and,

WHEREAS, The health and safety of the vast army of employés in such establishments is of the most vital importance to the general security and prosperity of the commonwealth; and

WHEREAS, It is well known that sickness, due to unwholesome conditions, is one of the chief causes of extreme poverty and distress, of the interruption of the use of costly machinery and other capital, of the destruction of the lives of men whose energies in health are a source of wealth to the nation and the support of dependent families, and thus become the occasion of immeasurable moral misery in the dread of apprehended trouble, and the sorrow of actual bereavement; and,

WHEREAS, It is known that very much of disease may be prevented or diminished by suitable means and coöperation of an enlightened public; and,

WHEREAS, It is universally recognized as the moral duty of every civilized state to secure and publish information of vital importance to all cities to promote safety and health, and to foster and regulate insurance against loss of income by accident and disease; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to appoint a commission of eight members, to be composed of the State Factory Inspector, the Secretary of State, Secretary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the President of the State Board of Health, two reputable physicians and three other representative citizens of the State, who shall serve without remun-

eration, and whose duties shall be to thoroughly investigate causes and conditions relating to diseases in occupations, and to report to the Governor the draft of any desired bill or bills, designed to meet the purposes announced in this resolution, for consideration and action by the members of the Forty-sixth General Assembly.

Whereupon, the Committee on Sanitary Affairs offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Joint Resolution No. 16 by striking out the words "Secretary of State" in said resolution.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. ApMadoc offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Joint Resolution No. 16 by striking out the word "eight" in said resolution and inserting in lieu thereof the word "nine" and by inserting the words "and Secretary" after the word "President."

And the amendment was adopted.

The question now recurring upon the adoption of the resolution as amended, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House a memorial from the legislature of the state of Montana with reference to the Blackfoot Indian reservation, which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Also resolutions from the legislatures of the states of North Dakota and Maine with reference to the enactment of anti-polygamous laws, which were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Also a communication from George H. Thomas Post No. 5, G. A. R., of Chicago, Illinois, with reference to the sale of intoxicating liquors within four miles of any soldiers' home or army post, which was referred to the Committee on License.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 98, being a bill for "An Act providing for the appointment of a State inspector of apiaries, and prescribing his powers and duties,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon

Mr. Allison introduced a bill, House Bill No. 626, a bill for "An Act regulating the manufacture and sale of patent or proprietary drugs and medicines."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Allison introduced a bill, House Bill No. 627, a bill for "An Act to prevent the sale of drinks or beverages containing certain substances and providing a penalty for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

Mr. Boulware introduced a bill, House Bill No. 628, a bill for "An Act for the listing and assessing of the funds of fraternal beneficiary societies and associations, not carried on or operated for pecuniary profit."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fraternal Insurance.

Mr. Boulware introduced a bill, House Bill No. 629, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 8a."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Boulware introduced a bill, House Bill No. 630, a bill for "An Act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates, charges or tolls for the commodities or utilities furnished by the owner or owners, or lessee or lessees, of any public utility franchise, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Browne introduced a bill, House Bill No. 631, a bill for "An Act to establish a board of commissioners to regulate and control corporations organized for the purpose of providing water, light, heat, transportation or oral communication by electricity in cities, incorporated towns or villages, or between the same, upon, over, under or along streets, alleys, roads or highways, or other public places in this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Campbell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 632, a bill for "An Act to amend section 20 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, (L. 1871-2, p. 420) title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. Corcoran introduced a bill, House Bill No. 633, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the

election of police magistrates in towns, cities and villages where the same are not now provided for by law,' approved and in force April 13, 1875."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Danaher introduced a bill, House Bill No. 634, a bill for "An Act to require corporations, companies or individuals who employ agents, servants or employés, to permit the investigation of accidents involving personal injury to any such agent, servant or employé, by his or her representative, and to enter upon the premises where the accident occurred for such purpose."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Danaher introduced a bill, House Bill No. 635, a bill for "An Act making it a felony for any corporation, association, co-partnership, person or persons to furnish by means of telegrams, telephone or private wire, market quotations for the pretended buying or selling of shares of stocks or bonds of any corporation, or petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other produce, either on margins or otherwise."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Danaher introduced a bill, House Bill No. 636, a bill for "An Act to provide for the placing of low water alarms on steam boilers, and providing a penalty for non-compliance with the same."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Finnan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 637, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to fencing and operating railroads,' approved March 31, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by the addition of two sections to be known as sections 21a and 21b."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Flannigen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 638, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain and to give effect to article 13 of the Constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a committee of appeal and prescribe their duties,' approved April 15, 1873, in force July 1, 1873."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Warehouses.

Mr. Gibbons introduced a bill, House Bill No. 639, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the mixing or blending of certain grades of coal with each other, or with any different substances, and to prohibit the sale thereof, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. Gibbons introduced a bill, House Bill No. 640, a bill for "An Act to prevent the manufacture and sale of adulterated lard or substances represented as lard."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Hollenbeck introduced a bill, House Bill No. 641, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act concerning circuit courts and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits of the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook,' approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an Act approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up and on motion of Mr. Hollenbeck was read a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

Mr. Hull, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 642, a bill for "An Act in regard to warehouse receipts."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Warehouses.

Mr. Ireland introduced a bill, House Bill No. 643, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities and villages to build, acquire and maintain bridges and ferries outside of their corporate limits and to control the same,' approved and in force May 5, 1879, as amended by an Act approved May 25, 1881, and in force July 1, 1881, and to enable cities and villages to issue bonds to pay for such bridges, ferries and approaches and to pledge such bridges, ferries and approaches and the income therefrom for the payment of such bonds and the interest thereon."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Landmesser introduced a bill, House Bill No. 644, a bill for "An Act to regulate the construction, operation and application of electric power and appliances to all street railways, inter-urban and elevated railroads and all railroads operated by electricity."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Landmesser introduced a bill, House Bill No. 645, a bill for "An Act to remove overhead trolley wires and to place them underground in cities of ten thousand inhabitants and over, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Lewis, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 646, a bill for "An Act to amend section 29 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by an Act of May 18, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 647, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 9, 12, 15 and 17 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Courts.

Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 648, a bill for "An Act to fix the number and provide for the election of judges of the Superior Court of Cook county."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Mills, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 649, a bill for an Act to amend section 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Pattison introduced a bill, House Bill No. 650, a bill for "An Act declaring theatres, playhouses, opera houses and other show buildings, by whatever name known to be public places of amusement; to prevent the owners, lessees, managers and agents thereof from discriminating against persons, stock companies, corporations or others applying to lease or rent such public places of amusement for productions and renditions of dramas, operas and other shows by whatever name known; to provide for the keeping and exhibiting of bookings of all leasing and letting of such houses; to require certain stipulations in all subsequent leases and renewals for a term; providing penalties for violations of the provisions of this Act."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Pierson, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 651, a bill for "An Act to prevent fraud in the advertising and sale of stocks and bonds of incorporated companies and associations; for a system of registration of stocks and bonds of incorporated companies and associations advertised or offered for sale, and imposing punishment for the violation of any of its provisions."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Provine, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 652, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, by inserting in said Act section 76 and to legalize all proceedings had and drainage districts organized by virtue of the provisions and under the procedure, as set out and directed in section 76 of said Act, as originally enacted."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage.

Mr. Reynolds, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 653, a bill for "An Act to regulate the public service of stallions in Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Sheldon, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 654, a bill for "An Act to entitled Chicago women to vote for municipal officers and measures."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill, House Bill No. 655, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to weights and measures,' approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto two new sections, to be numbered 15 and 16."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill, House Bill No. 656, a bill for "An Act to prevent injuries from the mistaken use of gasoline or other inflammable fluids."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

The Speaker introduced a bill, House Bill No. 657, a bill for "An Act to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act providing for an expression of opinion by electors on questions of public policy at any general or special election,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Landmesser introduced a bill, House Bill No. 658, a bill for "An Act to amend section 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 12, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Link introduced a bill, House Bill No. 659, a bill for "An Act to provide for a survey of Cahokia creek, in Madison and St. Clair counties, by the Geological Surveying commission."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Drainage and Waterways.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hope called up House Bill No. 104, in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 104, a bill for "An Act to amend section 39 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the partition of real estate,' approved February 9, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hope called up House Bill No. 164 in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 164, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by inserting a new section to read as follows,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Chiperfield called up House Bill No. 41 in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 41, a bill for "An Act defining and declaring the rights of the public in navigable lakes and streams, meandered in survey by and under the authority of the United States of America,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Zinger called up House Bill No. 65 in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 65, a bill for "An Act to provide for liens by persons erecting monuments, gravestones, inclosure or other structures in cemetery or burial grounds, and providing for the manner of enforcing such liens.

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Donoghue called up House Bill No. 251 in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 251, a bill for "An Act to restrain all trusts and directions in deeds or wills, whereby the profits or produce of real or personal estate shall be accumulated and the beneficial enjoyment thereof be postponed beyond the time therein limited,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gibbons called up House Bill No. 285 in the order of first reading, and

House Bill No. 285, a bill for "An Act to provide for the annexation for township high school purposes, of any school township, or part of such township, not having an established township high school, to any adjacent school township having an established township high school,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Roos called up Senate Bill No. 137 in the order of first reading; and

Senate Bill No. 137, a bill for "An Act to amend section 37 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to attachments in courts of record,' approved December 23, 1871, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent Mr. Provine called up House Bill No. 240 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 240, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled 'An Act to diminish the number of the judicial divisions of the Supreme Court, to change the time and places of holding said court, and to regulate the practice in said court,' approved April 2, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 240 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 240 as follows:

Strike out in line 6 of the printed bill the words and figures "ten (10)," and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "twenty (20)." Strike out in line 7 of the printed bill the words and figures "forty (40)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "fifty (50)." Strike out in line 9 of the printed bill the words and figures "forty (40)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "fifty (50)." Strike out in line 11 of the printed bill the words and figures "ten (10)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures 'twenty (20)."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question then being "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. McNichols called up Senate Bill No. 318 in the order of second reading, whereupon

Senate Bill No. 318, a bill for "An Act to enable school districts acting under special charter to hold elections for the election of school directors, members of boards of education, and members of boards of school inspectors, at the time provided for the election of school directors under the general school laws of the State,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Ton called up Senate Bill No. 302 in the order of first reading; and

Senate Bill No. 302, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the employment of children in the State of Illinois, and to provide for the enforcement thereof,' approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

By unanimous consent Mr. Clark called up House Bill No. 214 in the order of first reading; and

House Bill No. 214, a bill for "An Act to amend section 40 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872 ,as amended by Act approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873; title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Durfee called up House Bill No. 93 in the order of first reading; and

House Bill No. 93, a bill for "An Act to amend section 18 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29,

1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Boulware called up House Bill No. 175 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 175, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4 and 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize county boards in counties under township organization to organize certain territory situated therein as a town,' approved May 23, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, and as amended by Act approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon Mr. Browne moved to strike out the enacting clause of House Bill No. 175.

Mr. Boulware moved to lay the motion of Mr. Browne upon the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the motion to strike out the enacting clause was laid upon the table.

There being no further amendments, the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McGoorty called up House Bill No. 196 in the order of first reading; and

House Bill No. 196, a bill for "An Act regulating and fixing the maximum hours of a day's work of conductors and motormen of street railways,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen called up Senate Bill No. 111 in the order of first reading;

And Senate Bill No. 111, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon for theatres, circuses and places of amusements, and declaring same a misdemeanor and fixing the penalties therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time, and by unanimous consent, ordered to a second reading without reference.

At the hour of 12:20 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M .

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House a petition from the citizens of Junction, Illinois, with reference to the sale of intoxicating liquors within four miles of any soldiers' home or army post, which was referred to the Committee on License.

The House proceeding upon the order of Introduction of Bills, the roll was called for that purpose, whereupon

Mr. Abrahams introduced a bill, House Bill No. 660, a bill for "An Act providing for the sanitation of all food producing establishments, the health of the operatives and the purity and wholesomeness of the products of such establishments, and providing for the enforcement thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

Mr. Adkins, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 661, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of 'An Act to provide for the sale of personal property by common carriers, warehousemen and inn-keepers, and by others having liens thereon,' approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, title as amended by Act approved May 13, 1879, in force July 1, 1879."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. ApMadoc, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 662, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning aliens, and to regulate their right to hold real and personal estate, and to ratify and confirm titles derived through and under aliens and to protect the titles of citizens from forfeiture, and to limit the time for recovery of land derived by citizens through or under aliens,' approved May 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary ;whereupon

Mr. ApMadoc, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 663, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled, "An

Act to revise the law in relation to joint rights and obligations,' approved February 25, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. ApMadoc, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 664, a bill for "An Act to prevent the scalping of tickets for places of amusement, and defining the punishment therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. Boulware introduced a bill, House Bill No. 665, a bill for "An Act in relation to contracts between municipal corporations and persons and corporations engaged in furnishing public utilities."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations .

Mr. Blair introduced a bill, House Bill No. 666, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the publication and distribution of information concerning horse races."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Blair introduced a bill, House Bill No. 667, a bill for "An Act making it unlawful for a corporation to engage in the practice of law."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Bush introduced a bill, House Bill No. 668, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to secure the collection and publication of agricultural and other statistics,' approved and in force May 25, 1877, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 27a."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Covey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 669, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for dredging, clearing, and improving Fox river in the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 670, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an act entitled, 'An Act for the establishment and maintenance of a Normal University,' approved and in force February 18, 1857."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Curran introduced a bill, House Bill No. 671, a bill for "An Act to regulate the use, in cities of one hundred thousand inhabitants and over, of dangerous currents of electricity, and to compel all persons, companies or corporations using electric currents of three hundred volts and over, to place underground all wires and cables conducting such currents and to provide penalties for the violation of its provisions."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Curran introduced a bill, House Bill No. 672, a bill for "An Act providing for extending the power of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners of the State of Illinois over electric railroad companies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Danaher introduced a bill, House Bill No. 673, a bill for "An Act delcaring void assignments and transfers of wages or salaries to be earned in the future, and making certain acts in violation of this act misdemeanors, and prescribing punishment therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Danaher introduced a bill, House Bill No. 674, a bill for "An Act to cause the forfeiture of the charter of corporations violating the gambling act."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations .

Mr. Donoghue introduced a bill, House Bill No. 675, a bill for "An Act to amend section 39, chapter 86 of an Act entitled "An Act to revise the law in relation to idiots, lunatics, drunkards, and spendthrifts,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. English introduced a bill, House Bill No. 676, a bill for "An Act fixing the fees of justices of the peace and police magistrates in certain cases and providing for the payments of such fees, and for the repeal of all acts and parts of acts in conflict herewith."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. English introduced a bill, House Bill No. 677, a bill for "An Act making it the duty of counties under township organization and towns in counties under township organization to build, construct and maintain approaches to bridges located on or near town and county lines."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

Mr. Erby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 678, a bill for "An Act to provide for the health and comfort of employés and passengers and to prevent the spread of contagious diseases on all railway coaches, sleeping cars and public buildings operated by railway companies in the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Erby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 679, a bill for "An Act to provide for the health and comfort of employés, scholars, teachers, attendants, patrons and inmates, and to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in factories, mercantile establishments, mills, workshops, offices, schools, colleges, all institutions of learning, theatres,

public halls, court rooms, churches and public institutions, hotels, restaurants, clubs, eating establishments, bakeries, baking rooms, dairies, milk depots, penal and State institutions."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs .

Mr. Fieldstack introduced a bill, House Bill No. 680, a bill for "An Act providing for submitting to the electors of municipalities, for their adoption or rejection, the legislative enactment of the law making bodies of said municipalities."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Fieldstack introduced a bill, House Bill No. 681, a bill for "An Act authorizing the electors of municipalities to propose laws by petition, and to enact the same by a direct vote of such electors."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Foster introduced a bill, House Bill No. 682, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 25 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Mr. Finnan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 683, a bill for "An Act to amend section 76 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes,' and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885; as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage.

Mr. Geshkewich introduced a bill, House Bill No. 684, a bill for "An Act relating to the manufacture of butterine and ice cream."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Geshkewich introduced a bill, House Bill No. 685, a bill for "An Act in relation to corporations furnishing electricity for purposes of light, heat, fuel or power in cities having a population of one hundred thousand inhabitants or over."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Geshkewich introduced a bill, House Bill No. 686, a bill for "An Act to remove overhead wires and to place them underground in cities of fifty thousand inhabitants and over, and to provide penalties for the violation of this provision."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Gibbons introduced a bill, House Bill No. 687, a bill for 'An Act to make the taking or receiving of usury a misdemeanor and fixing the punishment therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Gillespie introduced a bill, House Bill No. 688, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 16, 18, 25 and 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Mr. Haase introduced a bill, House Bill No. 689, a bill for "An Act to regulate the manufacture and sale of condensed milk."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Haase introduced a bill, House Bill No. 690, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of imitation butter."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 691, a bill for "An Act to enable towns, the boundaries of which are co-extensive with cities, to build or purchase a town hall, and a site for the same, to levy a tax, and to issue bonds therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

Mr. Hollenbeck introduced a bill, House Bill No. 692, a bill for "An Act to amend section 11 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Supreme Court,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Hurst introduced a bill, House Bill No. 693, a bill for "An Act to list real estate mortgages, conveyances or other instruments or writings constituting a lien or other security for any note or other evidence of indebtedness with the clerk of the county court of the county where the real estate described therein is located for the purpose of taxation, and for the reduction of the assessed valuation of property so encumbered by the amount of such evidenced indebtedness as remains unpaid on the first day of April of each year; providing, that no reduction shall be allowed greater than one-half of the assessed valuation of the real estate so encumbered, and fixing certain penalties for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Kerrick introduced a bill, House Bill No. 694, a bill for "An Act to amend section 86 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdic-

tion of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved April 13, 1875, in force July 1, 1875."

The bill was taken up, and by unanimous consent, read a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

Mr. Kerrick introduced a bill, House Bill No. 695, a bill for "An Act to amend section 118, of an Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named, approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr Kowalski introduced a bill, House Bill No. 696, a bill for "An Act to prevent unjust discrimination in rates charged for gas and electric light and power, providing certain remedies and penalties, and rule of construction."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Lane, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 697, a bill for "An Act to amend the criminal code respecting the mode of inflicting capital punishment, by substituting electrocution for hanging."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Levere, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 698, a bill for "An Act to pay the expense of collecting the direct tax of 1861 from the United States."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Lewis introduced a bill, House Bill No. 699, a bill for "An Act to amend section 30 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 11, 1901."

The bill was taken up, and by unanimous consent was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

Mr. Luke introduced a bill, House Bill No. 700, a bill for "An Act to prevent and punish the fraudulent sale of stale food in metallic cans."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Luke introduced a bill, House Bill No. 701, a bill for "An Act for the regulation of any person or persons, firm or company, receiving deposits and not organized as banks under the general banking laws of this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. McBride introduced a bill, House Bill No. 702, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to oil inspection,' approved March 12, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. McBride introduced a bill, House Bill No. 703, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois entitled 'An Act to regulate the manufacture, transportation, use and sale of explosives, and to punish an improper use of the same,' approved June 16, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, and amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois approved May 28, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. McBride introduced a bill, House Bill Bill No. 704, a bill for "An Act to define and establish the liability of persons, associations and corporations owning, controlling and operating electric light, heat and power plants for the propelling of street cars, for injuries to the person, and for deaths and destruction of property caused by reason of any wrongful act, neglect or default of such persons, associations or corporations."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. McLaughlin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 705, a bill for "An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of a State sanitarium for persons afflicted with tuberculosis, making applicable thereto,' 'An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and the State Reform School, and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency,' approved April 15, 1875, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings and the maintenance of the sanitarium."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McNally introduced a bill, House Bill No. 706, a bill for "An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree,' approved March 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. McNally introduced a bill, House Bill No. 707, a bill for "An Act to amend section 18 of an Act entitled 'Guardian and Ward,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 357.

A bill for "An Act authorizing park commissioners to acquire and improve submerged and shore lands for park purposes, providing for the payment therefor, and granting unto such commissioners certain rights and powers and to riparian owners certain rights and titles."

Passed by the Senate, March 13, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 357 was read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

The House resuming the order of the introduction of bills,

Mr. McNichols introduced a bill, House Bill No. 708, a bill for "An Act to regulate the operation of cars and trains upon elevated railroads and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. McRoberts introduced a bill, House Bill No. 709, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to the crossing of one railway company by another and to prevent danger to life and property from grade crossings,' approved May 27, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Mills introduced a bill, House Bill No. 710, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 11, 18, 48, 93, 94 and 108 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897, and to repeal sections 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78 and 79 of the same Act, and to add three new sections to be known as sections 70, 71 and 72."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Navigato introduced a bill, House Bill No. 711, a bill for "An Act to make void the assignment of unearned wages, salary or commissions."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Navigato introduced a bill, House Bill No. 712, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled 'An Act requiring compensation for causing death by wrongful act, neglect or default,' approved February 12, 1853, in force February 12, 1853, and as amended and approved May 13, 1903, in force."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Oglesby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 713, a bill for "An Act creating a commission to secure title to a site and to prepare plans and specifications for a building thereon, in the city of Chicago, in which to transact the public business of the State, and making an appropriation therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Parker, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 714, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to repair bridges over the Illinois and Michigan canal at points where highways existed prior to the construction of said canal, and to pay for repairs made by various parties and corporate authorities other than the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Powers introduced a bill, House Bill No. 715, a bill for "An Act to add three new sections to be known as sections 33, 34 and 35 to an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate and govern fire, marine and inland navigation insurance companies doing business in the State of Illinois,' approved and in force March 11, 1869, and Acts amendatory thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Powers introduced a bill, House Bill No. 716, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the traffic in deadly weapons and prevent the sale of them to minors,' approved April 16, 1881, in force July 1, 1881."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Powers introduced a bill, House Bill No. 717, a bill for "An Act to amend section 237 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Richardson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 718, a bill for "An Act to amend section 142 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Richardson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 719, a bill for "An Act to regulate the sale of spiritous or malt liquors."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. Richardson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 720, a bill for "An Act granting women the right to vote for presidential electors and certain other officers, and to participate and vote in certain matters and elections."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Schaefer, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 721, a bill for "An Act relating to and regulating appointees and employés of courts of record and of justices and judges thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Schaefer, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 722, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of passengers on railroads, approved May 14, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879; by adding a new section thereto to be known as 'section 5' authorizing certain public officers to ride free of charge on railroads."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Schermerhorn, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 723, a bill for "An Act regulating the manufacture, marking and sale of articles of merchandise manufactured in whole or in part of gold or of silver or any alloy or imitation thereof and prescribing penalties."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Mr. Schermerhorn, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 724, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article 7 of an Act entiled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to township organizations,' approved and in force March 4, 1874, as amended by Act approved June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

Mr. Smejkal, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 725, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and fix the salary of the judges of the supreme court,' approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by adding thereto a section to be known as 'section 1a.' "

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Sollitt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 726, a bill for "An Act to prevent the destruction of or the cutting of branches from trees upon the public highways of this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Sollitt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 727, a bill for "An Act to suppress unauthorized persons from securing applications, money, or conferring the degrees of fraternal orders, societies, associations or organizations, and to suppress the fraudulent use of the names of said bodies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fraternal Insurance.

Mr. Sollitt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 728, a bill for "An Act to provide for testing the sight and hearing of pupils in public schools, and making an appropriation therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Staymates introduced a bill, House Bill No. 729, a bill for "An Act to authorize the commissioners of highways in any township in counties under township organization and the commissioners of highways or boards of county commissioners in counties not under township organization to maintain earth roads with a drag and to contract for the use of the same and to provide penalties for any injury to the work done."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Walsh introduced a bill, House Bill No. 730, a bill for "An Act to compel corporations operating interurban electric railroads outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns to sound certain alarms at grade crossings."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Werdell, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 731, a bill for "An Act to facilitate the insurance of employés against the consequence of accidents resulting in personal injury or death, and to permit agreements between employers and employés with reference to such accidents."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. York introduced a bill, House Bill No. 732, a bill for "An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain other acts concerning the same subjects."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Mr. Zaabel introduced a bill, House Bill No. 733, a bill for "An Act to establish a reasonable maximum rate of charges for the use of telephones in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over, and to punish violators of this law and prescribing a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Allison introduced a bill, House Bill No. 734, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,' and to add another section to be known as section fifteen and one-half, providing for an appropriation for the carrying out of said Act."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred a bill, House Bill No. 132, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the release of one or more of several joint judgment debtors without releasing all,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported the following committee bill, House Bill No. 735, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory, within which the sale of intoxicating liquor and the licensing of such sale shall be prohibited and for the abolition by like means of territory so created,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Sheldon moved that the consideration of House Bill No. 735 in the order of second reading be made a special order for tomorrow morning, immediately after the reading of the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

And House Bill No. 735 was made a special order for tomorrow morning immediately after the reading of the Journal.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of standing committees,

Mr. Kirkpatrick, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred House Bill No. 7, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred a bill, House Bill No. 250, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 21 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and to provide for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 292, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the purchase of overcoats, dress and service uniforms and pea jackets for the Illinois National Guard and the Illinois Naval Reserve,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of standing committees,

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 509, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the construction of the building for the Department of Justice."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 154.

A bill for an Act to amend sections 51 and 52 of an Act entitled "An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 28, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto.

HOUSE BILL No. 517.

A bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to counties," approved and in force March 31, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto.

HOUSE BILL No. 240.

A bill for an Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled, "An Act to diminish the number of the judicial divisions of the supreme court, to change the time and places of holding said court, and to regulate the practice in said court," approved April 2, 1897, in force July 1, 1897.

HOUSE BILL No. 175.

A bill for an Act to amend sections 4 and 5 of an Act entitled, "An Act to authorize county boards in counties under township organization to organize certain territory situated therein as a town," approved May 23, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, and as amended by Act approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883.

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 154, 517, 240 and 175 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. Reynolds, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred House Bill No. 231, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29,

1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto section 9a."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Reynolds, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred House Bill No. 232, being a bill for "An Act providing for the payment by the county of Cook of further compensation to the State's Attorney of said county."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Reynolds, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries ,to which was referred Senate Bill No. 30, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 20 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, said section 20 being amended by Act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Schumacher, from the Committee on Fraternal Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 167, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members of accident or permanent indemnity disability to members thereof: and to control such societies of this State and of other states doing business in this State, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof, and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict herewith,' approved and in force June 22, 1893, by adding a section to be known as section 4a."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted, and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Canaday presented a petition from citizens of Montgomery county, Illinois, relating to farm drainage.

Which was referred to the Committee on License.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 25 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 25, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Governor, to be used in the investigation and examination of the books, records, reports and accounts of the Illinois Central Railroad Company,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was rea dat large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 128; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Durfee,	Hull,	McGuire,	Rose,
Abrahams,	Dysert,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	English,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McNally, Jr.	Shanahan,
Backus,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Fitch,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Bekemeyer,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Smith,
Behrens,	Fulton,	King,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Black,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Parker,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Glade,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pierson,	Werts,
Church,	Harris,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Poulton,	York,
Covey,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Powers,	Young,
Coyle,	Hill,	Link,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Curran,	Hilton,	Manny,	Read,	Zinger,
Danaher,	Hoge,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Robinson,	
Dudgeon,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Roos,	Yeas—128.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allison, Luke, Nays—2.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 24 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 24, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to be used in the employment of special counsel and assistance in the trial of the case of the State of Illinois against the Illinois Central Railroad Company,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 135.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hull,	McGuire,	Russell,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	Durfee,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Johnson,	McNally, Jr.	Shanahan,
Austin,	English,	Keck,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Erby,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Smith,
Beck,	Fitch,	King,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Black,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Blair,	Gaunt,	Krape,	O Brien,	Tindall.
Bolin,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Brady,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Parker,	Troyer,
Browne,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Bush,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Califf,	Golden,	Levere,	Pierson,	Werts,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Harris,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Witt,
Cermak,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Powers,	York,
Chiperfield,	Heinl,	Link,	Provine,	Young,
Church,	Hill,	Luke,	Read,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Hilton,	Manny,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Clark,	Hoge,	Martin,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Covey,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Roos,	Yeas—135.
Coyle,				

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 9.

WHEREAS, Mrs. John A. Logan, widow of the late General John A. Logan, has tendered to the State of Illinois the war trophies, souvenirs and mementos collected and owned by her late husband, General John A. Logan, in his life time upon the conditions that the State shall set apart a memorial room adjoining memorial hall in the capitol building in Springfield, or the State arsenal, and undertake to properly care for and maintain such trophies, souvenirs, mementos, etc., as an exhibit for the use of the public in a memorial room in the state capitol; and,

WHEREAS, These trophies, souvenirs and mementos are composed of a large number of articles, a list of which is attached to this resolution, and are memorials of the late war, together with the home and life of General John A. Logan, one of Illinois' most illustrious generals and the great volunteer general of the civil war, and also one of the great statesmen of Illinois and America, which trophies are of great value at present and will continue to grow more and more valuable as time rolls on; and,

WHEREAS, We believe it to be of importance that the State of Illinois should accept these trophies and should place them in a memorial room in the capitol building for the use and benefit of the present and future generations, and to become a part of the history of our great State; and,

WHEREAS, it is the desire of the people of the State of Illinois to do everything possible to perpetuate the memory of General John A. Logan; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That we, representing the people of the State of Illinois, do hereby accept said trophies, souvenirs and mementos as set forth in the exhibit hereto attached and tendered to us by Mrs. John A. Logan, widow of the late John A. Logan; and, be it further

Resolved, That we accept them upon the conditions named by her, namely: That the State of Illinois provide a suitable memorial room adjoining memorial hall in the capitol building or State arsenal, and assume and undertake from now and henceforth to properly care for said trophies, souvenirs and mementos in a suitable manner and to maintain them as an exhibit in connection with memorial hall in the capitol building.

Be it further Resolved, That we hereby, in behalf of the people of the State of Illinois, tender to Mrs. John A. Logan, the beloved widow of General John A. Logan, the heartfelt thanks of the people of the State of Illinois for the patriotic sentiment that prompted her to remember the State of Illinois, and for presenting to the people of this State this splendid gift, which will become a part of the history of the State of Illinois, and assure her of our continued love and respect for the memory of her deceased husband, General John A. Logan, and our continued admiration for his life and character and our very high appreciation of his services to Illinois and the country, and we accept these trophies, souvenirs and mementoes as a memorial and believe that they will continue to be a reminder to the people and an inspiration to coming generations to pattern after the life of him whose memory they commemorate.

Adopted by the Senate, March 13, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary.

Mr. Lindly moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing joint resolution.

The motion prevailed.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the resolution.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. King moved to make House Bill No. 16 in the order of third reading a special order for tomorrow after the reading of the Journal.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Ton called up House Bill No. 559 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 559, a bill for "An Act relating to private employment agencies,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allison called up House Bill No. 285 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 285, a bill for "An Act to provide for the annexation for township high school purposes, of any school township or part of such township, not having an established township high school, to any adjacent school township having an established township high school."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hollenbeck called up House Bill No. 177 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 177, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 30 and 31 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by Act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 17, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by Act approved June 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved April 12, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon Mr. Canaday offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 177 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 177 as read, by striking out from and including the word "provided" in line 7 of section 31 to and including the word "township" in line 11.

Mr. Hollenbeck moved to lay the amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

There being no further amendments, the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hollenbeck called up House Bill No. 436 in the order of first reading; and

House Bill No. 436, a bill for An Act to amend sections 2, 4, 13, 15, 16, 17, 37, 58 and to repeal sections 19, 20, 21, 22 and 25 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain Acts herein entitled, and to repeal certain laws therein named,' approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act of June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act

approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add one new section amendatory of said Act to enable lands to be drained and protected from overflow, to be known as section seventy-five,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Harris called up House Bill No. 115 in the order of first reading; and

House Bill No. 115, a bill for "An Act to provide for the payment of bounties for killing crows,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Smejkal called up House Bill No. 468 in the order of first reading; and

House Bill No. 468, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 7 of an Act entitled "An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as said Act was amended by an Act entitled 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, by adding thereto four new sections to be numbered 15, 16, 17 and 18,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act entitled 'An Act to amend sections 15, 16, 17 and 18 of an Act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an Act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and by an Act entitled 'An Act requiring reports of births and deaths and the recording same and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named,' approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and by an Act entitled 'An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as heretofore amended by adding thereto one new section to be numbered section 20,' approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Durfee called up House Bill No. 112 in the order of first reading; and

House Bill No. 112, a bill for "An Act to amend section 102 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 598, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 5, 6, 8, 14 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, etc.,' "

Reported the same back with no recommendation.

The report of the committee was concured in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 60, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 293, being a bill for "An Act to purchase armory site for Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard, and sixty (60) acres additional ground for Camp Logan, Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. McGoorty offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, the present Dingley law has been on the statute books of the United States for a period of nearly ten years without material change; and,

WHEREAS, this period has been one of greatest industrial and financial development, and owing to the unprecedented development of the nation, resulting from this protective policy, economic conditions have so changed that many of the schedules in said law are acknowledged to be detrimental to the best interests of the country; be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein, That we memorialize the President of the United States, that he call a special session of Congress as soon as possible, to revise the existing tariff law to harmonize with the present industrial and economic conditions; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be immediately transmitted by the Secretary of State to the President of the United States, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and each of the Senators and Representatives from this State.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Gaumer offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, the liquor traffic violates the spirit and purpose of our National Constitution as outlined in its preamble; and,

WHEREAS, the liquor traffic violates the spirit and purpose of our State Constitution as outlined by the preamble thereto; and,

WHEREAS, the United States Supreme Court has repeatedly declared against the liquor traffic; and,

WHEREAS, the supreme courts of various States, including our own, have declared against the liquor traffic; and,

WHEREAS, the present system of licensing the liquor traffic brings "taxation without representation" to every county of Illinois; and ,

WHEREAS, the liquor traffic is the direct cause of a very large number of our criminals, paupers and insane; and,

WHEREAS, the liquor traffic is a direct enemy of the home, the school, and the church; and,

WHEREAS, the direct and ultimate result of the liquor traffic is to disease the body, derange the mind, degrade the morals, and damn the soul of its patrons; and,

WHEREAS, the only finished product of the liquor traffic, the drunkard, is discriminated against by all lines of useful employment, the saloon keeper himself demanding a temperate man to tend his bar; and,

WHEREAS, in the language of Abraham Lincoln, "The liquor traffic is a cancer in society, eating out its vitals and threatening destruction, and all attempts to regulate it will aggravate the evil. There must be no attempts to regulate the cancer, it must be eradicated, not a root must be left behind, for until this is done, all classes must continue in danger of becoming victims of strong drink;" therefore,

Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein, That there shall be submitted to the voters of the State of Illinois, at the next State election to be held in the State of Illinois on Tuesday next after the first Monday of November, 1908, the following amendment to the State Constitution, viz:

The manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors, are, and shall be, forever prohibited. Except, however, that the sale and keeping for sale of such liquors for medicinal and mechanical purposes and the arts, and the manufacture and sale and keeping for sale of cider may be permitted under such regulations as the Legislature may provide. The Legislature shall enact laws with suitable penalties for the suppression of the manufacture, sale and keeping for sale of intoxicating liquors with the exceptions herein specified.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on License.

Mr Schaefer offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein, That there shall be submitted to the voters of the State at the next general election of the members of the General Assembly a proposition to amend the Constitution of this State, to-wit:

Resolved, That article eight (8) of said Constitution be amended by adding to the fifth section embraced in said article, the following:

Section six (6). There shall be annually assessed and collected in the same manner that other State taxes shall be assessed and collected a tax of one mill upon each dollar of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of this State, to be paid into the treasury of this State, and set apart as a fund for the use and maintenance of the University of Illinois. Such fund, when so paid in and set apart, shall be used only for the current expenses of said university, the construction and repair of buildings and the enlargement of grounds and works, as the same may be needed, and shall be drawn from the State treasury in such manner as may be provided by Act of the General Assembly.

And the resolution was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

The Speaker appointed the following members as the Joint Committee on the part of the House on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills: Messrs. McNichols, Bush and Werdell.

At the hour of 12:45 p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Shanahan, the further reading of same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 10.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend the criminal code, to change the punishment of persons convicted of the crime of petit larceny and misdemeanors, and to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section one hundred sixty-eight (168) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, approved April 10, 1877, and in force July 1, 1877, approved May 28, 1879, and in force July 1, 1879."

SENATE BILL No. 28.

A bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 13, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1905, as amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905, by adding two new sections thereto, to be numbered 62a and 62b.

SENATE BILL No. 92.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1), two (2), four (4), twenty-three (23), twenty-five (25) twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29) and thirty-seven (37) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice in courts of chancery,' approved March 15, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872."

SENATE BILL No. 128.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 51 and 52 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 28, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Act amendatory thereto."

SENATE BILL No. 129.

A bill for "An Act in regard to decrees of foreclosure of mortgages and deeds of trust, and making redemption therefrom."

SENATE BILL No. 205.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of division XIII of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 206.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 4 of division XV of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 346.

A bill for "An Act to create a board of trustees of the Department of Electricity pension fund; to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled members of said department and the widows and minor children of deceased members of said department; to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the Department of Electricity, and for other purposes connected therewith in cities, villages or incorporated towns, whose population exceeds fifty thousand inhabitants, having a paid department of electricity."

Passed by the Senate March 13, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 10, 28, 92, 128, 129, 205, 206 and 346, were read by title ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 325.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the construction of the building for the use of the Department of Justice."

SENATE BILL No. 343.

A bill for "An Act to create one additional term of the circuit court in the county of Williamson, and to fix the time of holding the same."

Passed by the Senate March 13, 1907, by a two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 325 and 343 were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 184.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to the control of public graveyards,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879."

Passed by the Senate March 13, 1907, by a two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the President of the Senate has appointed as members of the Joint Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, Senators Pemberton and Juul.

Action taken March 13, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 735, a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory, within which the sale of intoxicating liquor and the licensing of such sale, shall be prohibited and for the abolition by like means of territory so created."

In the order of second reading, the same having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Browne, offered the following amendment as a substitute for House Bill No. 735 and moved its adoption.

Amend House Bill No. 735 by striking out all after the title of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* The words and phrases mentioned in this section as used in this Act and in proceedings pursuant hereto shall, unless the same be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

"Anti-saloon territory" shall mean all territory within the limits of any town, city or village in this State in which, through the action of the legal voters therein as provided by this Act, the sale of intoxicating liquor, except as herein provided, is prohibited.

"Town" shall include towns in counties under township organization, and incorporated towns, but shall not include any territory lying within any city or village.

"Political subdivision" shall mean the phrase town, city or village.

In the phrase "Shall this ..... become anti-saloon territory?" the proper word, whether "town," "city" or "village" shall be understood to be inserted in the blank, and the same shall be inserted in the petitions filed by and the ballots prepared for the voters of any town, city or village.

"Said proposition" shall mean the proposition "Shall this ..... (town, city or village, as the case may be) become anti-saloon territory?"

"Clerk" shall mean, with reference to towns, cities and villages, the town, city or village clerk, as the case may be; and it shall mean the board of election commissioners of any city, village or incorporated town in this State in which there now is or hereafter may be a board of election commissioners, and in the provisions of this Act applicable to or within any such city, village or incorporated town, "legal voter" shall mean a duly registered legal voter.

"Election" shall mean, in towns, cities and villages, an election at a time fixed by law for choosing town, city of village officers, as the case may be;

"Intoxicating liquor" shall include all distilled, spiritous, vinous, fermented and malt liquors.

Sec. 2. Upon the filing in the office of the clerk at least sixty days before an election of a petition as in this Act provided, containing the signatures of legal voters of any political subdivision in number not less than one-fourth of the total vote cast in such political subdivision at the last county election therein, to submit to the voters of such political subdivision the proposition "Shall this ..... become anti-saloon territory?" said proposition shall be submitted at such election, as in this Act provided, to the legal voters of such political subdivision and if a majority of the legal voters voting upon said proposition shall vote "Yes," such political subdivision shall become anti-saloon territory. Such petition shall be a public document and shall be subject to the inspection of the public.

Sec. 3. A vote under the provisions of this Act shall become operative on the thirtieth day after the day of the election at which such vote is cast, which election may be contested in the manner now provided by law.

Sec. 4. A petition for submission of said proposition shall be in substantially the following form:

To the ..... (town, city or village) clerk of the (here insert the corporate or legal name of the town, city or village):

The undersigned, residents and legal voters of the ..... (insert the legal name or correct designation of the political subdivision) respectfully petition that you cause to be submitted, in the manner provided by law, to the voters thereof, at the next election, the proposition "Shall this ..... become anti-saloon territory?"

Name of Signer.	House Number.	Street.	Date of Signing.
.....	.....	.....	.....

Such petition shall consist of sheets having such form printed or written at the top thereof and shall be signed by the legal voters in their own proper persons only, and opposite the signature of each legal voter shall be written his residence address (stating the street and the house number if there be such) and the date of signing the same. No signature shall be valid or be counted in considering such petition unless these requirements are complied with and unless the date of signing is less than sixty days preceding the date of filing the same. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a statement, signed by a resident of the political subdivision in which the signers thereof reside, with his residence address as aforesaid, stating that the signatures on that sheet of the said petition are genuine, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing said petition legal voters (and in cities, villages, and incorporated towns in which voters are or may be required to be registered, that they were at the time of signing said petition duly registered legal voters) of the said town, city or village, as the case may be; that their respective residences are correctly stated therein and that each signer signed the same on the date set opposite his name. Such statement shall be sworn to before some officer residing in the county where such legal voters reside, authorized to administer oaths therein. Such petition so verified, or a copy thereof, duly certified as hereinafter provided, shall be prima facie evidence that the signatures, statement of residence and dates upon such petition are genuine and true and that the persons signing the same are legal voters of the political subdivision named. Such sheets shall be fastened together in one document, filed as a whole and when filed shall not be withdrawn or added to. No signature shall be revoked except by a revocation filed with the Clerk with whom the petition is required to be filed. Upon request of anyone filing such a petition and verified statement and paying or tendering to such Clerk one dollar for each one hundred names or fraction thereof, signed thereto, together with a copy thereof such Clerk shall immediately compare the original and copy and attach to such copy and deliver to such person his official certificate that such copy is a true copy of the original, stating the day when such original was filed in his office. Whoever in making the sworn statement above prescribed shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely shall be deemed guilty of perjury and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly. Whoever forges the signature of any person upon any petition or statement provided for in this Act shall be deemed guilty of forgery and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

Sec. 5. The Clerk with whom any petition shall be filed as provided in this Act shall cause notice to be given in the manner provided by law for giving notice of an election, of the submission of said proposition at the next election to the voters of the political subdivision named in such petition. Publication of the submission of said proposition to the voters of such political subdivision shall likewise be made in the manner provided by law for the publication of the list of nominations to be voted for at an election.

Sec. 6. The Clerk with whom any petition shall be filed as provided by this Act shall cause said proposition to be plainly printed upon all the ballots to be used at the next election of officers in the political subdivision named in such petition and below the list of candidates named thereon, as follows:-

Shall this.....(town, city or village, as the case may be,) become Anti-Saloon Territory?	YES	
	NO	

At the canvass of the ballots in each polling place where said proposition is submitted, it shall be the duty of the judges of election to admit to the room at such polling place, as special watchers of such canvass, one legal voter selected by the persons managing the interests of those in favor of and one selected by the persons managing the interests of those opposed to said propositon, provided such legal voters shall be of good character and sober and shall in no wise interfere with such canvass, and said judges and the police officers and other officers of the law shall protect such watchers and see that they are not excluded and at the time of such canvass of the ballots cast upon said proposition, such watchers shall be entitled to a position where they can plainly see and read each ballot and it shall be the duty of such judges to protect them in such position. Wherever any other method of taking and recording votes at elections than by means of printed ballots is provided by law the procedure for taking and recording the votes upon said proposition may conform to the method so provided.

Sec. 7. The Clerk shall record in a well bound book, to be kept in his office by himself and his successors, the result of the vote upon said proposition and such result may be proved in all courts and in all proceedings by such record or by the official certificate of the clerk, and in cases where such a record or certificate shows that a majority of the legal voters voting upon said proposition voted "Yes" the same shall be prima facie evidence that the political subdivision to which such vote was applicable has become anti-saloon territory.

Sec. 8. All the territory within any political subdivision which has become anti-saloon territory shall continue to be anti-saloon territory throughout its entire extent, notwithstanding any change which may be made in the limits of any such political subdivision, until the legal voters thereof have voted, according to the provisions of this Act, to discontinue such anti-saloon territory and the following section shall be construed in harmony herewith. In all anti-saloon territory, during the time that it continues to be anti-saloon territory, the operation of all ordinances providing for the restriction, regulation or prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquor or for the issuing of dram licenses within any portion or the whole of such territory, so far as inconsistent with its statutes as anti-saloon territory, shall be suspended.

Sec. 9. Upon the filing in the office of the clerk, at least sixty days before an election in any political subdivision, of a petition, containing the signatures of legal voters of an anti-saloon territory in number not less than one-fourth of the total vote cast therein at the last election, to submit to the voters thereof the proposition "Shall this.....(political subdivision) continue to be anti-saloon territory?" (provided such petition corresponds in all other respects with the petition in this Act before described) such proposition shall be submitted at such election to the voters of such political subdivision, and the provisions of section one (1), four (4), five (5), six (6) and seven (7) of this Act shall apply in all respects, so far as applicable, to the proposition "Shall this ..... (political subdivision) continue to be anti-saloon territory?" to the submission of such proposition to such voters, to the petition therefor, to the recording of the vote thereon and to the proof and evidence of the petition and vote. If a majority of the legal voters voting upon such last mentioned proposition in any such political subdivision vote "No," such political subdivision shall cease to be anti-saloon territory, and all ordinances providing for the restriction, regulation or prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquor or for the issuance of dram shop

licenses the operation of which was in any wise suspended within such political subdivision by virtue of the vote therein to become anti-saloon territory, and with all additions and amendments which in the meantime may have been made thereto, shall, if not in the meantime repealed, become and be in force within said political subdivision to the same extent, only, however, as the same would then be in force had such political subdivision never become anti-saloon territory. The petition mentioned in this section shall be a public document and shall be subject to the inspection of the public.

Sec. 10. A vote under the provisions of this Act in and for any political subdivision upon the proposition, "Shall this ..... become anti-saloon territory?" or in and for any political subdivision upon the proposition, "Shall this ..... (political subdivision) continue to be anti-saloon territory?" shall be a bar to the submission to the voters thereof of either of such propositions as applied to that identical political subdivision only, until after the lapse of eighteen months.

Sec. 11. It shall not be lawful to grant or issue, or cause to be granted or issued, any license to sell intoxicating liquor in quantity less than one gallon whatever within the limits of any political subdivision in this State while the same is anti-saloon territory, and if any such license be granted or issued in violation hereof the same shall be void.

Sec. 12. Whoever shall, by himself or another, either as principal, clerk or servant, directly or indirectly, sell, barter or exchange any intoxicating liquor in quantity less than one gallon within the limits of any political subdivision or district in this State, while the same is anti-saloon territory, shall be fined not less than twenty dollars ($20.00), nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.00), or imprisoned in the county jail for not less than ten (10) days nor more than thirty (30) days, or both, in the discretion of the court. If any person shall be convicted of violating any provision of this section, and shall subsequently violate any provision of this section, he shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than fifty dollars ($50.00) nor more than two hundred dollars ($200.00), or imprisoned in the county jail for not less than ten (10) days nor more than thirty (30) days, or both in the discretion of the court. And in like manner, if he shall subsequently violate any provision of this section, for such third and each subsequent violation he shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than one hundred dollars ($100.00) nor more than two hundred dollars ($200.00), or imprisoned in the county jail for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than ninety (90) days, or both in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 13. The giving away or delivery of any intoxicating liquor in quantity less than one gallon for the purpose of evading any provision of this Act, or the taking of orders or the making of agreements, at or within any political subdivision while the same is anti-saloon territory, for the sale or delivery of intoxicating liquor in quantity less than one gallon, or other shift or device to evade any provisions of this Act, shall be held to be an unlawful selling.

Sec. 14. All places where intoxicating liquor is sold in violation of any provision of this Act shall be taken and held and are declared to be common nuisances and may be abated as such; and whoever shall keep any such place, by himself or his agent or servant, shall, for each offense, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than fifty (50) dollars nor more than one hundred (100) dollars and confined in the county jail not less than twenty (20) days nor more than fifty (50) days, and it shall be a part of the judgment, upon the conviction of the keeper, that the place where liquor is found to have been sold contrary to this Act, be shut up and abated until the keeper shall give bond, with sufficient surety to be approved by the court, in the penal sum of one thousand (1,000) dollars, payable to the people of the State of Illinois, conditioned that he will not sell intoxicating liquor contrary to law, and will pay all fines, costs and damages assessed against him for any violation thereof; and in case of a violation of the con-

dition of such bond, suit may be brought and recovery had thereon for the use of the county, city, town or village for any fine or fines that may be assessed against him under this Act.

Sec. 15. Any clerk, judge of election, police officer or other officer of the law, who shall refuse or neglect or fail to discharge any duty imposed by this Act, and any one who signs a petition provided for in this Act, showing he is not qualified to do so, or who files with the clerk any such petition or any sheet or other part thereof knowing that it contains the signature of a person not qualified to sign the same, or who receives, requests or demands or gives, offers or promises any reward for the signing or the refraining from signing of any such petition, or who by treating or giving intoxicating liquor or anything else, or by threats to injure another in person or property, or by betting or other device, either directly or indirectly, influences or attempts to influence any one to sign or refrain from signing any such petition, shall upon conviction thereof be fined not less than twenty (20) dollars nor more than two hundred (200) dollars or imprisoned in the county jail for not less than ten (10) days nor more than ninety (90) days, or both, in the discretion of the court. If any person shall be convicted of violating any provision of this section and shall subsequently violate any provision of this section, for such second and each subsequent violation he shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not less than twenty (20) dollars nor more than two hundred (200) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail for not less than ten (10) days nor more than ninety (90) days, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 16. All offenses defined or mentioned in this Act may be prosecuted in any court of record having criminal jurisdiction, or the fines prescribed in this Act may be sued for and recovered before any court of Justice of the Peace having jurisdiction thereof, in the name of the People of the State of Illinois; and in case of conviction the offender shall stand committed to the county jail until the judgment and costs are fully paid.

Sec. 17. In all prosecutions under this Act, by indictment or otherwise, it shall not be necessary to state the kind of liquor sold; nor to describe the place where sold; nor to show the knowledge of the principal to convict for the acts of an agent or servant; nor to set forth the facts showing that the required number of legal voters petitioned for the submission to the voters of said proposition, nor that a majority of the legal voters voting upon said proposition voted "Yes," but it shall be sufficient to state in that regard that the act complained of took place in an anti-saloon territory.

Sec. 18. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to forbid or prevent the sale within anti-saloon territory by druggists to whom permits or licenses therefor have been duly granted in the manner provided by law, of liquor for medicinal and sacramental purposes only, not to be drunk upon the premises under any circumstances, so long as such druggist in good faith shall keep a true and an exact record in a book, which he shall provide for the purpose, in which shall be entered at the time of every sale of intoxicating liquor made by him or in or about his place of business to all persons whomsoever, the date of such sale, the name of the purchaser, and his residence (stating the street and the house number if there be such), the quantity and kind of such liquor and the purpose for which the same is sold, and so long as such druggist shall keep such book open to the full and free inspection of the police and all public officers elected and appointed and their deputies and agents during business hours. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to forbid or prevent the sale of intoxicating liquor according to the terms of a dram shop or other municipal license, regularly issued in good faith according to law and which has not expired at the time that the vote shall become operative in the anti-saloon territory thereby created, and the sale of intoxicating liquor in such anti-saloon territory after the expiration of said license shall be unlawful and punishable according to the provisions of this Act. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to forbid or prevent the sale at wholesale by a manufacturer who manufactures from the raw materials of the product of his own manufactory located within anti-saloon territory.

Mr. Sheldon moved that the amendment offered by Mr. Browne be laid upon the table.

On demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows:

Yeas, 71; nays, 75.

And a motion to lay the amendment of Mr. Browne on the table was lost.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hollenbeck,	Lindly,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Coyle,	Hull,	Manny,	Rose,
Allen,	Durfee,	Ireland,	Martin,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Austin,	English,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Sollitt,
Baird,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fulton,	King,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Tindall.
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Pervier,	Ton,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Pierson,	Witt,
Campbell,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	York,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Provine,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Harris,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Church,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Richardson,	Yeas—71.
Clapsaddle,	Hill,			

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hilton,	McGuire,	Roos,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McLaughlin,	Russell,
Backus,	Egan,	Hope,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Erby,	Hruby,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McRoberts,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Black,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Smith,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Foster,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Browne,	Gehant,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Clark,	Gibbons,	Link,	Poulton,	Werts,
Corcoran,	Glade,	Luke,	Powers,	Wilson,
Curran,	Haase,	McBride,	Read,	Zaabel,
Danaher,	Hearn,	McGoorty,	Riley,	
Daugherty,				Nays—75.

Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendment to the substitute amendment offered by Mr. Browne, and moved its adoption:

Amend the amendment, by adding to section 8 thereof the following: "Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as a limitation, upon the powers of any city, village, or town in this State, to create and establish any district, or districts, wherein the sale or giving away of intoxicating liquor is prohibited, as now provided by law."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Foster offered the following amendment to the amendment offered by Mr. Browne, and moved its adoption:

Amend the substitute by striking out the words "in quantity less than one gallon," whenever they occur in sections Nos. 11 and 13, and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "in any quantity whatever."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Browne moved the previous question on the adoption of the amendment as amended.

And the question being, "Shall the main question now be put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The Speaker laid before the House the appointment of the following named gentlemen as the committee on the part of the House provided for in House Joint Resolution No. 11: Messrs. Pierson, Ireland and Egan.

By unanimous consent, the consideration of the special order on House Bill No. 16 was postponed until Tuesday, March 19, 1907

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Keck, from the Committee on County and Township Organization, to which was referred House Bill No. 691, being a bill for "An Act to enable towns, the boundaries of which are co-extensive with cities, to build or purchase a town hall and a site for the same, to levy a tax, and to issue bonds therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Durfee, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred House Bill No. 224, being a bill for "An Act to amend section forty-nine (49) of "An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Fulton, from the Committee on Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, to which was referred House Bill No. 534, being a bill for "An Act to provide for burial of deceased, indigent or friendless Union soldiers, sailors or marines of the late Civil War, wives or widows,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Fulton, from the Committee on Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, to which was referred House Bill No. 150, being a bill for "An Act to establish and maintain a soldiers' and sailors' home in the State of Illinois, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings,' approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 461, being a bill for "An Act in relation to the practice of courts on the hearing of objections to the application of the county collector or county treasurer for judgment for delinquent taxes, where said taxes are special or arise from special assessment or special taxation, or other special levy for any purpose,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill ,as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 497, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize recorders of deeds in counties where recorders of deeds are elected to keep abstract books, to make abstracts of title, and fixing the fees and compensation therefor, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill ,as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 71, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 11 of division XIII of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 70, being a bill for "An Act concerning appeals by the people in criminal cases, and relating to the practice thereof,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

At the hour of 1:40 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M,

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate, By Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 5.

A bill for "An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof."

SENATE BILL No. 136.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the fees of county clerks in counties of the first and second class."

SENATE BILL No. 158.

A bill for "An Act relating to the salaries of officers and agents of life insurance companies."

SENATE BILL No. 187.

A bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-six of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,' approved March 29, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 31, 1879."

SENATE BILL No. 192.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 24 and to repeal section 25 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

SENATE BILL No. 196.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the sale of Paris green."

SENATE BILL No. 280.

A bill for "An Act for the prevention and punishment of organizing and operating fraudulent enterprises or schemes with intent to defraud the public."

Passed by the Senate March 14, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 5, 136, 158, 187, 192, 196, 280, were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the President of the Senate has appointed as members, on the part of the Senate, of the commission provided for by House Joint Resolution No. 11, in relation to desks, etc., for the members of the General Assembly, Senators Pemberton and Gardner.

Action taken March 14, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allison introduced a bill, House Bill No. 736, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to require an annual apportionment and accounting of surplus of life insurance companies and the maintenance of a contingent reserve by such companies."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allison introduced a bill, House Bill No. 737, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869, and all acts amendatory thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allison introduced a bill, House Bill No. 738, a bill for "An Act to protect the public from imposition in relation to canned and preserved food and other articles of food."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allison introduced a bill, House Bill No. 739, a bill for "An Act to promote the public health by restricting and regulating the sale of foods containing chemical preservatives."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

By unanimous consent Mr. Blair introduced a bill, House Bill No. 740, a bill for "An Act relating to the transportation of oil by means of pipe lines."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

By unanimous consent Mr. Cermak introduced a bill, House Bill No. 741, a bill for "An Act to amend section 42 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 742, a bill for "An Act to create an Educational Commission, to define its powers and duties and to make an appropriation therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

By unanimous consent Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 743, a bill for "An Act to provide for the contribution from interest on public funds to pension funds of retired, disabled, or superannuated public servants in cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand inhabitants."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

By unanimous consent Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 744, a bill for "An Act to amend "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public school teachers' and public school employés pension and retirement fund in cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand inhabitants,' approved May 31, 1895, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

By unanimous consent Mr. Covey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 745, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain ,and to give effect to article 13 of the Constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a committee of appeal, and prescribe their duties,' approved April 15, 1873, in force July 1, 1873."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Warehouses.

By unanimous consent Mr. Covey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 746, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act providing for the issuing and cancellation of receipts for public warehouses, or warehouses of class A or class B, in the State of Illinois, and providing penalties for violation thereof,' approved May 1, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Warehouses.

By unanimous consent Mr. Covey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 747, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3, 4, 6 and 14 of "An Act to regulate public warehouses ,and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the Constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Warehouses.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church introduced a bill, House Bill No. 748, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes,' approved May 13, 1905, and in force July 1 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent Mr. Canaday introduced a bill House Bill No. 749 a bill for "An Act to amend section 214 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dysert introduced a bill, House Bill No. 750 a bill for "An Act to amend section 119 of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois in relation to the procurement of jurors and the trial of cases in the county court of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent Mr. Cermak introduced a bill House Bill No. 751 a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning local improvements' approved June 14, 1897, and as amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois approved April 19, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved May 18, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Cermak introduced a bill, House Bill No. 752, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved and in force April 13, 1905, as amended by Act in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Landmesser introduced a bill, House Bill No. 753, a bill for "An Act to regulate the manufacture, brewing and sale in this State of beer, ale, porter, malt tonic, malt extract, and kindred beverages, and to provide for the inspection of same."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

By unanimous consent Mr. Campbell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 754, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to enable cities to establish and maintain public hospitals,' approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Campbell introduced a bill, House Bill No. 755, a bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to divide the State of Illinois, exclusive of Cook county, into judicial circuits,' approved April 23, 1897, in force July 1, 1899, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 2a, as follows:

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Apportionment.

By unanimous consent Mr. Danaher introduced a bill, House Bill No. 756, a bill for "An Act to prevent persons from advertising or holding themselves out to be fortune tellers, clairvoyants, mediums, astrologers, trans-mediums, palmists, life readers and from obtaining money by

means of representations that they can read the past, present or future by means of cards, spirits, palms, stars, trances or anything of a like nature and providing a penalty therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

By unanimous consent Mr. McNally introduced a bill, House Bill No. 757, a bill for "An Act requiring certain employers to provide seats for female employés ,and fixing penalties for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hilton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 758, a bill for "An Act to regulate the sale and analysis of concentrated feeding stuffs."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pattison introduced a bill, House Bill No. 759, a bill for "An Act providing for the incorporation and control of rural cemetery associations."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Schermerhorn, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 760, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the use of hobbles, and providing a penalty therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 761, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article 7 of an Act to revise the law in regard to township organization."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, House Bill No. 762, a bill for "An Act to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act to prevent sale of merchandise in fraud of creditors,' approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 763, a bill for "An Act to prevent fraud in the practice of medicine or in the sale of proprietary medicines."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 764, a bill for "An Act to regulate the use of coupon books or trading stamps in the sale of merchandise."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 765, a bill for "An Act amending section 2 of an Act entitled,

'An Act to prohibit the use of clock, tape, slot or other machines or devices for gambling purposes,' approved and enforced June 25, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 766, a bill for "An Act to provide a uniform contract or policy of fire insurance to be made and issued in this State by all insurance companies taking fire risks on property within the State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 767, a bill for "An Act authorizing cities of 100,000 population and over to license all wheeled vehicles and to provide for the use of such license fees.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sullivan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 768, a bill for "An Act regulating the speed and equipment of grip, horse, electric and street and interurban cars in the State of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fieldstack introduced a bill, House Bill No. 769, a bill for "An Act repealing an Act entitled, 'An Act creating an office of supervising architect of the State of Illinois defining his powers and duties,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs."

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fieldstack introduced a bill, House Bill No. 770, a bill for "An Act making it obligatory on the part of all railroads to furnish free transportation to all public servants."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lawrence introduced a bill, House Bill No. 771, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3, 6 and 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the relation to the Department of Agriture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs and to provide for reports of the same, approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,' as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on State and County Fairs.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Finnan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 772, a bill for "An Act to prevent fire insurance companies, their officers or agents or employees from combining to control rates of insurance or commission allowed agents."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hollenbeck introduced a bill, House Bill No. 773, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mechanics' liens, liens to whom and what for, and when lien is given; who is the contractor; area covered by an extent of lien; when lien attaches,' approved May 18, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McBride introduced a bill, House Bill No. 774, a bill for "An Act providing for the precinct election inspectors in cities, villages and incorporated towns; assigning additional duties to the election authorities requiring them to notify possible voters of time and place of registration and election, and give adequate information as to the issues, and providing for the expenses thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McBride introduced a bill, House Bill No. 775, a bill for "An Act to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate and prescribe the conditions for granting of rights and privileges for lighting and heating purposes by cities, villages and incorporated towns, and providing a remedy by the property owner where such conditions have not been complied with,' approved June 5, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McBride introduced a bill, House Bill No. 776, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and the inspection of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the Constitution of this State, approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871,' as amended by 'An Act to establish a committee of appeal and prescribe their duties,' approved April 15, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and to regulate public warehouses of class C in counties of the third class."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Warehouses.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush introduced a bill, House Bill No. 777, a bill for "An Act to ratify consolidations and mergers between two or more railroad companies organized under the laws of this State, and to confirm in the company or companies formed by such consolidation or merger, as the case may be, during the term of their or its corporate existence, and of any extension thereof, all the corporate rights, property, franchises, privileges and immunities, consolidated or merged or belonging or pertaining to the constituent companies, and to define the term of the corporate existence of such merged or consolidated companies and to authorize them to renew their corporate existence."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill

No. 778, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of an asylum for the incurable insane, and making an appropriation for the construction of necessary buildings,' approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Public Charities.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Schumacher introduced a bill, House Bill No. 779, a bill for "An Act to amend section 13 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fraternal Insurance.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gaunt, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 780, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869, by adding a section to be known as section 6a."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fulton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 781, a bill for "An Act to prevent the fraudulent sale and advertising for sale of goods, wares or merchandise and to punish the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

By unanimous consent Mr. Reynolds introduced a bill, House Bill No. 782, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of chapter 89 entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to marriages,' approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent Mr. Flannigen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 783, a bill for "An Act to create sanitary districts in certain localities, and to drain and protect the same from overflow for sanitary purposes."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Drainage and Waterways.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gillespie introduced a bill, House Bill No. 784, a bill for "An Act to provide for the payment of bounties for killing ground hogs."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gillespie introduced a bill, House Bill No. 785, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowls and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game..

By unanimous consent Mr. Lane introduced a bill, House Bill No. 786, a bill for "An Act concerning the sinking, safety, maintenance, use and operation of natural gas and oil wells, prescribing penalties."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

By unanimous consent Mr. Austin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 787, a bill for "An Act to regulate the employment of extra employés by the Secretary of State, during the sessions of the General Assembly."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

By unanimous consent Mr. Austin introduced a bill, House Bill No. 788, a bill for "An Act relating to teachers' bureaus."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

By unanimous consent Mr. Manny introduced a bill, House Bill No. 789, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1b of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 25, 1869, in force July 1, 1869."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

By unanimous consent Mr. Keeney introduced a bill, House Bill No. 790, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to confer upon the city of Chicago the power and authority to sell surplus electricity and to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas and electricity for power, heating and lighting, furnished by any individual, company or corporation to said city of Chicago and the inhabitants thereof,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Staymates introduced a bill, House Bill No. 791, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by inserting therein an additional section numbered 12b.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lawrence introduced a bill, House Bill No. 792, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the holding and the regulation of primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions, for the holding of such conventions, filling vacancies and fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof,' approved May 3, 1906, in force July 1, 1906."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Primary Elections.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 793, a bill for "An Act for the relief of Henry Henke."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

By unanimous consent Mr. Sollitt introduced a bill, House Bill No. 794, a bill for "An Act to provide for the establishment of a Department of Industries and defining the powers and duties thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

By unanimous consent Mr. Troyer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 795, a bill for "An Act to amend "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursements of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns,' approved April 29, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 16, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Link introduced a bill, House Bill No. 796, a bill for "An Act creating a board for uniform school text books and to provide for the establishment and the use of a uniform series of school text books in the free public schools of the State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

By unanimous consent Mr. Levere introduced a bill, House Bill No. 797, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act making it a misdemeanor to abandon or wilfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person, of his wife or of his or her minor children, in destitute or necessitous circumstances,' approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent Mr. Levere introduced a bill, House Bill No. 798, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 33a."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Levere introduced a bill, House Bill No. 799, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897 ,in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 97a."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hull introduced a bill, House Bill No. 800, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to quo warranto,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hull introduced a bill, House Bill No. 801, a bill for "An Act in relation to acquisition to the joint use of the tracks of one railroad corporation by another railroad corporation."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gaumer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 802, a bill for "An Act to prevent accidents from the mistaken use of gasoline or other inflammable fluids."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gaumer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 803, a bill for "An Act to create a commission to regulate the price of school text books, study the school system and laws of the State of Illinois and make such recommendations from time to time as in their wisdom seems proper."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Education.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gaumer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 804, a bill for "An Act to create a board of police commissioners in cities having a population of thirty thousand inhabitants, and authorizing and providing for the appointment for a police force for such cities and for the enforcement of the laws and the preservation of the peace in such cities."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, to which was referred House Bill No. 328, being a bill for "An Act for the recovery of interest overpaid on usurious contracts,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, to which was referred House Bill No. 569, being a bill for "An Act to prevent false rumors or reports concerning the solvency of banks and bankers,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on First Reading,

House Bill No. 123, a bill for "An Act to appropriate an additional sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition, to

be held on Hampton Roads, in the state of Virginia, during the year 1907, in commemoration of the first permanent settlement of English speaking people in America,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 29, a bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction, so as to include the complete administration of testate estates,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 294, a bill for "An Act to amend each and every section of article 2 and section 1 and section two (2) of article 4 of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add to article 12 thereof an additional section to be numbered and known as section eleven (11),"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 72, a bill for "An Act to regulate and define the liability of any corporation, corporations, firm, firms, company, companies for pecuniary damages to their employees, and to person or persons, and to their personal representatives in case of personal injury or death sustained while in their employ,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 226, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the better preservation of official documents and records of historical interest,' approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 308, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the scalping and sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon, for theatre, circuses and places of amusement, and declaring same a misdemeanor and fixing the penalties therefor,

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 228, a bill for "An act making it unlawful to make any picture of prisoners who have not been convicted of a criminal offence, without their consent,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 450, a bill for "An Act for the purposes of compelling oil or gas leases, when forfeited, to be released of record and providing the penalty therefor,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 286, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act to indemnify the owners of sheep in cases of damage committed by dogs, approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an Act approved June 16, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 291, a bill for "An Act to repeal section 3 and to amend section 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger from steam engines on public highway,' approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 352, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, and to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved April 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, by repealing section 26 of said Act."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 186, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to amend section 202, article 8, of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved May 21, 1889, and as the same was amended by an Act approved February 24, 1898,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 59, a bill for "An Act to authorize trustees of schools in any township in the several counties under township organization to contract for proper drainage of such school land with the commissioners of any drainage district through which any such school lands may drain, and to use the income of such school land for such purpose, and for a more thoroughly draining any such school lands,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 78, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled 'An Act to enable any city, town or village in this State to change its name,' approved March 7, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 98, a bill for "An Act providing for the appointment of a state inspector of apiaries, and prescribing his powers and duties,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 132, a bill for "An Act to provide for the release of one or more of several joint judgment debtors without releasing all,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 250, a bill for "An Act to amend section 21 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and sub-

jects relating thereto, and provides for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 292, a bill for "An Act to provide for the purchase of overcoats, dress and service uniforms and pea jackets for the Illinois National Guard and the Illinois Naval Reserve,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 509, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the construction of the building for the use of the Department of Justice,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 231, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto section 9a."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 232, a bill for "An Act providing for the payment by the county of Cook of further compensation with the State's attorney of said county,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 167, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members or accident or permanent indemnity disability to members thereof and to control such societies of this State, and of other States, doing business in this State and providing and fixing the punishment of a violation of the provisions thereof, and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict herewith,' approved and in force June 22, 1893, by adding a section to be known as section 4a,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 60, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 293, a bill for "An Act to purchase armory site for Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard, and 60 acres additional ground for Camp Logan, Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 497, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1, 2, 3 and 4, of an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize recorders of deeds where recorders of deeds are elected, to keep abstract books to make abstracts of title and fixing the fees and compensation therefor, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby presented a petition from citizens of Logan county, Illinois, relating to House Bill No. 271,

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Boulware called up House Bill No. 1 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 1, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to allow per-diem fee to clerks of the circuit and probate courts in counties of the first and second class,' approved June 7, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House, proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on First Reading,

Senate Bill No. 100, a bill for "An Act to amend section 11 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the Civil Service of the State of Illinois,' approved May 11, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and by unanimous consent was ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 181, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of article 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Statutory Revision.

Senate Bill No. 201, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to divorce,' approved March 10, 1874."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Statutory Revision.

Senate Bill No. 91, a bill for "An Act to provide for moral and humane education in the public schools."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senate Bill No. 34, a bill for "An Act in regard to negotiable instruments."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 486, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the surrender, placing and transfer of children,' approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by amending sections 1 and 2 thereof and by adding thereto two sections to be known as sections 2a and 2b respectively."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 484, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and as further amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by amending the title and section 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 15 and 22 thereof, and by adding thereto nine (9) new sections to be known as sections 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 23, 24, 25 and 26."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 503, being a bill for 'An Act to limit the terms of office of certain State and county officers."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 485, being a bill for 'An Act to amend sections 1, 2 and 3 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the adoption of children, approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 36, being a bill for "An Act to define and punish crimes against children,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 805, a bill for "An Act to define and punish crimes against children,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 36, do lie on the table, and that the substitute to pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 36, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 805, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Troyer, from the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, reported the following committee bill, House Bill No. 806, being a bill for "An Act authorizing cities, towns and villages to permit the construction of surface and elevated ways,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Troyer, from the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, to which was referred House Bill No. 551, being a bill for "An Act authorizing townships to issue bonds for the purpose of aiding the connection of park or parks situated within their boundaries with other park or parks, by means of boulevards and bridges, and to provide for the payment of such bonds,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 807, a bill for "An Act authorizing 'the Commissioners of Lincoln Park' to issue bonds and providing for the payment thereof,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 551, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committtee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 551, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 807, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Troyer, from the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, to which was referred House Bill No. 552, being a bill for "An Act to enable the corporate authorities of public park districts to issue bonds for the purpose of aiding the connection of park or parks under their control with other park or parks by means of boulevards and bridges and to provide for the payment of such bonds,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

At the hour of 11:00 o'clock a. m., Mr. Mills moved that the House do now adjourn until Monday, March 18, 1907, at 5:00 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned until 5 o'clock p. m., Monday March 18, 1907.

MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1907, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.* in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, March 15, 1907, was being read, when on motion of Mr. McNichols, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Chiperfield called up Senate Bill No. 100 in the order of second reading, whereupon,

Senate Bill No. 100, a bill for "An Act to amend section 11 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois,' approved May 11, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Zaabel introduced a bill, House Bill No. 808, a bill for "An Act for the relief of Charles Millard Alexander."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Claims.

By unanimous consent Mr. Browne called up House Bill No. 461 in the order of first reading; and

House Bill No. 461, a bill for "An Act in relation to the practice of courts on the hearing of objections to the applications of the county collector or county treasurer for judgment for delinquent taxes where said taxes are special or arise from special assessment or special taxation or other special levy for any purpose,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

At the hour of 5:10 o'clock p, m, Mr. Glade moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. McNichols, the further reading of same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed, for the special consideration of House Bill No. 16 in the order of third reading,

House Bill No. 16, a bill for "An Act relating to the liability of employers to their employés for personal injuries, and providing that in all actions hereafter brought against an employer to recover damages for personal injuries to an employè or where such injuries have resulted in his death, no contract of employment, insurance, relief benefit, pension or indemnity for injury or death entered into by or on behalf of any employè, after this Act shall become in force, nor the acceptance of any such insurance, relief, benefit, pension or indemnity by the person entitled thereto under any such contract, shall constitute any bar or defense to any action brought to recover damages for personal injuries to, or death of, such employè, and providing that upon the trial of such action against such employer the defendant may set off therein any sum such employer has contributed toward any such insurance, relief benefit, pension or indemnity that may have been paid to the injured employè, or in case of his death, to his personal representative,"

Was taken up and read at large a third time.

Pending discussion, by unanimous consent further consideration of House Bill No. 16 was postponed and made a special order for tomorrow morning, after the reading of the Journal.

A message from the Governor, by James Whittaker, Secretary to the Governor:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SPRINGFIELD, March 19, 1907.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives:

I have the honor to transmit herewith a copy of a letter received by me from the Honorable Victor B. Metcalf, Secretary of the Navy, reciting facts in reference to the United States Naval Training Station, at North Chicago:

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 13, 1907.

SIR—A United States Naval Training Station having been located near North Chicago, Illinois, provision has been made to erect on this property buildings and improvements to cost $2,000,000.00. The station is situated on a tract of land of about 182 acres which was presented to the United States government by the citizens of Chicago. It is located about one-half mile south of North Chicago and two and three-quarter miles north of Lake Bluff. This point was selected for the preliminary training of apprentices and men enlisted for the navy in the middle west. There will eventually be housed within its enclosure from 1,500 to 2,500 persons. A large majority of these enlisted persons are from 17 to 25 years of age, and the sale of liquor in the vicinity of the station on the score of public policy, and in the interest of discipline of the navy should be eliminated as far as possible.

To properly safeguard this feature and to insure as far as practicable against the conditions which are in many instances found at some of the existing navy yards and stations, I respectfully request that you recommend to the Legislature of the State of Illinois, the passage of a law providing that on and after the date of its enactment no license for the sale of intoxicating liquor at any place within two miles of the property of the United States Naval Training Station, Great Lakes, North Chicago, Illinois, shall be granted.

It is very desirable that this be acted upon promptly in the interest of the government and of all well wishers of the training station. Will you kindly give this matter your immediate consideration?

Yours very truly,
(Signed) V. B. METCALF,
Secretary.

I recommend that legislation be enacted in harmony with the facts and request made by the Secretary of the Navy.

Respectfully submitted,
CHARLES S. DENEEN,
Governor.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 177.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 30 and 31 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883," etc.

HOUSE BILL No. 285.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the annexation for township high school purposes, of any school township, or part of such township not having an established township high school, to any adjacent school township having an established township high school."

HOUSE BILL No. 1.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to allow a per diem fee to clerks of the circuit and probate courts in counties of the first and second class,' approved June 7, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

And House Bills Nos. 177, 285 and 1 were placed in the order of third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 509 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 509, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the construction of the building for the use of the Department of Justice,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 293 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 293, a bill for "An Act to purchase armory site for Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard, and sixty (60) acres additional ground for Camp Logan, Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 60, in the order of second reading,

And House Bill No. 60, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time,

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 292 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 292, a bill for "An Act to provide for the purchase of overcoats, dress and service uniforms and pea jackets for the Illinois National Guard and the Illinois Naval Reserve,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 292 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend printed bill by striking out all of line 7.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 11 the figures "5500" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "4500." Strike out in line 11 the figures "6215" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "$5000."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 12 the figures "3500" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "2700." Strike out the figures "$5250," in same line and insert in lieu thereof the figures "$4000."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 13 the figures "$199,765," and insert in lieu thereof the figures "$90,000."

The amendments were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Troyer, from the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, to which was referred House Bill No. 549, being a bill for "An Act authorizing park commissioners to acquire and improve submerged and shore lands for park purposes, providing for the payment thereof and granting unto such commissioners certain rights and powers and to riparian owners certain rights and titles,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 394, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the election of Boards of School Inspectors in certain cases, to define the powers and to regulate the revenue thereof, to vest the title to certain school property and to repeal certain Acts herein named,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 373, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 4 and 5 of an Act entitled 'An Act to promote attendance of children in schools and to prevent truancy,' approved June 11, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Coyle offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Leonidas H. Kerrick, who served as a most distinguished member of this House, in the 27th General Assembly of this State, has recently passed from earth; and,

WHEREAS, The services of Leonidas H. Kerrick, both as a member of this body and also during his long and useful public and private career since his labors here closed, were such as to render it fitting that proper public notice be taken of his untimely death and that due recognition of his many virtues be recorded in the proceedings of this House; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the said Leonidas H. Kerrick, the State of Illinois has lost a most distinguished and useful citizen whose large abilities and earnest labors were ever devoted to the welfare and the uplifting of his fellow citi-

zens; that the cause of higher education in this State, upon which said Kerrick, had of late years concentrated his energies as a member of the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, whose president he had lately become, has lost a zealous and intelligent supporter who will be greatly missed in educational circles, and whose place will be difficult to fill.

That the agricultural and stock breeding interests of Illinois have suffered in the death of Mr. Kerrick, the loss of a man, who, by his lucid writings and able public addresses, has made himself a leader of advanced thought on those most important industries, and whose life work greatly tended to exalt and dignify those peaceful, rural occupations which constitute the chief moral and material support of our beloved commonwealth.

That in his social relations which extended throughout Illinois, in almost every part of which he was known, Mr. Kerrick illustrated all the manly virtues; he was a helpful, genial friend, a wise and patient counsellor, a charitable critic, and one who was, in short, in the best sense, a Christian gentleman.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of the House and that a suitably engrossed copy be forwarded by the clerk to the family of the deceased at Bloomington, Illinois, and that as a further mark of respect, this House do now adjourn.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the hour of 12:45 o'clock p. m. the House in accordance with the foregoing resolution, stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. McNichols, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The pending question at the hour of adjournment on yesterday being the consideration of House Bill No. 16 in the order of third reading, the same was again taken up.

Pending discussion, Mr. Lantz moved that the bill be recalled to the order of second reading, for the purpose of further amendment.

And the motion was lost.

The question now being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 105; nays, 19.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hull,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hurst,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Allison,	Durfee,	Ireland,	Murray,	Smejkal,
ApMadoc,	Dysert.	Jewell,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Austin,	English,	Johnson,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Baird,	Erby,	Keck,	Nelson,	Stevenson.
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Black,	Fitch,	King,	Parker,	Ton,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Krape,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Landmesser,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Lane,	Poulton,	Werts,
Browne,	Gehant,	Lawrence,	Powers,	Wilson,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Provine,	Witt,
Campbell,	Golden,	Levere,	Read,	York,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	Young,
Cermak,	Hearn,	Link,	Richardson,	Zaabel,
Chiperfield,	Heinl,	Manny,	Robinson,	
Clapsaddle,	Hill,	Martin,	Russell,	Yeas—105.
Covey,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,	
Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,		

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Backus,	Gillespie,	Kirkpatrick,	Luke,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Glade,	Kittleman,	McLaughlin,	Templeman,
Bush,	Harris,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Zinger,
Gaunt,	Hoge,	Liggett,	Rose,	Nays—19

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 7.

WHEREAS, The Jacksonville Water Works Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, is building and constructing a pipe line to force and convey water from the sand beds adjacent to the Illinois river into the city of Jacksonville, for the purpose of supplying the said city of Jacksonville and the consumers and inhabitants therein with water; and,

WHEREAS, Said pipe line, as surveyed and located, passes through a portion of what is known as the farm or lands of the Illinois School for the Deaf, located at Jacksonville, Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, The trustees of said Illinois School for the Deaf have no power to sell or convey said lands; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That permission and authority are hereby granted to the Jacksonville Water Works Company, for the uses and purposes of said water works company, for itself, its successors and assigns, to enter upon, construct, maintain and operate in, along, upon and across that part of the northwest quarter of section nineteen (19), in township fifteen (15) north, range ten (10) west of the third principal meridian, and that part of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-four (24), in township fifteen (15) north, range eleven (11) west of the third principal meridian, and also a part of lot five (5) in James Dunlap's west addition to Jacksonville, formerly known as the Morgan County Fair Grounds, and now belonging to the Illinois School for the Deaf, a twenty (20) inch forcing main to be used for the purpose of supplying water to the city of Jacksonville and the consumers and inhabitants therein, and to intermediate points along said main and for no other purpose whatever.

This permission and authority to be construed only as an easement to the said Jacksonville Water Works Company to enter upon the lands aforesaid for the purpose of laying, maintaining, repairing and inspecting the said pipe line aforesaid and shall not extend more than twenty (20) feet on each side of the center line of said pipe line; it being expressly understood that the title to the real estate shall remain in the Illinois School for the Deaf. Said forcing main shall extend through and across said described premises, in accordance with the regulations and shall be constructed under the supervision of the trustees of the said Illinois School for the Deaf. Said Jacksonville Water Works Company shall pay to the said trustees of the Illinois School for the Deaf all damages which may be done to said real estate and crops growing thereon or any other damage which said Illinois School for the Deaf may suffer on account of the laying, maintaining, repairing, or inspecting said pipe line, now or at any other time hereafter.

The trustees for the said Illinois School for the Deaf, or their agents, shall have the full right to cross over the said pipe line and to farm or use for the purposes of said Illinois School for the Deaf, the lands on said right of way, the same as they had previous to the construction of the same, subject, however, to the right of the Jacksonville Water Works Company to enter upon said land to inspect or make repairs to said pipe line or its appurtenances.

The said Jacksonville Water Works Company, their successors, or assigns, in consideration of the permission and easement above granted to it, hereby covenants and agrees that it will at the time of the construction, or any time thereafter, put a tap or taps, a connection or connections in its said water main at such point or points upon the said lands of the Illinois School for the Deaf as the trustees thereof may designate, and will through such tap or taps, such connection or connections, supply and furnish to the Illinois School for the Deaf, or any other State institution located at the city of Jacksonville, Ill., when requested, such water as the said Illinois School for the Deaf or

any other State institution located at the city of Jacksonville may require for the use of the said Illinois School for the Deaf or any other said institution located at the city of Jacksonville, Ill., at a rate to be agreed upon by the trustees of the said Illinois School for the Deaf, or the trustees of any other said institution located at Jacksonville, Ill., and the said Jacksonville Water Works Company; said rate agreed upon shall not exceed in any case the rate for which water is furnished to the most favored consumer or consumers in the said city of Jacksonville, provided that the trustees of the Illinois School for the Deaf, or the trustees of any other said institution located at Jacksonville, Ill., shall lay all necessary pipes to the pipe line aforesaid, and the Jacksonville Water Works Company shall then tap the water line or pipe and make the necessary connection or connections.

Concurred in by the Senate March 19, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 42.

A bill for "An Act to prohibit the killing, interfering with or injuring carrier pigeons, and to provide punishment for the violation thereof."

SENATE BILL No. 57.

A bill for "An Act in relation to writs of certiorari in certain cases."

SENATE BILL No. 76.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889; title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 101.

A bill for "An Act concerning the proof of ordinances of any municipality which, or any part of which, heretofore has been or hereafter may be annexed to another municipality."

SENATE BILL No. 159.

A bill for "An Act to prohibit misrepresentations by life insurance companies."

SENATE BILL No. 169.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the investments of the funds and real estate holdings of life insurance companies."

SENATE BILL No. 203.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to oaths and affirmations,' approved February 25, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 341.

A bill for "An Act to license itinerant vendors of proprietary medicines for man or beast and providing fees therefor and prescribing penalties for the violation of the same."

SENATE BILL No. 362.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12) and thirteen (13) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a municipal employés' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand,' approved May 16, 1905, and by adding thereto two new sections to be numbered 15 and 16."

SENATE BILL No. 388.

A bill for "An Act relating to the transaction of the business of life insurance in the State of Illinois, and regulating the conditions and provisions of policies of life insurance companies, organized under the laws of this State, or doing business herein."

Passed by the Senate March 19, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 42, 57, 76, 101, 159, 169, 203, 341, 362 and 388, were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 177.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections forty-nine (49), fifty-one (51) and sixty (60) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Act therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and all Acts amendatory thereof, and to provide for a penalty of the commissioners for failure to carry out the provisions of this Act."

Passed by the Senate March 19, 1907, by a two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 177 was read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of State, enclosing a joint memorial from the State of Maine with reference to national aid in the construction of permanent public highways, which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

The Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent of the House for the use of Representative's hall for an address by Catherine Ward McCullough and others on the afternoon of Wednesday, March 27, 1907.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 60.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve."

HOUSE BILL No. 292.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the purchase of overcoats, dress and service uniforms and pea-jackets for the Illinois National Guard and the Illinois Naval Reserve.

HOUSE BILL No. 509.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the construction of the building for the use of the Department of Justice."

HOUSE BILL No. 293.

A bill for "An Act to purchase armory site for Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard, and sixty (60) acres additional ground for Camp Logan, Illinois."

And the foregoing House Bills Nos. 60, 292, 509 and 293 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Kirkpatrick, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred House Bill No. 187, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 16 and 19 and 28 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and provide for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred House Bill No. 458, being a bill for "An Act to provide courses in mining at the University of Illinois, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred House Bill No. 523, being a bill for "An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred House Bill No. 142, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 33 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be amended so as to read as follows,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 713, being a bill for "An Act creating a commission to secure title to a site, and to prepare plans and specifications for a building thereon, in the city of Chicago in which to transact the public business of the State, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Reynolds, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred House Bill No. 3, being a bill for "An Act to provide for and fix the compensation of the members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Harris, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred House Bill No. 507, being a bill for "An Act for the support and maintenance of Vincent Ward North,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Robinson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 809, a bill for "An Act to prevent county officers from interfering with the discharge of their public duties by engaging in business."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Chiperfield, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 47, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 7a of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, copartnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved June 20, 1893, and in force July 1, 1893,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Parker called up House Bill No. 104 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 104, a bill for "An Act to amend section 39 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the

partition of real estate,' approved February 9, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush called up House Bill No. 186 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 186, a bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 202, article 8, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved May 21, 1889,' and as the same is amended by an Act approved February 24, 1898,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon Mr. Austin moved that further consideration of House Bill No. 186 be postponed until tomorrow.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Erby called up House Bill No. 189 in the order of second reading;

And House Bill No. 189, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns,' approved April 29, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 16, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Municipal Corporations offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 189, and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 189 by inserting in line 1 of the printed bill after the word "Section" the figure "3" in lieu of the figure "2."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 189 by striking out in line 15 of the printed bill the word "his" and insert in lieu thereof the word "the."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Chiperfield called up House Bill No. 6 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 6, a bill for "An Act to prevent improper treatment of prisoners or persons suspected of crime, by police and other officers or persons, for the purpose of attempting to obtain concessions or admissions, and to provide a penalty therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Judiciary offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 6, and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 6 by striking out of line 5, section 1, after the word "apprehend" the word "and."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 6 by inserting in line 5, section 1, after the word "arrest" the words "or detain."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 6 by striking out of line 3, section 2, after the word "apprehend" the word "or."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 6 by inserting in line 3, section 2, after the word "arrest" the words "or detain."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 6 by inserting after the word "same" in line 4, section 2, the words "while under arrest."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 6 by striking out of line 7, section 2, after the word "of" the word "such."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 6 by striking out of line 8, section 2, the first word "judge."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend House Bill No. 6 by inserting in line 8, section 2, at the beginning of the eighth line the words "some credible person."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Harris called up House Bill No. 597 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 597, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3 and 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to indemnify the owners of sheep in cases of damages committed by dogs,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by Act approved and in force May 30, 1881, as amended by Act approved April 21, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 509 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 509, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the construction of the building for the use of the Department of Justice,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 127.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Hull,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Austin,	English,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Erby,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smith,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Black,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Staymates,
Blair,	Flannigen,	King,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Tindall.
Browne,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Parker,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Werts,
Canaday,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Haase,	Levere,	Poulton,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Provine,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Read,	Young,
Clark,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hill,	Link,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Hilton,	Luke,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Curran,	Hoge,	Martin,	Roos,	
Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,		

Yeas—127.

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 293 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 293, a bill for "An Act to purchase armory site for Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard, and sixty (60) acres additional ground for Camp Logan, Illinois,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 135.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Durfee,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Austin,	English,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Erby,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Erickson,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Mills,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Fitch,	King,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Brady,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Foster,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Tindall.
Black,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Ton,
Browne,	Gehant,	Lane,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Werts,
Campbell,	Glade,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Golden,	Levere,	Powers,	Witt,
Cermak,	Haase,	Lewis,	Provine,	York,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Read,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Hearn,	Link,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Covey,	Heinl,	Luke,	Robinson,	
Coyle,	Hill,	Manny,	Roos,	Yeas—135.
Curran,	Hilton,	Martin,	Rose,	
Danaher,	Hoge,	McBride,		

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 60 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 60, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 133.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hilton,	Luke,	Richardson,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hoge,	Manny,	Roos,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Rose,
Allison	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McBride,	Russell,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Dysert,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	English,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Erby,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Black,	Finnan,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Smith,
Blair,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	King,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Brady,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Tindall.
Browne,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Parker,	Werts,
Canaday,	Glade,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Haase,	Leamon,	Pogue,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Poulton,	Young,
Clark,	Harris,	Lewis,	Powers,	Zaabel,
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Provine,	Zinger.
Covey,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Read,	
Coyle,	Hill,	Link,	Reynolds,	Yeas—133.

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 292 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 292, a bill for "An Act to provide for the purchase of overcoats, dress and service uniforms, and pea jackets, for the Illinois National Guard and the Illinois Naval Reserve,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 133.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Rose,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Allison	Durfee,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Austin,	English,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Erby,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erickson,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Mills,	Smith,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Black,	Fitch,	King,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Ton,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Werts,
Canaday,	Golden,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Witt,
Cermak,	Haase,	Levere,	Powers,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Provine,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Liggett,	Read,	Young,
Clark,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Heinl,	Link,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Hill,	Manny,	Robinson,	
Curran,	Hoge,	Martin,	Roos,	Yeas—133.

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gibbons called up House Bill No. 285 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 285, a bill for "An Act to provide for the annexation, for township high school purposes, of any school township, or part of such township, not having an established township high school, to any adjacent school township having an established township high school,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 141.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hoge,	Martin,	Rose,
Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Russell,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Durfee,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Austin,	English,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Erby,	Jewell,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Mills,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Black,	Flannigen,	King,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Parker,	Ton,
Browne,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Werts,
Canaday,	Glade,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Golden,	Levere,	Powers,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Haase,	Lewis,	Provine,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Read,	Young,
Clark,	Harris,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Link,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Covey,	Heinl,	Luke,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Coyle,	Hill,	Manny,	Roos,	
Curran,	Hilton,			Yeas—141.

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Mills called up House Bill No. 231 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 231, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto section 9a,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Fees and Salaries offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 231, and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 231, by inserting on the fourth line of the title, after the words "force July 1, 1874," the words following: "Act as amended by an Act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 231 by inserting in line 5, section 1, of said bill, after the words "July 1, 1874," the following: Act as amended by an Act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mills called up House Bill No. 232 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 232, a bill for "An Act providing for the payment by the county of Cook of further compensation to the State's attorney of said county,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Browne called up House Bill No. 461 in the order of second reading, whereupon

House Bill No. 461, a bill for "An Act in relation to the practice of courts on the hearing of objections to the applications of the county collector on county treasurer for judgment for delinquent taxes where said taxes are special or arise from special assessment or special taxation or other special levy for any purpose,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Smejkal called up House Bill No. 468 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 468, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 7 of an Act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois, approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as said Act was amended by an Act entitled 'An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, by adding thereto four new sections, to be numbered fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18),' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act entitled 'An Act to amend sections fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) of an Act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by Act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and by an Act entitled 'An Act requiring reports of births and deaths and the recording of same ,and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named,' approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and by an Act entitled 'An Act to amend An Act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 21, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto one new section to be numbered section twenty (20),' approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon Mr. Smejkal offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 2, House Bill No. 468, by striking out the word "diaries," in line 31, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "dairies," and by inserting

after the word "kept," in line 32, the words "or offered," and by striking out the word "diaries" in line 34 and inserting in lieu thereof the word "dairies."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Zinger called up House Bill No. 65 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 65, a bill for "An Act to provide for liens by persons erecting monuments, grave stones, inclosure or other structures, in cemetery or burial grounds, and providing for the manner of enforcing such liens,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 691 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 691, a bill for "An Act to enable towns, the boundaries of which are co-extensive with cities, to build or purchase a town hall and a site for the same, to levy a tax, and to issue bonds therefor,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby called up Senate Bill No. 111 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 111, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon for theatres, circuses and places of amusement, and declaring same a misdemeanor and fixing the penalties therefor,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon Mr. ApMadoc offered the following amendments, and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 111 in House, in section 2, line 6, by inserting after the word "amusement' 'appearing in said line 6, the following: "a price in excess of that received from any person or persons for the same privilege, or in excess of the advertised or printed rate therefor."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 2, line 9 of Senate Bill No. 111, in House, by inserting after the word "therein" in said line, the word "at."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend section 3, line 4, of said bill, by striking out the words appearing in said line 4 "the sale of seats" and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "that asked therefor," and also by inserting in line 5 of said section, between the words "price" and "therefor" appearing in line 5 of said section the words "or printed rate."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 4 by striking out the entire section 4 as it appears in said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 4. "That the owner, lessee or occupant of any building, room, enclosure or other place, who permits any person, persons, firm or corporation to sell or exhibit for sale, in said building, room or enclosure, or other place, any ticket or tickets for a theatre, circus or place of public entertainment or amusement, for more than the advertised price or the price printed thereon, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hollenbeck called up House Bill No. 641 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 641, a bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act concerning circuit courts, and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits of the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook,' approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by Act approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lane called up House Bill No. 228 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 228, a bill for "An Act making it unlawful to make or keep any pictures of prisoners who have not been convicted of a criminal offense without their consent,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Keeney introduced a bill, House Bill No. 810, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fulton introduced a bill, House Bill No. 811, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a home for the disabled mothers, wives, widows and daughters of disabled or deceased soldiers in the State of Illinois, and to provide for the purchase and maintenance thereof,' approved June 13, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred House Bill No. 2, being a bill for "An Act regulating the handling of freight in carload lots by railroad companies, shippers and consignees, and imposing car service charges and penalties for the use and detention of cars, and failure to furnish cars and transport the same,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Navigato offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Almighty God in his infinite wisdom, has suddenly called unto Himself the beloved father of our fellow member, the Hon. Emanuel Abrahams, of Cook county; and,

WHEREAS, The untimely death of this noble man is not only a great shock to his son and family, but also to the members of this House; and,

WHEREAS, In this hour of grief, the heart of every member of this House is overflowing with tender sympathy and condolence for our colleague; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, extend our most sincere and heartfelt sympathy to our brother member in this his hour of trouble, and as a mark of respect the Clerk of this House is hereby directed to spread these resolutions upon the Journal of the House, and cause a copy of the same to be engrossed and forwarded to the family of the deceased, and as a further mark of our respect, that this House do now adjourn.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the hour of 12:45 o'clock p. m. the House, in accordance with the foregoing resolution, stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, MARCH 21, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. McNichols, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of Chicago with reference to Senate Bill No. 121, which was referred to the Committee on License.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 170.

A bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the business of fire, and inland navigation and tornado insurance by association partnerships, firms and individuals."

SENATE BILL No. 180.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of division III of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 185.

A bill for "An Act concerning appeals in criminal cases."

SENATE BILL No. 193.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of 'An Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 202.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 4 and 6 of article II, section 1 of article VI and section 8 of article VIII of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

SENATE BILL No. 204.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 211 of division I of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 208.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of division VII of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 212.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of article V of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

SENATE BILL No. 216.

A bill for "An Act to protect horse shoers and to subject the animals shod by them to a lien for the cost of shoeing the same."

SENATE BILL No. 219.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 3a of an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, entitled 'An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a soldiers' and sailors' home in the State of Illinois, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings,' approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, by adding thereto four sections, to be known as section 3a, section 3b, section 3c and section 3d, respectively."

SENATE BILL No. 369.

A bill for "An Act to abolish the use of seals and scrolls in conveyances or other instruments relating to the title of real estate and to validate conveyances or instruments relating to the title of real estate heretofore executed to which a seal or scroll was not affixed and for other purposes relating thereto."

SENATE BILL No. 387.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act concerning museums in public parks,' approved June 17, 1893, in force July 1, 1893, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Passed by the Senate March 20, 1907; and

SENATE BILL No. 429.

A bill for "An Act to provide for making improvements and repairs upon highways adjoining public parks and pleasure grounds."

Passed by the Senate March 20, 1907, by a two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary.

The foregoing Senate Bills, Nos. 170, 180, 185, 193, 202, 204, 208, 212, 216, 219, 369, 387 and 429, were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

Mr. Reynolds, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred House Bill No. 581, being a bill for "An Act to amend section fourteen of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved April 8, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by Act approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as

amended June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committtee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 692, being a bill for 'An Act to amend section 11 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Supreme Court,' approved March 13, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

House Bill No. 189.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns,' approved April 29, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

House Bill No. 231.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of the State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, Act as amended by an Act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

House Bill No. 232.

A bill for "An Act providing for the payment by the county of Cook of further compensation to the State's attorney of said county."

House Bill No. 6.

A bill for "An Act to prevent improper treatment of persons or prisoners suspected of crime, by police and other persons or officers, for the purpose of attempting to obtain confessions or admissions, and to provide a penalty therefor."

House Bill No. 104.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 39 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the partition of real estate,' approved February 9, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 111 in House.

Whereupon House Bills Nos. 189, 231, 232, 6, 104, and Senate Bill No. 111, were placed in the order of third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 468.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections two (2) and seven (7) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois, approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as said Act was amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, by adding thereto four new sections, to be numbered fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by Act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; and by an Act entitled, 'An Act requiring reports of births and deaths and the recording of same, and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named,' approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903; and by an Act entitled 'An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto one new section, to be numbered section twenty (20), approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

Whereupon House Bill No. 468 was placed in the order of third reading.

Mr. Troyer, from the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, to which was referred House Bill No. 416, being a bill for "An Act to authorize cities to establish and maintain by taxation public parks,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 19, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the establishment and use of a uniform series of school text books in the free public schools of the State,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 670, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the establishment and maintenance of a normal university,' approved and in force February 18, 1857,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 560, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act relating to the study of physiology and hygiene in the public schools, approved Jan. 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act in force July 1, 1897,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred House Bill No. 106, being a bill for "An Act to prevent manufacture and sale of cigarettes,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 53.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

Passed Senate March 20, 1907, by two-thirds vote.

HOUSE BILL No. 332.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for scholarships for graduates of the eighth grade,' approved May 12, 1905."

Passed by the Senate March 20, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 16.

WHEREAS, The limited time at the disposal of the present session of the General Assembly is insufficient to take up, much less carefully consider the important subject of occupational diseases and diseases peculiar to the employment of persons in mercantile establishments, factories, mills, workshops, mining, railroading, electrical generating and construction; and,

WHEREAS, The health and safety of the vast army of employés in such establishments is of the most vital importance to the general security and prosperity of the commonwealth; and,

WHEREAS, It is well known that sickness, due to unwholesome conditions, is one of the chief causes of extreme poverty and distress, of the interruption of the use of costly machinery and other capital, of the destruction of the lives of men whose energies in health are a source of wealth to the nation and the support of dependent families, and thus becomes the occasion of immeasurable moral misery in the dread of apprehended trouble, and the sorrow of actual bereavement; and,

WHEREAS, It is known that very much of disease may be prevented or diminished by suitable means and coöperation of an enlightened public; and,

WHEREAS, It is universally recognized as the moral duty of every civilized state to secure and publish information of vital importance to all cities to promote safety and health, and to foster and regulate insurance against loss of income by accident and disease; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to appoint a commission of nine members, to be composed of the State Factory Inspector, the Secretary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the President and Secretary of the State Board of Health, two reputable physicians and three other representative citizens of the State, who shall serve without remuneration, and whose duties shall be to thoroughly investigate causes and conditions relating to diseases in occupations, and to report to the Governor the draft of any desirable bill or bills, designed to meet the purposes announced in this resolution, for consideration and action by the members of the Forty-sixth General Assembly.

Concurred in March 20, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 32, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the manufacture, use and sale of cigarettes in the State of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to second reading.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, to which was referred House Bill No. 545, being a bill for "An Act to prevent persons, co-partnerships, associations or corporations from doing a banking business unless they have first complied with the general banking laws of this State or the United States,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, to which was referred House Bill No. 539, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887, adopted by the people at an election held November 6, 1888, and proclaimed in force by the Governor, December 6, 1888, as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 1, 6, 11, of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887, approved June 3, 1889,' adopted by the people at an election held on November 4, 1890, and proclaimed in force by the Governor, November 29, 1890, as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 10 of an Act en-

titled, 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 4, 1887, adopted by the people at an election held November 8, 1898, and proclaimed in force by the Governor, November 28, 1898,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, to which was referred House Bill No. 136, being a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887, adopted by the people at an election held November 6, 1888, and proclaimed in force by the Governor December 6, 1888, as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections one (1), six (6) and eleven (11) of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887, and approved June 3, 1889, adopted by the people at an election held November 4, 1890, and proclaimed in force by the Governor November 29, 1890, as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section ten (10) of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 4, 1897, adopted by the people at an election held November 8, 1898, and proclaimed in force by the Governor November 28, 1898,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kerrick introduced a bill, House Bill No. 812, a bill for "An Act to validate deeds, mortgages, and other instruments of writing relating to the transfer of real estate."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Erby introduced a bill, House Bill No. 813, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 6 and 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1889, in force July 1, 1899, and to add three new sections to said Act, to be known as section 2a, section 3a, and section 3b."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

Mr. Durfee, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, reported the following Committee Bill, House Bill No. 814, being a bill for "An Act to repeal 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization and to provide for the adoption of the same,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Durfee, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, reported the following committee bill, House Bill No. 815, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 22 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the or-

ganization of road districts, to election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 354, being a bill for "An Act to amend section w and section 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish appellate courts,' approved June 2, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by subsequent Acts,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 816, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish appellate courts,' approved June 2, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an Act approved and in force February 28, 1879, as amended by an Act approved and in force January 28, 1881, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved and in force June 2, 1897, and as amended by an Act approved April 22, 1899,

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 354, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 354, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 816, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Flannigen moved that the House non-concur in the report of the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice on House Bill No. 354, and that further consideration of said motion be postponed until Wednesday, March 27th, 1907,

And the motion prevailed,

And further consideration of the motion was postponed until Wednesday, March 27, 1907.

Mr. Durfee, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred House Bill No. 94, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3 and 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger from steam engines on public highways,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bill No. 646, being a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-nine (29) of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by Act of May 18, 1905,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bill No. 445, being a bill for "An Act to amend section one hundred and seventeen (117) and one hundred and twenty-eight (128), 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30th, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 319, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 318, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 321.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 37, 39, 40, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61 and 64 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and to amend said Act by adding thereto nine new sections to be known as sections 33a, 33b, 50a, 50b, 50c, 50d, 64a, 68 and 69."

Passed by the Senate March 21, 1907, by two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Senate Bill No. 321 was read by title, ordered printed, and to a first reading.

Mr. Browne called up House Bill No. 735, in the order of third reading and asked unanimous consent of the House to offer the following amendments, and asked that they be incorporated as a part of said bill, in the form of a rule:

RULE IN RELATION TO THE AMENDMENT OF HOUSE BILL NO. 735, AS AMENDED IN THE HOUSE.

That House Bill No. 735, as amended in the House, be, and the same hereby is, amended as follows, to-wit:

First—That paragraph three (3) of section one (1) of said bill be amended so as to read as follows: "'Town' shall include towns in counties under township organization and incorporated towns, and congressional towns in counties not under township organization, but shall not include, in any case, any territory within any city or village."

Second—That section three (3) of said bill be amended so as to read as follows: "A vote under the provisions of this Act shall become operative in any territory where such vote is taken and had, on the first day after the day of the election at which said vote is cast; which election may be contested in the manner now provided by law. *Provided*, any and all licenses to keep or conduct a saloon or dram-shop, or to sell intoxicating liquor, in any territory which has been declared to be and made anti-saloon territory at any such election by the vote cost thereat, under the provisions of this Act, and which licenses were issued or granted after the said election, and while said vote was in force and said territory still anti-saloon territory by virtue and force of said vote, are hereby declared, and they shall be held to be, illegal, void, inoperative and of no force or effect."

Third—That section twelve (12) of said bill be amended by striking out the words "in quantity less than one gallon," when ever they occur in said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "in any quantity whatever."

Fourth—That section eighteen (18) of said bill be amended, by adding thereto, at the end thereof, and after the words "within anti-saloon territory," the words following, to-wit: "for delivery outside the limits of such territory."

And that said amendments and each component part thereof, be, and the same hereby is, incorporated into said bill, as now engrossed, and as passed to the order of third reading by the House, and that said amendment, and each part thereof, as set forth heretofore herein, be printed.

Mr. Sheldon objecting, unanimous consent was refused,

Whereupon, Mr. Browne moved that the rules of the House be suspended, for the purpose of incorporating the foregoing amendments in said House Bill No. 735, and

On this motion a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 65; nays, 71.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allison,	Donoghue,	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Russell,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hruby,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Murray,	Smith,
Black,	Foster,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lantz,	Parker,	Troyer,
Clark,	Haase,	Link,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Curran,	Hearn,	Luke,	Poulton,	Werts,
Danaher,	Hilton,	McBride,	Powers,	Wilson,
Daugherty,	Hoge,	McGuire,	Read,	Zaabel,

Yeas—65.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hollenbeck,	Lindly,	Rose,
Adkins,	Coyle,	Hull,	Manny,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Durfee,	Ireland,	Martin,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc,	English,	Jewell,	McGoorty,	Sollitt,
Baird,	Erby,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	McMackin,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Fulton,	King,	Mills,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Witt,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Pervier,	York,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Pierson,	Young,
Canaday,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Castle,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Provine,	
Chiperfield,	Harris,	Levere,	Reynolds,	
Church,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Richardson,	Nays—71.
Clapsaddle,	Hill,	Liggett,	Robinson,	

And the motion to suspend the rules was lost.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hollenbeck called up Senate Bill No. 112 in the order of second reading, and Senate Bill No. 112, a bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of Article VI of 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Chiperfield called up House Bill No. 6, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 6, a bill for "An Act to prevent improper treatment of prisoners or persons suspected of crime, by police and other officers or persons, for the purpose of attempting to obtain confessions or admissions, and to provide a penalty therefor,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 128; Nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Danaher,	Hilton,	Link,	Richardson,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hoge,	Luke,	Roos,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McBride,	Russell,
Backus,	Durfee,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Baird,	Dysert,	Hull,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	English,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Black,	Finnan,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Smith,
Blair,	Fitch,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Mills,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Fulton,	King,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Parker,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Lane,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Church,	Golden,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Young,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hearn,	Levere,	Provine,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Heini,	Lewis,	Read,	Yeas—128.
Curran,	Hill,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Lindly asked and obtained unanimous consent to introduce the following joint resolution, and moved its adoption:

Be it Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, the Senate concurring therein, That the Secretary of State is hereby directed to prepare for distribution a blue book for this year and bi-ennially thereafter. And be it further

Resolved, That the Appropriation Committee of both the House and Senate are hereby requested to appropriate three thousand dollars for the expense of compiling, publishing, and distributing the same.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hollenbeck called up House Bill No. 177 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 177, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 30 and 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by Act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 17, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by Act approved June 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved June 16, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved April 12, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 104; nays, 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Clark,	Haase,	Levere,	Read,
Allen,	Covey,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Reynolds,
Allison,	Coyle,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Richardson,
ApMadoc,	Curran,	Heinl,	Link,	Robinson,
Backus,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Roos,
Baird,	Donoghue,	Hull,	McBride,	Rose,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Beckemeyer,	Durfee,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Behrens,	Dysert,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Black,	English,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Blair,	Erby,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Bolin,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Boulware,	Finnan,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Browne,	Flannigen,	King,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Templeman,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Ton,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Krape,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Pierson,	Young,
Church,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
	Golden,	Leamon,	Provine,	Zinger,

Yeas—104.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Danaher,	Landmesser,	Russell,	Walsh,	
Hilton,	Navigato,	Sullivan,	Wilson,	Nays—8.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Erby called up House Bill No. 189 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 189, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns,' approved April 29, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 16, 1903,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 116; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	Egan,	Jewell,	McNally,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	English,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Erby,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erickson,	Keeney,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Smith,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	King,	Navigato,	Sollitt,
Black,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Staymates,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Templeman,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Pattison,	Tindall,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Ton,
Campbell,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Church,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Provine,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Read,	Young,
Clark,	Hill,	Link,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Covey,	Hoge,	Luke,	Robinson,	
Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Roos,	Yeas—116.
Danaher,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Rose,	
Daugherty,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Russell,	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Gillespie called up House Bill No. 599 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 599, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to encourage propagation and cultivation to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois, defining the duties of the fish commissioners, fixing their compensation, and providing penalty for the violation of the provisions thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Gillespie offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 599 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 599 by striking out of section 1, line 18, of the printed bill the word "seine" and insert in lieu thereof the word "drag hooks."

The amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Strike out all of section 7.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Strike out of section 19, of the printed bill, commencing on line 3, thereof all of the following words, "and within forty-eight hours after such seizure and taking, the officer so seizing and taking any such device shall convey the same to the sheriff of the county where such device was found, or if the same be found upon a boundary line between two or more counties, then to the sheriff of either county so bounded and shall furnish the sheriff, then and there with information concerning the seizing and taking of the same, and of the ownership of the same, if known; if unknown, it shall be so stated, whereupon the sheriff shall detail the facts ascertained, to"

And insert in lieu thereof the words "they shall thereupon report such seizure to."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Strike out of the printed bill the words "Lake Michigan" in section 1, line 26, of the printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Add to section 21 of the printed bill the following words "provided further, that nothing in this section contained shall be construed as relating or applying to Lake Michigan."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend section 1 by adding after the word "Lakes" in the thirteenth line, the words "sloughs or bayous," also after the word "purposes" in the fifteenth line by adding the words "and from the sloughs and bayous directly connected with such streams," also after the word "streams" in line sixteen add the following words "Lakes and bayous so connected with said streams."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed; and the question then being "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 99 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 99, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Bee-Keepers' Association,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 110; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Covey,	Heinl,	Manny,	Reynolds,
Allen,	Coyle,	Hill,	McBride,	Robinson,
Allison,	Curran,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Rose,
Backus,	English,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Erby,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Black,	Finnan,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Blair,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Smith,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Sollitt,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Staymates,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Stevenson,
Califf,	Gehant,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Parker,	Templeman,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Tindall,
Cermak,	Glade,	Levere,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Church,	Haase,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Link,	Provine,	Young,
Clark,	Hearn,	Luke,	Read,	Zinger,

Yeas—110.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Robinson called up House Bill No. 59 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 59, a bill for "An Act to authorize trustees of schools in any township in the several counties under township organization, to contract for proper drainage of such school lands with the commissioners of any drainage district through which any such school lands may drain, and to use the income of such lands for such purpose, and for more thoroughly draining any such school lands,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. McRoberts called up Senate Bill No. 318 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 318, a bill for "An Act to enable school districts acting under special charter to hold elections for the election of school directors, members of boards of education, and members of boards of school inspectors, at the time provided for the election of school electors under the general school law of the State,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 108; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Coyle,	Hill,	McBride,	Reynolds,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Robinson,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	McGuire,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Rose,
Backus,	English,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Erby,	Hurst,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Black,	Finnan,	Johnson,	Mills,	Sneital,
Blair,	Fitch,	Keck,	Murray,	Smith,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Sollitt,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Staymates,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Templeman,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Parker,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Ton,
Canaday,	Glade,	Lane,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Witt,
Church,	Haase,	Levere,	Pogue,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Clark,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Provine,	Yeas—108
Covey,	Heinl,	Luke,	Read,	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Hearn offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The present game laws of Illinois and Missouri place an unreasonable restriction on the citizens of the respective states who wish to hunt in such foreign states, by requiring a license fee of fifteen dollars ($15.00) from non-resident hunters, while the resident hunters license is only one dollar ($1.00); and,

WHEREAS, In many places the best and most accessible hunting ground for the hunters of the respective states is in such adjacent states; therefore be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That a joint committee of three be appointed of which two members shall be selected by the House of Representatives and one shall be selected by the Senate, to meet with a like committee appointed by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri and such other states as may desire to take similar action, to arrange and formulate some satisfactory and amicable game law vivindi whereby the citizens of the respective states may be procured protection and guaranteed in equal hunting rights and privileges in adjacent states, and to report their findings and actions in such behalf, to this or the succeeding General Assembly to the end that a uniform game law may be adopted by the respective states; and, be it further

Resolved, That copies of this resolution be forwarded by the Secretary of State to the Governors of the State of Missouri and Iowa; and, be it further

Resolved, That the necessary traveling and other expenses of such committee of this Legislature be paid out of the contingent expense fund.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allen presented a petition from Kenesaw Post No. 77, G. A. R., of Danville, Illinois, with reference to the passage of Senate Bill No. 188, which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

At the hour of 12:50 o'clock p. m. Mr. Mills moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Lindly further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House the joint resolution heretofore introduced by Mr. Schaefer, with reference to a constitutional amendment which was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 611, which was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table was taken up and by the Speaker referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hope introduced a bill, House Bill No. 816, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act providing that operators of mines shall furnish shot firers in mines where shooting and blasting is done,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hope introduced a bill, House Bill No. 817, a bill for "An Act to amend section 20 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the help and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Acts approved May 13 and 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and further amended by Acts approved May 12, 13, and 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and to repeal an Act herein named."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kerrick, presented a petition from the citizens of Woodford county with reference to the passage of the local option bill, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent the Speaker recalled House Bill No. 677, from the Committee on County and Township Organization and re-referred the same to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Troyer, from the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, reported the following committee bill, House Bill No. 818, being a bill for "An Act authorizing cities, towns and villages to construct and

maintain surface and elevated ways and turn the same over to public park corporate authorities,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 819, a bill for "An Act to provide for the manufacture of farm implements, binding twine, rope and bags, at the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, to provide for the sale of same and to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

By unanimous consent Mr. McGoorty, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 820, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 167a, that any officer, clerk or servant of any incorporated company, or any clerk, agent, servant or apprentice, of any person or co-partnership or society who shall collect money on commission and fail or refuse to pay over the money so collected by him less his commission on demand by the person entitled to receive the same or his agent duly authorized, shall be deemed guilty of larceny."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Parker, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 821, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts,' approved March 25, 1874, by incorporating therein a new section requiring the clerks of courts of record to keep books of registry."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Savage, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 338.

A bill for "An Act to make legal and valid the Acts and ordinances of the city council of any and all cities, and of the president and board of trustees of any and all villages in the State, done and passed in making levies for city and village purposes."

Passed the Senate by a two-thirds vote March 21, 1907.

SENATE BILL NO. 311.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 13, of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to wills,' approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Passed by the Senate March 20, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 338 and 311 were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Savage, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 168.

A bill for "An Act to prevent the introduction and spread in Illinois of the San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and contagious diseases of fruits and repealing a certain Act therein named."

SENATE BILL No. 237.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 4 and 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to promote attendance of children in schools and to prevent truancy,' approved June 11, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

SENATE BILL No. 312.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 21 and section 23 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to courts of record in cities,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

SENATE BILL No. 358.

A bill for "An Act granting the right of eminent domain to interurban electric railway companies and to electric companies."

Passed by the Senate March 21, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 168, 237, 312 and 358, were read by title, and ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kerrick called up House Bill No. 694 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 694, a bill for "An Act to amend section 86 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved April 13, 1875, in force July 1, 1875,"

Having been printed, was taken and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Keck called up House Bill No. 291, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 291, a bill for "An Act to repeal section 3, and to amend section 4, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger from steam engines on public highways,' approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885,"

Having been printed, was taken and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House, proceeding upon the order of House Bills on First Reading,

House Bill No. 224, a bill for "An Act to amend section 49 of an Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein and in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named, approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 534, a bill for "An Act to provide for the burial of deceased, indigent, or friendless union soldiers, sailors or marines of the late Civil War or their mothers, wives or widows."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 484, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1889, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and as further amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by amending the title and sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 15 and 22, thereof and by adding thereto nine new sections to be known as sections 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 23, 24, 25 and 26,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 503, a bill for "An Act to limit the term of office of certain State and county officers,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 485, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2 and 3, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the adoption of children,' approved Feb. 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 552, a bill for "An Act to enable the corporate authorities of public park districts to issue bonds for the purpose of aiding the connection of park or parks under their control with other park or parks by means of boulevards and bridges, and to provide for the payment of such bonds,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 70, a bill for "An Act concerning appeals by the people in criminal cases, and relating to the practice thereto,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 71, a bill for "An Act to amend section 11 of division XIII of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to

criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 373, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 4 and 5, of an Act entitled 'An Act to promote attendance of children in schools and to prevent truancy,' approved June 11, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 394, a bill for "An Act to provide for the election of board inspectors in certain cases, to define the powers and to regulate the revenue thereof, to vest the title to certain school property and to repeal certain Acts herein named,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 549, a bill for "An Act authorizing park commissioners to acquire and improve submerged and shore lands for park purposes, providing for the payment therefor, and granting unto such commissioners certain rights and powers and to riparian owners certain rights and powers,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 569, a bill for "An Act to prevent false rumors or reports concerning the solvency of banks and bankers,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 187, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 16, 19, and 28, of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto and provide for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 458, a bill for "An Act to provide courses in mining at the University of Illinois and making an appropriation therefor,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

House Bill No. 523, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 142, a bill for "An Act to amend section 33 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and

subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 713, a bill for "An Act creating a commission to secure title to a site, and to prepare plans and specifications for a building thereon, in the city of Chicago, in which to transact the public business of the State, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 3, a bill for "An Act to provide for and fix the compensation of members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 47, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, copartnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure, and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 2, a bill for "An Act regulating the handling of freight in car load lots by railroad companies, shippers and consignees, and imposing car service charges and penalties, for the use and detention of cars and fail to furnish cars and transport the same,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 581, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved April 8, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by Act approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 416, a bill for "An Act to authorize cities to establish and maintain by taxation public parks,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 692, a bill for "An Act to amend section 11, of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to Supreme Courts,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 19, a bill for "An Act to provide for the establishing and use of a uniform series of school text books in the free public schools of the State,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 670, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the establishing and maintenance of a normal university,' approved and in force February 18, 1857,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 106, a bill for "An Act to prevent the manufacture and sale of cigarettes,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 646, a bill for "An Act to amend section 29 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved Feb. 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by Act of May 18, 1905,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 445, a bill for "An Act to amend section 117, and 128 of an Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes, approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 319, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 3 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill 318, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lewis called up House Bill No. 699 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 699, a bill for "An Act to amend section 30 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor and to repeal a certain Act therein named,'

approved Feb. 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 11, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Smejkal offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 699 by striking out all of note on pages 2 and 3, of printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendment, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed, and the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Kerrick asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall House Bill No. 294, from the order of second reading and have the same re-referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lantz called up House Bill No. 78 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 78, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to enable any city, town or village in this State to change its name,' approved March 7, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 600 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 600, a bill for "An Act to promote the safety and health of employés and passengers upon street and interurban railroads,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McGoorty called up House Bill No. 196 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 196, a bill for "An Act regulating and fixing the maximum hours of a day's work of conductors and motormen of street railways,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Municipal Corporations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 196, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend title to House Bill No. 196 by inserting after the word "Act" in line 1 the following, "providing for the better safety and welfare of the public by."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 1 of House Bill No. 196 by inserting in line 2 after the word "that" the following, "for the purpose of providing for the better safety and welfare of the public."

The amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 196 by amending title to said bill, as printed by adding the following, "and providing for penalties for the violation thereof."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed; and the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 691 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 691, a bill for "An Act to enable towns, the boundaries of which are co-extensive with cities, to build or purchase a town hall, and a site for the same, to levy a tax, and issue bonds therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Hearn offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 691 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 1 of House Bill No. 691 by adding thereto the following: "the above question may be submitted to the voters of any such town at a special election in the following manner: the city council of the city whose territory is co-extensive with such town, may direct by ordinance that the question of 'borrowing $..... to build or purchase (as the case may be) a town hall and to issue bonds therefor,' be submitted to popular vote at a special election to be held at least thirty (30) days after the passage of such ordinance. The city clerk shall thereupon certify the passage of such ordinance to the town clerk, whereupon it shall be the duty of the town clerk to submit said proposition to popular vote in the manner above set forth. Said town clerk shall give at least thirty (30) days' notice of such election by publishing a notice thereof in one or more newspapers of general circulation within such city. If a majority of the voters at such special election cast on that question shall be 'for borrowing $..... to (build or purchase as the case may be) a town hall and to issue bonds therefor' such town shall be authorized to issue such bonds and proceed in the same manner as above provided if the same had been a general election."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed, and the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred House Bill No. 777, being a bill for "An Act to ratify consolidations and mergers between two or more railroad companies organized under the laws of this State, and to confirm in the company or companies formed by such consolidation or merger, as the case may be, during the term or its corporate existence, and of any extension thereof all the corporate rights, property, franchises, privileges and immunities, consolidated or merged or belonging or pertaining to the constituent companies, and to define the term of the corporate existence of such merged or consolidated companies and to authorize them to renew their corporate existence."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House, proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on First Reading:

Senate Bill No. 357, a bill for "An Act authorizing park commissioners to acquire and improve submerged and shore lands for park purposes, providing for the payment therefor, and granting under such commissioners certain rights and powers and to riparian owners certain rights and titles,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards.

Senate Bill No. 128, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 51 and 52, of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 28, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senate Bill No. 187, a bill for "An Act to amend section 36 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,' approved March 29, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 31, 1879,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 196, a bill for "An Act to regulate the sale of Paris green,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 28, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by Act approved June 30, 1885, as amended by Act approved April 24, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 13, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1905, as amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905, by adding two new sections thereto to be numbered 62a and 62b,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 343, a bill for "An Act to create one additional term of the circuit court in the county of Williamson, and to fix the time of holding the same,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 10, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to amend the criminal code to change the punishment of persons convicted of the crime of petit larceny and misdemeanors, and to repeal an Act entitled 'An Act to amend section 168 of an

Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, approved April 10, 1877, and in force July 1, 1877, approved May 28, 1870, and in force July 1, 1879,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 205, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of division XIII of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 325, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the construction of the building for the use of the Department of Justice,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 92, a bill for "An Act to amend Sections 1, 2, 4, 23, 25, 28, 29 and 37, of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice in courts of chancery,' approved March 15, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 158, a bill for "An Act relating to the salaries of officers and agents of life insurance companies,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 192, a bill for "An Act to amend section 24 and repeal section 25 of an Act entitled "An Act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases," approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 129, a bill for "An Act in regard to decrees of foreclosure of mortgages and deeds of trust, and making redemption therefrom,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 136, a bill for "An Act to provide for the fees of county clerks in counties of the first and second class,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senate Bill No. 346, a bill for "An Act to create a board of trustees of the Department of Electricity pension fund ;to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled members of said department and the widows and minor children of deceased members of said department; to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the Department of Electricity; and for other purposes connected therewith, in cities, villages or incorporated towns, whose population exceeds fifty thousand inhabitants, having a paid department of electricity,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 280, a bill for "An Act for the prevention and punishment of organizing and operating fraudulent enterprises or schemes with intent to defraud the public,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

Senate Bill No. 206, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 4, of division XV of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 5, a bill for "An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on License.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Parker called up House Bill No. 164 in order of second reading; and House Bill No. 164, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by inserting a new section to read as follows:"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Parker offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 164, and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 164 in line 12, page 2, by striking out the words, "Twenty-five" and inserting therein "fifty per cent (50%) of the," and in line 14 after the words in bracket (or the county clerk in counties not under township organization) the following: "at least thirty (30) days prior to such election."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend in line 21, page 3 of the original bill by striking out the word "six" before the word "per cent" and by inserting in place thereof the word "five."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed; and the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At the hour of 11:45 o'clock a. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn until 5:00 o'clock p. m. Monday, March 25, 1907.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned until 5:00 o'clock p. m. Monday March 25, 1907.

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1907, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, March 22, 1907, was being read, when on motion of Mr. Jewel, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby called up House Bill No. 777 in the order of first reading; and

House Bill No. 777, a bill for "An Act to ratify consolidations and mergers between two or more railroad companies organized under the laws of this State and to confirm in the company or companies formed by such consolidations or mergers, as the case may be, during the term of their, or its corporate existence, and of any extension thereof, all the corporate rights ,property, franchises, privileges and immunities, consolidated or merged or belonging or pertaining to the constituent companies, and to define the term of the corporate existence of such merged or consolidated companies, and to authorize them to renew their corporate existence,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Campbell called up House Bill No. 416 in the order of second reading, and

House Bill No. 416, a bill for "An Act to authorize cities to establish and maintain by taxation public parks,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon the Committee on Parks and Boulevards offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 416, and moved their adoption:

Amendment No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 416 by inserting after the word "cities" in the first line of title in printed bill, the words and figures "having a population of less than 50,000."

And the amendment was adopted.

Amendment No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 416 by inserting after the word "State" in line 3 of printed bill the words and figures "having a population of less than 50,000."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Pattison offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God in his infinite wisdom to remove by death, Hon. Daniel V. McDonough, a member of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly from the Twenty-seventh Senatorial District of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, This summons to his final resting place has come to our colleague and to one of the best beloved of our members and one who has served as Representative with great credit to himself and honor to his district and the people of the State of Illinois, in not only this General Assembly, but also in the Fortieth, Forty-first, Forty-second, Forty-third and Forty-fourth General Assemblies of the State of Illinois, so that he was in point of service the oldest member on the Democratic side of the House; and,

WHEREAS, By close application to the duties of his office and obedience to the wishes, not only of his constituents, but of the people of the State of Illinois, and by his regular attendance at the sessions of this body, before his final sickness, he proved himself to be one of the most intelligent, honest and valuable members of the General Assembly; and,

WHEREAS, His long and honorable record as a member of this Assembly has been to his credit as a man, and his actions as a man, have been to his credit as an honorable member of this Assembly, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, That we hereby express our most heartfelt sorrow at the death of our friend and brother member, and that we hereby extend to the sorrowing wife and family, our tenderest sympathy in this their time of grief, and, be it further

Resolved, That as a further mark of our esteem and respect for the deceased and our sympathy for the bereaved family, a committee of the House be appointed by the Speaker, consisting of seven members, to make all necessary arrangements in regard to the funeral; and the said committee is hereby authorized to draw on the contingent expense fund for any necessary expense incurred in relation thereto, and, that the members of the House and Senate are hereby invited to attend the funeral services of said deceased in a body; and,

Be it further Resolved, That said committee be and is hereby authorized to arrange for suitable memorial services to be held in the Hall of the House of Representatives and that as a mark of respect, these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of the House and a copy of the same shall be engrossed and forwarded to the family of the deceased, and as a further mark of our respect, that when the House of Representatives adjourns today, it stand adjourned until Wednesday, March 27, 1907, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

The Speaker appointed as members of the committee, provided for in the foregoing resolution, Messrs. Pattison, Donoghue, McLaughlin, Lantz, McNally, Geshkewich and Glade.

At the hour of 5:20 o'clock p. m., Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned until Wednesday, March 27, 1907, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Monday, March 25, was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly offered the following joint resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Illinois State Commission to the Ter-Centennial Exposition at Jamestown, Virginia, to be held in the vicinity of Jamestown, Virginia, during the present year, has requested the Board of Trustees of the Illinois State Historical Library to loan certain articles, pictures, relics, and documents now in the possession of said Board of Trustees; and,

WHEREAS, It seems desirable that the request be granted; and therefore,

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That the Board of Trustees of the Illinois State Historical Library be, and are hereby authorized to loan to the Illinois State Commission to the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition for the Illinois State exhibit at said exposition, such historical relics, documents, pictures, and other articles, etc., under its control as said commission may deem necessary for said Illinois State exhibit, *provided* that said commission shall return at the conclusion of said exposition, to the custody of the Illinois State Historical Library Board all such relics, documents, pictures, and other articles, etc., in as good condition as when taken away, and without expense to said Library Board.

Resolved, That such additional historical matter collected by the Illinois Commission for making said exhibit, shall, at the close of the exposition be the property of the State of Illinois, and shall be placed in the Illinois State Historical Library at Springfield, Illinois.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Governor, by James Whittaker, Secretary to the Governor:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
SPRINGFIELD, March 27, 1907.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives:

I have the honor to transmit herewith to the Honorable, the House of Representatives, a message relating to the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

February 12, 1909, will be the 100th anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln. Following the custom which obtains of making the centennial celebration of great events more than usually impressive, I deem it fitting that the citizens of Illinois should join in a State-wide and memorable observance of that anniversary.

During all of Lincoln's mature life, he was a citizen of Illinois, and its most important incidents, previous to his life at Washington, occurred here. Here he formed the most intimate social relations and the most lasting friend-

ships of his life. Here he began the remarkable and brilliant political career which disclosed to the nation and to the world the splendid ability and noble character of the great Illinoisian.

It is therefore most fitting that Illinois should join in the general tribute of praise which the nation will pay to the memory of Lincoln in 1909, in a manner so impressive that it will be a witness of the strong affection and deep admiration which are felt by the people of this State for their fellow citizen who became the most illustrious man of his time.

One of the many facts which will contribute to make this occasion memorable, is that there still remains with us so many of the honored veterans of the civil war who answered Lincoln's call to arms in defense of the Union. The occasion, therefore, will be a tribute to them also, and the Grand Army of the Republic will naturally take a foremost part in the celebration of this anniversary in honor of the beloved leader who died a martyr to the cause for which they fought.

In view of the necessity for extended preparation in order that the anniversary may be fittingly observed, I have deemed it wise to transmit this message to the General Assembly. This is the last session of the General Assembly which will precede the anniversary of Lincoln's 100th birthday; the State officers to be elected in 1908 will not take office until a few weeks prior thereto; time, therefore, will be lacking for adequate preparation for an occasion so important, and I have thought the task too large for the Illinois State Historical Society to perform alone.

I would therefore suggest that a commission be created, empowered to initiate and pass upon plans proposed for the anniversary, in order that there may be a united effort to obtain the best results. I have no doubt that through such a commission the ablest men of the United States and of other countries could be secured to participate in the celebration.

The members of such a commission would, of course, serve without compensation; but I think an appropriation should be made sufficient to meet the actual expenses incurred in perfecting arrangements for the celebration and the cost of some form of permanent memorial of the occasion.

The commission should have charge of the preparations for the celebrations of the day and its observance should be general. The day should be observed in each church, schoolhouse and courthouse in the State, and by all municipal bodies and political, social and business organizations, so that it shall constitute one of the memorable events of our history.

Lincoln's name and the great work which he accomplished for our nation and for the cause of liberty and freedom everywhere, are known to the world, and the earnestness and unanimity with which we join in this tribute to his memory will be by the world esteemed a measure of our devotion to those principles. We should make this occasion an incentive to patriotism among our citizens and should prize it as an opportunity to show to mankind the admiration which the liberty-loving people of his State feel for one of their own number who, when entrusted with more than kingly power, wielded that power for the uplifting of the down-trodden and the oppressed, and who made our country in fact as well as in name a free and united nation.

The foregoing message was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

A message from the Governor, by James Whittaker, Secretary to the Governor:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Springfield, March 27, 1907.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives:

I have the honor to transmit herewith to the Honorable House of Representatives, the Administrative report of the State Geological Survey.

I concur in the recommendations therein made.

CHAS. S. DENEEN,
Governor.

Mr. Flannigen moved that the consideration of the motion to reconsider the adoption of the committee report on House Bill No. 354 be postponed until two weeks from today.

And the motion prevailed.

The Speaker laid before the House a petition from citizens of Illinois with reference to the selling of intoxicating liquors within four miles of any soldiers' home or army post, which was referred to the Committee on License.

Also a petition from citizens of Leland, Illinois, with reference to the scientific temperance instruction law, which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 241, being a bill for "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erby, from the Committee on Sanitary Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 183, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of barbering in the State of Illinois, to establish a State Board of Barber Examiners, and to provide for the sanitary inspection of barber shops,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 228.

A bill for an Act making it unlawful to make or keep any picture of persons who have not been convicted of a criminal offense, without their consent.

HOUSE BILL No. 641.

A bill for an Act to amend section six of an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act concerning Circuit Courts and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in the Judicial Circuits of the State of Illinois, exclusive of the County of Cook," Approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879.

HOUSE BILL No. 461.

A Bill for an Act in relation to the practice of Courts on the hearing of objections to the applications of the county collector or county treasurer for judgment for delinquent taxes where said taxes are special or arise from special assessment or special taxation or other special levy for any purpose.

HOUSE BILL No. 597.

A Bill for an Act to amend sections 3 and 5 of an Act entitled "An Act to indemnify the owners of sheep in cases of damages committed by dogs," approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879.

HOUSE BILL No. 65.

A Bill for an Act to provide for liens by persons erecting monuments, gravestones, inclosures or other structures in cemetery or burial grounds, and providing for the manner of enforcing such liens.

HOUSE BILL No. 78.

A Bill for an Act to amend section eight (8) of an Act entitled "An Act to enable any city, town or village in this State to change its name." Approved March 7, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

Whereupon House Bills Nos. 228, 641, 461, 597, 65 and 78 were placed in the order of House Bills of Third Reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Provine called up House Bill No. 240 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 240, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to diminish the number of judicial divisions of the Supreme Court, to change the time and place of holding said court, and to regulate the practice in said court,' approved April 2, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 118.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	Luke,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	Martin,	Rose,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Durfee,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Austin,	English,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Erby,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNally,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Keck,	Mills,	Staymates,
Black,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Ton,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Werts,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Leamon,	Powers,	York,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Provine,	Young,
Covey,	Harris,	Lewis,	Read,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Curran,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Richardson,	
Danaher,	Hill,	Link,	Robinson,	Yeas—118.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Smejkal asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall House Bill No. 468 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of further amendment.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 468, "A Bill for an Act to amend sections two (2) and seven (7) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois, approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as said Act was amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' aproved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, by adding thereto four new sections, to be numbered fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), of an Act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by Act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; and by an Act entitled 'An Act requiring reports of births and deaths and the recording of same, and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named,' approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903; and by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the state of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto one new section to be numbered section twenty (20,)' approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up in the order of second reading.

Mr. Smejkal offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 468 and moved its adoption.

Amend Section two of House Bill No. 468 by striking out all of lines 31 to 39 inclusive of printed bill on page four.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments and the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 517 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 517, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved and in force March 31, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 108; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue,	Hope,	McBride,	Rose,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Dysert,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Austin,	English,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Erickson,	Keck,	McNally,	Smith,
Baird,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Gaumer,	King,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Black,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Oglesby	Tindall,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Ton,
Califf,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Harris,	Levere,	Poulton,	Werts,
Cermak,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Provine,	York,
Chiperfield,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Read,	Young,
Clark,	Hill,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hilton,	Link,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Hoge,	Luke,	Robinson,	
Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Roos,	Yeas—108.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Bolin, Hruby, Nays—2.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 21.

Be it Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, of the 45th General Assembly, the Senate concurring therein, That the Secretary of State is hereby directed to prepare for distribution a blue book for this year and bi-ennially hereafter; and be it further

Resolved, That the Appropriation Committees of both the House and Senate are hereby requested to appropriate three thousand dollars for the expense of compiling, publishing and distributing the same.

Concurred in March 26, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 822, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of article 3 of chapter 46 of an Act entitled, 'An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State,' approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by subsequent Acts."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

By unanimous consent Mr. Clapsaddle called up House Bill No. 41 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 41, a bill for "An Act defining and declaring the rights of the public in navigable lakes and streams, meandered in survey by and under the authority of the United States of America,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Dougherty offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 41 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the title of House Bill No. 41 by adding after the last line thereof in the printed bill, the words "and in lands, lakes and streams owned by the State of Illinois or any county thereof."

The amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 41 by adding after the word "Illinois" in the seventh line of Section 1 the words and figures as follows: "That all navigable streams and waters, lakes and bayous, used for navigation and commerce, and all meandered lakes and streams and bodies of water of all kind, permanently covered by water, or adjacent to such lakes, streams and meandered waters, subject to be submerbed and at any time belonging to the State of Illinois or any county thereof, and not specifically conveyed, granted or acquired by due process of law, from the State or county as the case may be, shall be deemed the property of the State in trust however for the public, and shall be known as "submerged lands."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 41 by inserting after the word "Illinois" in the fifth line of Section 3 and before the words "Section 4" the following:

"Section 4." In case any person, persons, association or corporation has heretofore attempted or shall hereafter attempt to exclude the public, or appropriate, claim, occupy or take possession any such lands belonging to the State of Illinois, or a county therein mentioned therein in this act, it shall be the duty of the Attorney General of the State of Illinois and the State's Attorney of the proper counties to institute quo warranto or other proper proceedings against such person, persons, association or corporation within their jurisdiction holding, seizing or appropriating any such lands to their own exclusive use against the public to dispossess them from such lands.

Section 5. In case the Attorney General or the State's Attorney shall refuse or neglect, upon written complaint filed with him supported by affidavit, that any such person, persons, association or corporation is illegally holding possession or has seized or taken possession of any such submerged lands belonging to the State as aforesaid to prosecute such case for dispossession, then upon the filing of a petition by one hundred legal voters of any county with the Circuit Clerk of such county, together with a sufficient bond for cost, asking such proceedings be commenced, said petitioners or one of them may commence proceedings in the name of the People of the State of Illinois in the Circuit Court of such county, where such lands, so unlawfully appropriated or taken into their possession by such person, persons, association or corporation, are located, and possessive summons may be issued to the Sheriff of any such county or counties outside of the county where such land so appropriated, claimed or taken possession of is situated.

Section 6. The Attorney General, or State's Attorney, upon complaint in writing by any five citizens of the proper county, supported by an affidavit, shlal order the survey of any stream, lake or other such submerged land and the lands adjacent thereto or necessory for a proper survey of such submerged lands, provided that such complaint shall state that the lands are unlawfully taken or claimed and as near as possible the location and boundary of such submerged lands, the name of the person, persons, society, association or corporation exercising control or claiming ownership or possession of the same, and provided that the surveyor of the county or in case of his interest of the land or inability to act then the surveyor general of the State or his assistant may make such survey.

And the amendment was adopted.

Section 4. Amend Section 4 of House Bill No. 41 by striking out the figure "4" after the word "section" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "7."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Boulware called up House Bill No. 1 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 1, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to allow a per diem fee to clerks of the Circuit and Probate Courts in counties of the first and second class,' approved June 7, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 119.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Harris,	Martin,	Russell,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Hearn,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hill,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hope,	McNichols,	Smith,
Backus,	Dysert,	Hruby,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Baird,	Egan,	Hull,	Murray,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	English,	Jewell,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Johnson,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Blair,	Finnan,	Keeney,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Browne,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Levere,	Powers,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Gillespie,	Liggett,	Richardson,	York,
Clark,	Glade,	Lindly,	Robinson,	Young,
Corcoran,	Golden,	Link,	Roos,	Zinger,
Covey,	Haase,	Luke,	Rose,	Yeas—119.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby called up Senate Bill No. 111 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 111, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon, for theatres, circuses and places of amusement, and declaring same a misdemeanor, and fixing the penalties therefor,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 125.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Link,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Hill,	Luke,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hilton,	Manny,	Roos,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hoge,	Martin,	Rose,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Egan,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Backus,	English,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McNally,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Keck,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Black,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	King,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Ton,
Browne,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Werts,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Levere,	Poulton,	York,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Provine,	Young,
Corcoran,	Harris,	Liggett,	Read,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Zinger,

Yeas—125.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as foresaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendment thereto.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lewis called up House Bill No. 646 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 646, a bill for "An Act to amend section 29 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by Act of May 18, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Revenue offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 646 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill 646 by inserting after the word "over" in line 21, page 2, of the printed bill, the following: "no assessment on real estate shall be published as herein provided until such assessment shall have been equalized, revised or affirmed by the Board of Review, and"

The amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 646 by striking out the words "the assessor and" in line 28, page 2, of the printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 646 by adding to the printed bill the following section, to be known as Section 2.

"Section 2." Whereas an emergency exists, therefore this Act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage and approval."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed,

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 713 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 713, a bill for "An Act creating a commission to secure title to a site, and to prepare plans and specifications for a building thereon, in the city of Chicago, in which to transact the public business of the State, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 713 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 713 by striking out of the printed bill in Section 4 all of line 8.

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 373 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 373, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 4 and 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to promote attendance of children in schools and to prevent truancy,' approved June 11, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Harris called up House Bill No. 115 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 115, a bill for "An Act to provide for the payment of bounties for killing crows,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on County and Township Organization offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 115 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 115 by striking out all within the parenthesis in lines 2, 3, 4, 8, 9 and 10 of Section 2 and inserting the word "county" in lines 5, 7, 11 and 13 in Section 2.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Harris offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend the title of House Bill No. 115 by substituting the word "exterminating" for the word "killing."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Gehant offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 115 by striking out of line 5 of Section 1 of said bill the word "fifteen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hill offered the following amendment as a substitute for the foregoing amendments:

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 115 by striking out all after the enacting clause and substituting the following therefor: "That every person who shall kill any crow or take any eggs from the nest of any crow in any county not under township organization, or in counties under township organization, in any township, village or city in the State of Illinois, shall be entitled to receive a bounty of ten cents for each crow killed and five cents for each egg taken, to be allowed and paid in the manner here and after provided.

"Section 2." Every person applying for such bounty, shall take such crow, or heads of such crows, or eggs in lots of not less than ten, to the county clerk in counties not under township organization, or in counties under township organization, to the clerk of the township, village or city, within which said crows shall have been killed or eggs taken, and make proof of the killing of said crows or the taking of said eggs to the said clerk by the affidavit of the person taking or killing the same, under oath or affirmation administered by said clerk, and signed by the affiant and stating in said affidavit that said crows were killed or eggs taken within the limits of the county, in counties not under township organization, or in counties under township organization, within the limits of the township, village or city, in which said bounty is applied for; whereupon the said clerk, if satisfied of the correctness of such claim, shall issue a certificate to the person claiming such bounty stating the amount of bounty to which such applicant is entitled, and deliver the same to said applicant, and said clerk shall destroy the heads of such crows, or the eggs so delivered.

"Section 3." Such certificate may be presented by the claimants or their agent to the county clerk of the county in which such crows were killed or eggs taken, who shall thereupon draw a warrant for the amount of said bounty on the treasurer of said county, and said treasurer shall, upon presentation of said warrant, pay the same from the general or contingent funds of said county."

Objections being made to the consideration of the foregoing amendment,

Mr. Hill moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering the foregoing amendment.

Upon this question a division of the House was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 67; nays, 21.

And the motion to suspend the rules prevailed.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the substitute amendment offered by Mr. Hill, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendment the foregoing substitute amendment was ordered printed, and the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pierson called up Senate Bill No. 30 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 30, a bill for "An Act to amend section 20 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, said section 20 being amended by Act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. ApMadoc called up House Bill No. 805 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 805, a bill for "An Act to define and punish crimes against children,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. ApMadoc called up Senate Bill No. 429 in the order of first reading; and

Senate Bill No. 429, a bill for "An Act to provide for making improvements and repairs upon the highways adjoining public parks and pleasure grounds,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and on motion, was ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Troyer called up House Bill No. 806 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 806, a bill for "An Act authorizing cities, towns and villages to permit the construction of surface and elevated ways,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Troyer offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 806 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 806 by inserting in line 8 of printed bill, Section 1, after the word "aforesaid" the words "this Act shall not operate to repeal any acts heretofore passed by the General Assembly regarding public parks and boulevards or the control and maintenance thereof, but shall be held to grant additional and supplementary power in relation thereto."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hills called up House Bill No. 807 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 807, a bill for "An Act authorizing the commissioners of Lincoln Park to issue bonds and providing for the payment thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fulton called up House Bill No. 534 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 534, a bill for "An Act to provide for the burial of deceased, indigent, or friendless Union soldiers, sailors or marines of the late civil war, or their mothers, wives or widows,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Cermak called up House Bill No. 3 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 3, a bill for "An Act to provide and fix the compensation of the members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kirkpatrick called up Senate Bill No. 343 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 343, a bill for "An Act to create one additional term of the Circuit Court in the county of Williamson and to fix the time of holding the same,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, Mr. Kirkpatrick offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend Senate Bill No. 343 in House, by striking out the words "or traverse jury" in line 1, of Section 4, on page 2, of printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

The question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Dougherty called up House Bill No. 692 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 692, a bill for "An Act to amend section 11 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Supreme Court,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 47 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 47, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure, and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 20, 1893, and in force July 1, 1893,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Dougherty called up House Bill No. 581 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 581, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,'

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Fees and Salaries offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 581 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 581 by striking out all that portion of the 20th clause under Section 14, beginning with the word "for" and ending with the word "thereof," both inclusive.

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Durfee called up House Bill No. 112 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 112, a bill for "An Act to amend Section 102 of of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 112 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 112 by adding to the title of said bill after the figures July 1, 1872, the words and figures following: "as amended by an Act approved June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 112 by inserting after the figures "1872" in line 4, of the printed bill, the words and figures following: "as amended by an Act approved June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Heinl called up House Bill No. 224 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 224, a bill for "An Act to amend section 49 of an Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an

Act and parts of Acts therein named, approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 468.

A Bill for an Act to amend Sections two (2) and seven (7) of an Act entitled "An Act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois, approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as said act was amended by an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois,'" approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, by adding thereto four new sections, to be numbered fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; as amended by an act entitled "An Act to amend sections fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), of an act entitled 'An act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois," approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; and by an act entitled 'An Act requiring reports of births and deaths and the recording of same, and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named,' approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903; and by an act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto one new section, to be numbered section twenty (20),' approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.

Whereupon House Bill No. 468 was placed in the order of third reading.

Mr. Mills offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas, The Honorable Cicero J. Lindly, a member of the House of Representatives of the 45th General Assembly, has compiled at the cost to himself of much labor and time, a comprehensive digest of the bills introduced in the House of Representatives of this session of the General Assembly and has caused a copy of the same to be printed and furnished to each of its members; and,

Whereas, In view of the large number of bills introduced in this House and the limited time at the disposal of its members for the proper study and consideration of the same, the said digest is of most valuable aid to them in their work as legislators, be it

Resolved, That the members of this House do hereby express their high appreciation of the said digest and their sincere thanks to the Honorable Cicero J. Lindly for the great service he has rendered to them in its compilation and distribution.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Coyle offered the following joint resolution and moved its adoption:

Be it Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans Home, located at Normal, Ill., is hereby authorized and empowered to convey by quit claim deed at private sale all the right, title and interest of said home and the people of the State of Illinois in and to lots two (2) and three (3) in block thirty-seven (37) of Casseday's addition to Joliet, for a sum of not less than $300.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

By unanimous consent Mr. Schaefer introduced a bill, House Bill No. 823, a bill for "An Act to correct certain abuses by fire or tornado, marine or inland insurance companies doing business in this State, in the rates, amounts or payments of premiums, in the return of premiums, rebates or other benefits."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Kerrick offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Honorable Eli Virgin Raley, a member of the House of Representatives from the 20th district from 1876-78 and from the 25th district from 1884-86 and who at various other times held important commissions of trust and honor, departed this life on the fourth day of April 1906, and

WHEREAS, It is the desire of this House to render appropriate tribute to the memory of one whose genial countenance, great ability and welcome presence were once seen and felt on this floor, theerfore, be it

Resolved, That by the death of the Honorable Eli Virgin Raley, the State of Illinois has lost a valuable citizen who in all the walks of life served his fellow men and his State with unswerving ability and integrity, and left the impress of his work upon the community in which he lived and on the State and Nation; and be it further

Resolved, That this House extend to his bereaved family and friends its profound sympathy and condolence because of their loss in the passing over to the majority of our esteemed friend and fellow citizen; and be it further

Resolved, That this preamble and resolution be spread upon the Journal of this House, that a properly engrossed copy of these resolutions be prepared and sent to the family of the deceased, and as a further mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the hour of 12:20 o'clock p. m. the House, in accordance with the foregoing resolution, stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, MARCH 28, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McKinlay presented a petition from citizens of Chicago relating to local option bill,

Which was referred to the Committee on Judicary.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lawrence presented a petition from cititzens of Leaf River, Illinois, relating to the sale of intoxicating liquors within four miles of any soldiers' home or army post,

Which was referred to the Committee on Soldiers' and Sailors' Home.

Mr. Lindly offered the following joint resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The township election in counties under township organization in this State and the election of officers in the city of Chicago and other cities will be held on Tuesday, the second day of April, therefore,

Be it Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein, That when the House and Senate adjourn on Thursday, the 28th day of March, they shall stand adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, April the 3rd.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL NO. 285.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the annexation for township high school purposes, of any school township, or part of such township, not having an established township high school, to any adjacent school township having an established township high school."

Passed by the Senate March, 27, 1907, by a two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Snate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 48.

A Bill for "An Act to establish a legislative reference department in the State library for the gathering of information relating to legislation in this and other states."

SENATE BILL No. 93.

A Bill for "An Act concerning villages and incorporated towns organized and existing under special Acts."

SENATE BILL No. 148.

A Bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883.

SENATE BILL No. 226.

A Bill for "An Act to authorize religious corporations to own and hold shares of the capital stock and securities of cemetery associations."

SENATE BILL No. 284.

A Bill for "An Act authorizing courts of record to suspend sentence and release on probation persons convicted of crime."

SENATE BILL No. 320.

A Bill for "An Act to amend Sections 1, 3 and 6 of an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and the registration of policies and annunty bonds of Life Insurance companies of this State,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

SENATE BILL No. 342.

A Bill for "An Act to amend section sixteen (16) of an act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21st, 1889, and all the amendments thereto."

SENATE BILL No. 347.

A Bill for "An Act to amend section ten (10) of an act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

SENATE BILL No. 349.

A Bill for "An Act authorizing the commissioners of highways in any township in counties under township organization, and the commissioner of highways or boards of county commissioners in counties not under township organization, to maintain earth roads with a drag and to contract for the use of the same and to provide penalty for injury to work so done."

SENATE BILL No. 423.

A Bill for "An Act to amend section 86 of an act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same, and to repeal an act herein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved April 13, 1875, in force July 1, 1875."

SENATE BILL No. 435.

A Bill for "An Act to amend Section 36 of an act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,, approved March 1, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an act approved June 19, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885."

SENATE BILL No. 460.

A Bill for "An Act to amend Section 10 of an act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a home for the disabled mothers, wives, widows and daughters of disabled or deceased soliders in the State of Illinois, and to provide for the purchase and maintenance thereof, approved June 13, 1895, in force July 1, 1895.

Passed by the Senate March 27, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 48, 93, 148, 226, 284, 230, 342, 347, 349, 423, 435 and 460, were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 23.

WHEREAS, The Illinois State Commission to the Ter-Centennial Exposition at Jamestown, Virginia, to be held in the vicinity of Jamestown, Virginia, during the present year, has requested the Board of Trustees of the Illinois State Historical Library to loan certain articles, pictures, relics and documents now in the possession of said Board of Trustees; and

WHEREAS, It seems desirable that the request be granted; and therefore

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, that the Board of Trustees of the Illinois State Historical Library be, and are hereby authorized to loan to the Illinois State Commission to the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition, for the Illinois State exhibit at such exposition, such historical relics, documents, pictures, and other articles, etc., under its control as said commission may deem necessary for said Illinois State exhibit; provided, that said commission shall return at the conclusion of said exposition, to the custody of the Illinois State Historical Library Board all such relics, documents, pictures and other articles, etc., in as good condition as when taken away, and without expense to said Library Board.

Resolved, That such additional historical matter collected by the Illinois Commission for making such exhibit, shall, at the close of the exposition, be the property of the State of Illinois, and shall be placed in the Illinois State Historical Library at Springfield, Illinois.

Concurred in March 27, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 11.

WHEREAS, We believe that Senators of the United States should be elected by the voters; and,

WHEREAS, To authorize such direct election, an amendment of the Constitution of the United States is necessary; and,

WHEREAS, The failure of Congress to submit such an amendment to the States has made it clear that the only practicable method of securing a submission of such amendment to the States is through a Constitutional convention, to be called by Congress upon the application of the Legislatures of two-thirds of all the States; therefore,

Be it Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein,

Section 1. That the Legislature of the State of Illinois hereby makes application to the Congress of the United States, under Article V of the Constitution of the United States, to call a Constitutional convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Section 2. That this resolution, duly authenticated, shall be delivered forthwith to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, with the request that the same shall be laid before the said Senate and House.

Adopted March 27, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 11 was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

The Speaker laid before the House a number of petitions from the citizens of the city of Highwood, Illinois, with reference to the passage of House Bill No. 410.

The Speaker laid before the House the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Petitions are presented by residents and citizens of the city of Highwood, in the State of Illinois, protesting against the passage of House Bill No. 410 now before the House, and it appears by said petitions and statements therein contained the property rights of the citizens of said city are involved or may be affected; therefore,

Resolved, That the Speaker of this House appoint a committee of three to fully investigate the merits of said bill and the matters set forth in the petitions hereto attached, with full power and authority to summon witnesses and examine the same and investigate any documentary evidence that may be presented, and fully report to this House as to all matters with reference to said bill and said petition.

And the resolution was adopted.

In accordance with the foregoing resolution, the Speaker appointed as the committee provided for in said resolution, Messrs. Covey, Ap-Madoc and Gibbons.

Mr. Shanahan moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted.

The question now being on the motion to reconsider the vote by which the foregoing resolution was adopted, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Brady, from the Committee on License, to which was referred House Bill No. 410, being a bill for "An Act prohibiting the sale, distribution or gift of malt, spiritous, vinous or intoxicating liquors near the United States naval training schools or military posts, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 558, being a bill for "An Act to provide against the evils resulting from the traffic in certain narcotic drugs and to regulate the sale thereof,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 824, a bill for "An Act to provide against the evils resulting from

the traffic in certain narcotic drugs and to regulate the sale thereof and to make an appropriation therefor,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 558, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the original bill, House Bill No. 558, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 824, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 164.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads," approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883.

HOUSE BILL No. 691.

An Act to enable towns, the boundaries of which are co-extensive with cities, to build or purchase a town hall, and a site for the same, to levy a tax and to issue bonds therefor.

HOUSE BILL No. 600.

A Bill for an Act entitled, "An Act to promote the safety and health of passengers upon street and interurban railroads.

HOUSE BILL No. 59.

A Bill for an Act to authorize the trustees of schools, in any township in the several counties under township organization to contract for proper drainage of school lands.

HOUSE BILL No. 291.

A Bill for an Act to repeal section 3 and to amend section 4 of an Act entitled "An Act to protect persons and property from damages from steam engines on public highways," approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885.

HOUSE BILL No. 694.

A Bill for an Act to amend section 86 of an Act entitled "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an Act therein named," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.

Whereupon House Bills Nos. 164, 691, 600, 59, 291 and 694 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 416.

A Bill for an Act authorizing cities having a population of less than 50,000 to establish and maintain by taxation public parks.

HOUSE BILL No. 699.

A Bill for an Act to amend section 30 of an Act entitled "An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named," approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898.

HOUSE BILL No. 196.

A Bill for an Act providing for the better safety and welfare of the public by regulating and fixing the maximum hours of a day's work of conductors and motormen on street railroads, and providing for penalties for violation thereof.

Whereupon House Bills Nos. 416, 699 and 196 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 41.

A Bill for an Act entitled "An Act defining and declaring the rights of the public in navigable lakes and streams, meandered in survey by and under the authority of the United States of America, and inlands, lakes and streams owned by the State of Illinois or any county thereof.

Whereupon House Bill No. 41 was placed in the order of House Bills in the order of third reading.

Mr. Chiperfield, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 87, being a bill for "An Act for the protection of train men and to regulate the stringing of wires, electric or other, over railroad tracks, and relative to the maintenance of such wires heretofore so strung,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 825, a bill for "An Act for the protection of trainmen and to regulate the stringing of wires, electric or other, over railroad tracks, and relative to the maintenance of such wires heretofore so strung,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 87, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 87, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 825, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred House Bill No. 473, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), thirteen (13), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty-eight (28) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by acts approved May 13, 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and as amended by acts approved May 12, 13, 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,' "

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Ton, from the Committee on State Geological Survey, to which was referred House Bill No. 561, being a bill for "An Act to provide

for the appointment of a State historian and for the compilation of the civil, military and naval records of the State,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Ton, from the Committee on State Geological Survey, to which was referred House Bill No. 227, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the promotion of historical research in the several counties of the State,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 788, being a bill for "An Act relating to teachers' bureaus,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Austin called up House Bill No. 788 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 788, a bill for "An Act relating to teachers' bureaus,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 773, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mechanics' liens; to whom, what for, and when the lien is given; who is the contractor; area covered by and extent of lien; when the lien attaches,' approved May 18, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 13, being a bill for "An Act entitled, An Act to amend section 246 of the criminal code, relating to the definition and punishment for the crime of robbery,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 782, being a bill for "An Act to amend section two (2) of chapter eighty-nine (89) entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to marriages,' approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 563, being a bill for "An Act to permit either husband or wife to testify in all suits at law or in equity, and in criminal causes, where the other party to such marriage is a party to any such suit,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 274, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report to the legislature means for improving the criminal procedure of this State,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 236, being a bill for "An Act in regard to the recording of certain written instruments affecting real estate,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 113, being a bill for "An Act to limit the doctrine of fellow servants in actions for personal injuries or death by wrongful act,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 52, being a bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction so as to include the complete administration of testate estates,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Black, from the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred House Bill No. 223, being a bill for "An Act providing for an investigation of insect injury to the corn crop in this State and making an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit: Senate Bill No. 273, a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a pension fund of municipal employés appointed to their positions under and by virtue of an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the civil service of cities,' approved and in force March 20, 1895, in cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand inhabitants."

Passed by the Senate March 28, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 273 was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit: Senate Bill No. 428, a bill for "An Act for the listing and assessing of the funds of fraternal beneficiary societies and associations, not carried on or operated for pecuniary profit."

Passed by the Senate March 28, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 428 was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Reynolds, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 128, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 51 and 52 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 28, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as

amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, to which was referred House Bill No. 663, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to joint rights and obligations,' approved February 25, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 826, a bill for "An Act in regard to obligations due in the alternative,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 663, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 663, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 826, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, to which was referred House Bill No. 701, being a bill for "An Act for the regulation of any person or persons, firm or company, receiving deposits and not organized as banks, under the general banking law of this State,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, to which was referred House Bill No. 522, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections five (5), ten (10) and eleven (11) of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 16th, 1887; submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1887, and adopted as amended by an Act approved June 3rd, 1889; submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1890, and adopted as amended, by an Act approved June 5th, 1897, and ratified by the people at the election of November 8, 1898, and proclaimed adopted by the Governor, November 28th, 1898,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up House Bill No. 522 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 522, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 5, 10 and 11 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers approved June 16, 1887, submitted

to a vote of the people at the November election, 1887, and adopted, as amended, by an Act approved June 3, 1889; submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1890, and adopted as amended, by an Act approved June 4, 1897, and ratified by the people at the election of November 8th, 1898, and proclaimed adopted by the Governor, November 28th, 1898,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Hollenbeck, from the Committee on Farm Drainage, to which was referred House Bill No. 23, being a bill for 'An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the erection, maintenance and operation of pumping plants and certain drainage and levee districts and to legalize and validate former proceedings, bond issues, indebtedness and expenditures in regard to, on account of, or with a view to erection, maintenance and operation of such pumping plants,' passed, approved and in force May 13, 1905,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Hollenbeck, from the Committee on Farm Drainage, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 62, being a bill for "An Act to authorize trustees of schools in any township in the several counties under township organization to contract for proper drainage of such school land with the commissioners of any draining district through which any such school lands may drain, and to use the income of such lands for such purpose, and for more thoroughly draining any such school lands,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Chiperfield called up House Bill No. 41 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 41, a bill for "An Act defining and declaring the rights of the public in navigable lakes and streams, meandered in survey by and under the authority of the United States of America, and inlands, lakes and streams owned by the State of Illinois, or any county thereof,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time:

Whereupon, Mr. Chiperfield moved that the further consideration of House Bill No. 41 be postponed and made a special order for Wednesday, April 3rd, after the reading of the Journal.

And the motion prevailed.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 381.

A Bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization and management of corporations for the purpose of furnishing indemnity upon the assessment plan to the owners of automobiles, traction engines or other vehicles or machinery against loss by reason of liability for damages on account of any injury to person or property suffered by any person or persons or corporation in consequence of the operation, maintenance or use of an automobile, traction engine or other vehicle or machinery."

SENATE BILL No. 360.

A Bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an act entitled, 'An act to provide additional means for the construction of sidewalks in cities, towns and villages,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by an Act filed May 18, 1905, in force May 18, 1905."

SENATE BILL No. 411.

A Bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an Act entitled 'An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain and to give effect to article thirteen (13) of the constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a committee of appeal and prescribe their duties,' approved April 15, 1873, in force July 1, 1873."

SENATE BILL No. 432.

A Bill for "An Act in relation to the sale of articles manufactured or finished in penal or reform institutions."

Passed by the Senate March 28, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon, Senate Bills Nos. 381, 360, 411 and 432 were read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 25.

WHEREAS, The township election in counties under township organization in this State and the election of officers in the City of Chicago and other cities will be held on Tuesday, the second day of April, therefore,

Be it Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein, that when the House and Senate adjourn on Thursday, the 28th day of March, they shall stand adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, April 3rd.

Concurred in March 28, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent Mr. Mills called up House Bill No. 231 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 231, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29,

1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, Act as amended by an Act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, by adding thereto section 9a,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 106.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Manny,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	Martin,	Rose,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Dysert,	Hope,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	English,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Finnan,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Black,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Gaumer,	King,	Murray,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Ton,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Werts,
Canaday,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Golden,	Levere,	Pierson,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Haase,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Read,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Harris,	Link,	Richardson,	Zinger.
Covey,	Hearn,	Luke,	Robinson,	
Coyle,	Heinl,			Yeas—106.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Mills called up House Bill No. 232 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 232, a bill for "An Act providing for the payment by the county of Cook of further compensation to the State's Attorney of said county,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 103.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hoge,	Martin,	Rose,
Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Dysert,	Hope,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	English,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Finnan,	Jewell,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Baird,	Fulton,	King,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Black,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Blair,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Bolin,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Califf,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Witt,
Canaday,	Haase,	Levere,	Pogue,	Young,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Read,	Zaabel,
Chiperfield,	Hearn,	Link,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Luke,	Robinson,	
Clark,	Hill,	Manny,	Roos,	Yeas—103.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Zinger called up House Bill No. 65 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 65, a bill for "An Act to provide for liens, by persons erecting monuments, grave stones, inclosure or other structures in cemetery or burial grounds, and providing for the manner of enforcing such liens,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

Whereupon, Mr. Zinger moved that further consideration of House Bill No. 65 be postponed and made a special order for Wednesday, April 3rd, 1907, after the reading of the Journal.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Smejkal called up House Bill No. 468 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 468, a bill for "An Act to amend sections two (2) and seven (7) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois, approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as said Act was amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, by adding thereto four new sections, to be numbered fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), of an Act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by Act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; and by an Act entitled, 'An Act requiring reports of births and deaths and the recording of same, and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named,' approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903; and by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto one new section, to be numbered section twenty (20),' approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 99; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hill,	Lewis,	Richardson,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Robinson,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Roos,
Allison,	Dysert,	Hope,	Luke,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	English,	Hull,	Martin,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McBride,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Finnan,	Jewell,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Flannigen,	Keck,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Keeney,	McNally,	Smith,
Black,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Gaunt,	King,	McRoberts,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Ton,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Murray,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Glade,	Kowalski,	Musgrave,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Golden,	Krape,	Nelson,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Haase,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Hearn,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Covey,	Heinl,	Levere,	Pogue,	Yeas—99.

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Manny, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in their amendments to Senate Bill No. 111, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon, for theaters, circuses and places of amusement, and declaring same a misdemeanor, and fixing the penalties therefor;"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 111, in House, in section 2, line 6, by inserting after the word "amusement" appearing in said line 6 the following: "a price in excess of that received from any person or persons for the same privilege, or in excess of the advertised or printed rate therefor."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 2, line 9, of Senate Bill No. 111, in House, by inserting after the word "therein" in said line the word "at."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend section 3, line 4 of said bill by striking out the words appearing in said line 4 "the sale of seats" and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "that asked therefor," and also by inserting in line 5 of said section between the words "price" and "therefor' 'appearing in line 5 of said section the words "or printed rate."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 4, by striking out the entire section 4 as it appears in said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Section 4. That the owner, lessee or occupant of any building, room, enclosure, or other place, who permits any person, persons, firm or corporation to sell or exhibit for sale, in said building, room, enclosure or other place, any ticket or tickets for a theater, circus, or place of public entertainment and amusement, for more than the advertised price or the price printed thereon, shall be deemed guilty of a misdeameanor."

Concurred in March 28, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 691 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 691, a bill for "An Act to enable towns, the boundaries of which are co-extensive with cities, to build or purchase a town hall, and a site for the same, to levy a tax and to issue bonds therefor,'

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 94.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Erickson,	Hope,	Manny,	Russell,
Adkins,	Finnan,	Hull,	Martin,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Fitch,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	Flannigen,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Fulton,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Gaumer,	Keck,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Smith,
Baird,	Gehant,	King,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Gibbons,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Glade,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Califf,	Golden,	Krape,	Pattison,	Ton,
Canaday,	Haase,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Clark,	Hearn,	Leamon,	Read,	Witt,
Covey,	Heinl,	Levere,	Richardson,	Young,
Donoghue	Hill,	Lewis,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Roos,	Zinger,
English,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Rose,	Yeas—94.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hollenbeck called up Senate Bill No. 112 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 112, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6, article VI of 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time,

Whereupon Mr. Hollenbeck moved that the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 112 in the order of third reading be postponed and made a special order for Thursday, April 4th, 1907, after the reading of the Journal.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Browne called up House Bill No. 461 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 461, a bill for "An Act in relation to the practice of courts on the hearing of objections to the applications of county collector or county treasurer for judgment for delinquent taxes where said taxes are special or arise from special assessment or special taxation or other special levy for any purpose,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 97; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Rose,
Adkins,	English,	Hull,	Martin,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McBride,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	Finnan,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Flannigen,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Gaumer,	King,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Staymates,
Black,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Califf,	Glade,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Haase,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Read,	Zinger,
Covey,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Robinson,	
Coyle,	Hill,	Link,	Roos,	
Donoghue,	Hoge,	Luke,		Yeas—97.

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Keeney. Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lantz called up House Bill No. 78 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 78, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to enable any city, town or village in this State to change its name,' approved March 7th, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

Whereupon, Mr. Lantz moved that further consideration of House Bill No. 78, in the order of third reading, be postponed and made a special order for Thursday, April 4, 1907, after the reading of the Journal.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 248, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance and, etc.,"

Reported the same back, with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 205, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and registration of policies," etc.,

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 148, being a bill for "An Act relating to the transaction of the business of life insurance in the State of Illinois and regulating the conditions, and," etc.,

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 827, a bill for "An Act relating to the transaction of the business of life insurance in the State of Illinois, and regulating the conditions and," etc.,

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 148, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 148, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 827, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Troyer called up House Bill No. 552 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 552, a bill for "An Act to enable the corporate authorities of public park districts to issue bonds for the purpose of aiding the connection of park or parks under their control with other park or parks by means of boulevards and bridges, and to provide for the payment of such bonds,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Parks and Boulevards offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 552 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 552 by striking out the words "and bridges" in line 3, in the title of the printed bill.

The amendment was adopted.

Amend House Bill No. 552 by striking out that part of the printed bill after the word "from" in line 6, section 1, to and including the word "general" in line 17, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "time to time in their discretion, issue and sell in addition to the bonds now authorized by law to be issued and sold by said corporate authorities, interest-bearing bonds for the purpose of obtaining such funds as they may deem necessary, in defraying the expenses of connecting any park or parks under their control, with any other public park or parks, by means of a boulevard and driveway in said city, and alternating and improving any connection or connections between such parks; provided, no bonds shall be issued under this act contrary to the provisions of Section 12, Article 9 of the constitution of this State: And provided further that the proposition to issue such bonds shall be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of such park district and receive a majority of the votes cast at any general municipal election."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed; and the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Troyer called up House Bill No. 818 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 818, a bill for "An Act authorizing cities, towns and villages to construct and maintain surface and elevated ways, and turn the same over to the public park corporate authorities,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Manny called up House Bill No. 445 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 445, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 117 and 128 of 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Revenue offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 445 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 445 by changing the word "with," line 5 of Section 128 of the printed bill to "within."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Clark called up House Bill No. 106 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 106, a bill for "An Act to prevent the manufacture and sale of cigarettes,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Manufactures offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 106 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 106 by inserting the words "cigarettes or" after the word "any" in line 5 of Section 1 of printed bill.

The amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 6 by striking out the words "A fine" in line 13 of printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the word "be fined."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Clark offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 106 in line 14, page 2, after the word "months" by adding the words "that one-half of the fine recovered shall go to the complaining witness."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. ApMadoc called up Senate Bill No. 429 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 429, a bill for "An Act to provide for making improvements and repairs upon highways adjoining public parks and pleasure grounds,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Rose called up Senate Bill No. 168 in the order of first reading; and Senate Bill No. 168, a bill for "An Act to prevent the introduction and spread in Illinois of the San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and contagious diseases of fruits, and repealing a certain act therein named,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Horticulture.

By unanimous consent Mr. Clark called up House Bill No. 214 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 214, a bill for "An Act to amend section 40 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, title as amended by Act approved March 8, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Fees and Salaries offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 214 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 214 by adding after the word "constable" in line 60, Section 1, the words, "provided however that such suit shall have been instituted upon the authority of the public prosecutor."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Troyer, from the Committee on Parks and Boulevards, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 357, being a bill for "An Act authorizing park commissioners to acquire and improve submerged and shore lands for park purposes, providing the payment therefor, and granting unto such commissioners certain rights and powers and to riparian owners certain rights and titles,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fitch called up House Bill No. 132 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 132, a bill for "An Act to provide for the release of one or more several joint judgment debtors without releasing all,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Judiciary offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 132 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 132 by adding after the word "judgment" in line 9, Section 1, of the printed bill the words following: "and any person not so released, shall have release and satisfaction entered as to him upon payment by him of an amount equal to such proportion of said judgment."

The amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 132 by adding after the word "judgment" in line 11, Section 1, the following: "*and provided further* that the rights and obligations as now existing between the maker and endorser of any negotiable instrument or between the principal and surety thereon shall not be impaired by anything in this act."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 132 by adding after the word "act" in Section 1, the following:

"Section 2. Subject to the provisions of Section one of this act, the owner of such judgment may have execution for any unsatisfied portion thereof against the lands and tenements, goods and chattels of the debtors named in such judgment, except those as to whom satisfaction is entered on the judgment docket, in the same form, force and effect as is now provided for other judgments."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At the hour of 1:15 o'clock p. m. Mr. Mills moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned until Wednesday, April 3rd, 1907, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 3, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Thursday, March 28th, 1907, was being read, when on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 41, in the order of third reading, House Bill No. 41, a bill for "An Act defining and declaring the rights of the public in navigable lakes and streams, meandered in survey by and under the authority of the United States of America, and in lands, lakes and streams owned by the State of Illinois, or any county thereof,"

Having heretofore been read at large a third time on March 28th was again taken up and the pending question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, by the following vote: Yeas, 114; nays, 4.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clark,	Hearn,	Link,	Riley,
Abrahams,	Corcoran,	Hill,	Martin,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Covey,	Hoge,	McGuire,	Roos,
Allen,	Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Rose,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Hope,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hruby,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hull,	McRoberts,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Dysert,	Hurst,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Egan,	Ireland,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Erby,	Jewell,	Musgrave,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Johnson,	Navigato,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Nelson,	Staymates,
Black,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Oglesby,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Parker,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Pattison,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Lantz,	Pogue,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	Witt,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Powers,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Levere,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Church,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Read,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Yeas—114.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Heini,	Luke,	Manny,	McLaughlin,	Nays—4.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 65 in the order of third reading, House

Bill No. 65, a bill for "An Act to provide for liens by persons erecting monuments, grave stones, inclosure or other structures in cemetery or burial grounds, and providing for the manner of enforcing such liens,"

Having heretofore been read at large a third time on March 28th, was again taken up, and the pending question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 79; nays, 22.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Keck,	McMackin,	Roos,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Keeney,	McNally,	Rose,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	King,	Nelson,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Dysert,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Erby,	Krape,	Parker,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Sollitt,
Black,	Flannigen,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Levere,	Pierson,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Gillespie,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Tindall,
Bush,	Harris,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Heinl,	Link,	Provine,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Hill,	Manny,	Read,	Zinger,
Church,	Hope,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Clapsaddle,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Riley,	Yeas—79.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Blair,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Musgrave,	Young,
Califf,	Haase,	Luke,	O'Brien,	Zaabel,
Campbell,	Hruby	McBride,	Ton,	
Canaday,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Walsh,	Nays—22.
Donoghue	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Witt,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The Speaker laid before the House a petition from citizens of Chicago relating to House Bill No. 207,

Which was referred to the Committee on Libraries.

Also a petition from citizens of Madison county, Illinois, relating to the age of consent law,

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Adkins presented a petition from citizens of Easton, Illinois, relating to House Bill No. 2,

Which was referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Mr. Witt presented a petition from citizens of Macoupin and Montgomery counties relating to House Bill No. 474,

Which was referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. Gaumer presented a petition from citizens of Pulaski county relating to anti-polygamy,

Which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Gaumer presented a petition from citizens of Vermilion county relating to House Bill No. 474,

Which was referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. Golden presented a petition from citizens of Vermilion county relating to the age of consent law,

Which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Allison presented a petition from citizens of Iroquois county relating to House Bill No. 474,

Which was referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. Califf presented a petition from citizens of Warren county relating to House Bill No. 474,

Which was referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. Manny presented a petition from citizens of Brown county relating to House Bill No. 474,

Which was referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. Canaday presented a petition from citizens of Montgomery county relating to House Bill No. 474,

Which was referred to the Committee on License.

Mr. Schumacher, from the Committee on Fraternal Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 168, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the consolidation of re-insurance of fraternal beneficiary societies and report the same back with a substitute therefor to be House Bill No. 828, a bill for an Act to regulate the consolidation of re-insurance of fraternal beneficiary societies,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 828, a bill for "An Act to regulate the consolidation or re-insurance of fraternal beneficiary societies,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 168, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 168, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 828, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Schumacher, from the Committee on Fraternal Insurance, reported the following committee bill, House Bill No. 829, being a bill for "An Act empowering fraternal beneficiary societies organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, to create, maintain and operate as a part of their organization, a department for the purpose of providing and furnishing to their sick, disabled and distressed members and their families, free medical, home, sanitorium and hospital service and treatment, and other material aid and assistance, and to create, maintain and disburse for such purposes a trust fund to be raised by and from voluntary contributions, and declaring such departments to be charitable institutions, and competent as such to be named, and to take, as beneficiary by its members in certain cases,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Backus, from the Committee on Live Stock and Dairying, to which was referred House Bill No. 341, being a bill for "An Act to

provide for the inspection of any animal intended for human food, appearing to be diseased, and for the disposition of the carcass,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pierson called up Senate Bill No. 30 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 30, a bill for "An Act to amend section 20 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, said section 20 being amended by Act approved May 25, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,"

Was taken up and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 107.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue	Hoge,	McBride,	Riley,
Abrahams,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McGuire,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Roes,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Rose,
Austin,	Egan,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Erby,	Johnson,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	Erickson,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Smith,
Browne,	Fulton,	King,	Musgrave,	Sellitt,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Parker,	Ton,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Werts,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Levere,	Pierson,	Witt,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Young,
Corcoran,	Harris,	Lindly,	Powers,	Zinger,
Covey,	Hearn,	Link,	Provine,	
Coyle,	Heinl,	Manny,	Read,	Yeas—107.
Daugherty,	Hill,	Martin,	Reynolds,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Parker called up House Bill No. 164 in the order of third reading; whereupon,

House Bill No. 164, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by inserting a new section to read as follows:"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 107; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Luke,	Riley,
Allen,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Robinson,
Allison,	Dysert,	Hope,	McBride,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Hull,	McGuire,	Rose,
Austin,	Erby,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Flannigen,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Keeney.	Mills,	Smith,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Bush,	Gaunt,	King,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Lantz,	Parker,	Troyer,
Church,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Young,
Clark,	Harris,	Levere,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pogue,	
Coyle,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Provine,	Yeas—107.
Donoghue,	Hill,	Link,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Califf,	Read,	Nays—3.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Fieldstack, from the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 592, being a bill for "An Act providing for the protection and safety of persons in and about the construction, repairing, alteration or removal of buildings, bridges, viaducts and other structures, and to provide for the enforcement thereof,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lewis called up House Bill No. 699 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 699, a bill for "An Act to amend section 30 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 28, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 11, 1901,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 116.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hill,	Martin,	Riley,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hoge,	McBride,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Donoghue	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Roos,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Rose,
Allison,	Durfee,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Hull,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Egan,	Hurst,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Backus,	English,	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Erby,	Jewell,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Erickson,	Johnson,	Murray,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Black,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Parker,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Witt,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Haase,	Levere,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Church,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Poulton,	
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Lindly,	Provine,	Yeas—116.
Clark,	Hearn,	Link,	Read,	
Corcoran,	Heinl,	Luke,	Reynolds,	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 128 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 128, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 51 and 52 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 28, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 830, a bill for "An Act regulating the admission of minors to public dance halls where intoxicating liquors are sold or given away and providing for penalties for violation of this Act."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 831, a bill for "An Act granting the right, power and authority to Fred B. McLean, and to his assigns, to construct, maintain and operate a promenade pier upon the submerged lands and in the waters of Lake Michigan, extending easterly and perpendicular to the general trend of the shore line at Thirty-first street, in the city of Chicago, with proper and necessary approaches, and to provide compensation therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

By unanimous consent Mr. Robinson called up Senate Bill No. 62 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 62, a bill for "An Act to authorize trustees of schools in any township in the several counties under township organization to contract for proper drainage of such school lands with the commissioners of any drainage district through which any such school lands may drain, and to use the income of such lands for such purpose, and for more thoroughly draining any such school lands."

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pogue called up Senate Bill No. 341 in the order of first reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 341, a bill for "An Act to license itinerant vendors of proprietary medicines for man or beast and providing fees therefor and prescribing penalties for the violation of the same."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on License.

By unanimous consent Mr. Flannigen called up Senate Bill No. 312 in the order of first reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 312, a bill for "An Act to amend section 21 and section 23 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to courts of record in cities,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent Mr. Abrahams called up House Bill No. 183 in the order of first reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 183, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of barbering in the State of Illinois, to establish a State Board of Barber Examiners, and to provide for the sanitary inspection of barber shops,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent the Speaker recalled House Bill No. 473 from the order of first reading and referred the same to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent the Speaker recalled House Bill No. 677 from the Committee on County and Township Organization and re-referred the same to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Luke offered the following resolution and moved its adoption.

WHEREAS, The Grim Reaper has entered the ranks of those who have served the great State of Illinois in the capacity of Representative in the General Assembly, and has removed a citizen who was an able member, in the person of Honorable F. E. W. Brink of Washington county, Illinois, May 8, 1905;

WHEREAS, Mr. Brink was known and respected for his services as a Representative in the Thirty-third General Assembly, and in the Senate of the State of Illinois in the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh General Assemblies, in which he served with distinction and honor, both to himself and his constituents whom he represented; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Honorable F. E. W. Brink the State has lost an able, honest and faithful public servant, the community in which he resided an upright citizen, his family a loving and affectionate husband and father; be it

Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved widow and relatives our sincere sympathy, and that out of respect to the memory of our former colleague and fellow member that this body do now adjourn.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the hour of 12:40 o'clock p. m. the House in accordance with the foregoing resolution stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when on motion of Mr. Oglesby the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 269.

A bill for "An Act relating to nurses and providing for their registration."

SENATE BILL No. 298.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of 'An Act to provide for the organization, ownership, management and control of cemetery associations,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905."

SENATE BILL No. 361.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 40 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 424.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one hundred eighteen (118) of an Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named, approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

Passed by the Senate April 3, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon Senate Bills Nos. 269, 298, 361 and 424, were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistan Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 296.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes on minerals and mineral rights when the same are owned separate from the fee."

SENATE BILL No. 451.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the expenses for returning fugitives from justice."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, April 3, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon Senate Bills Nos. 296 and 451 were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of Senate Bill No. 112, in the order of third reading, Senate Bill No. 112, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of article VI of an Act to maintain a system of free schools," was taken up, whereupon Mr. Hollenbeck moved to postpone further consideration of said bill until Thursday, April 11, 1907,

And the motion prevailed.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 78 on its passage, House Bill No. 78, a bill for "An Act to amend section eight (8) of an Act to enable any city, town or village in this State to change its name," approved March 7, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, having heretofore been read at large a third time on March 28th, 1907, was again taken up,

And the pending question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 121.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Allen,	Dysert,	Ireland,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Allison,	Egan,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Sinejkal,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Johnson,	Mills,	Smith,
Austin,	Erickson,	Keck,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Backus,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Baird,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Beck,	Foster,	King,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Beckemeyer,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Black,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Blair,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Ton,
Bolin,	Gehant,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Boulware,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Browne,	Glade,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Bush,	Golden,	Levere,	Pogue,	Werts,
Califf,	Haase,	Lewis,	Powers,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Provine,	Witt,
Canaday,	Harris,	Lindly,	Read,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Link,	Reynolds,	Zigger,
Clark,	Heinl,	Luke,	Richardson,	
Corcoran,	Hilton,	Martin,	Robinson,	Yeas—121.
Covey,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Ross,	
Coyle,	Hollenbeck.	McGuire,	Rose,	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Erby, from the Committee on Sanitary Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 813, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections

six (6) and seven (7) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and to add three new sections to said Act, to be known as section 2a, section 3a and section 3b,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 742, being a bill for "An Act to create an educational commission, to define its powers and duties, and to make an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 91, being a bill for "An Act to provide for moral and humane education in the public schools,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 802, being a bill for "An Act to prevent accidents from the mistaken use of gasoline or other inflammable fluids by coloring the same red,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 10, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the construction and erection of a monument in Riverview Park, Quincy, Ill.," etc.,

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 535, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the equipment of the State militia with a number of bullet proof jackets," etc.,

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 287, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Live Stock Association,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 811, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a home for the disabled mothers, wives, widows and daughters of disabled and deceased soldiers in the State of Illinois, etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 649, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 710, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 11, 18, 48, 93, 94 and 108 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897, and to repeal sections 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78 and 79 of the same Act, and to add three new sections to be known as sections 70, 71 and 72,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 314, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the fees of court receivers and attorneys' fees in receivership cases of building and loan associations,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1st, 1901,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 202, being a bill for 'An Act in regard to decrees of foreclosures of mortgages and deeds of trust, and making redemption therefrom,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 28, being a bill for "An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 13, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1905, as amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905, by adding two new sections thereto, to be numbered 62a and 62b,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 339, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2, 3 and 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize recorders of deeds, in counties where recorders of deeds are elected, to keep abstract books, to make abstracts of titles, and fixing the fees and compensation therefor, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 832, a bill for "An Act to authorize recorders of deeds to keep abstract books, to make abstracts of title, and fixing the fees and compensation therefor, and to repeal an Act therein named,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 339, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 339, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 832, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 137, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 37 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to attachments in courts of record,' approved December 23, 1871, in force July 1, 1872,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

Te report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Covey, from the Special Committee heretofore appointed to investigate the merits of House Bill No. 410, presented the following report, which was received and ordered spread upon the Journal of the House:

To the Honorable Speaker and the Members of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly:

Your committee, appointed by virtue of resolution adopted on the 28th day of March, 1907, to investigate the merits of House Bill No. 410 and the matters set forth in the petitions attached to said resolution, with full power and authority to summon witnesses, examine the same, investigate documentary evidence and fully report to the House of Representatives as to all matters with reference to said bill and said petitions, respectfully submits its report herewith:

That the committee in a body on the 29th day of March, 1907, visited Waukegan, Illinois, and conferred with the sheriff of Lake county, the clerk of the circuit court, and the clerk of the county court, and examined the records of said offices, respectively, as they pertain to offenses committed within the village of Highwood. That such investigation showed that there were more cases of a criminal nature in the offices and on the records of said three officials during the last twelve to fifteen months, from Highwood than from any other place in the county of Lake, except Waukegan; that most of said offenses consist of violating the saloon and gambling law, that during said period indictments have been brought and informations filed for perjury, selling liquor to minors, keeping tippling houses open on Sunday, and gambling, to the number of about twenty-five, and that the present mayor of the village of Highwood, formerly in the saloon business, is now under two indictments, one for selling liquor on Sunday, and the other for selling liquor on election day.

Thereafter your committee visited North Chicago and conferred with the men in charge of the Chicago Hardware Foundry Company, employing 400 men, and also with the president of the Chicago Hardware Company, employing 150 men, these two establishments being the largest in the territory in North Chicago effected by said bill. That one Mr. Cook, who is also city clerk of North Chicago and superintendent of the manufacturing department of the Chicago Hardware Foundry Company, stated that he favored the bill, and that it would not be a hardship on the men employed in that plant. However, there appeared before this committee later, Mr. Sherwin, mayor of North Chicago, and president of said company, who stated that the men desired and that it was necessary that they should have a saloon near their place of employment. The president of the Chicago Hardware Company, employing about 150 men, stated that it mattered little to him, and that if it was thought desirable that such a law should be placed on the statute books because of the Naval Training School to be erected, that he had no objections to urge.

Your committee found five saloons within a block or two of said manufacturing plants, two of them being new, and in addition to said five there was one other saloon in process of erection. That these five saloons are within three-eights of a mile from the site of the future Naval Training School, and that there are at least five other saloons in the territory which would be affected by said bill, but that the city of North Chicago, with a population of 2,800, has twenty-five saloons, fifteen of which are situated in the neighborhood of 10th to 14th streets, which district is not affected by the bill; that this latter location is where most of the workmen, employed in the plants of North Chicago, and live in North Chicago, reside.

Your committee was later informed that the saloons in North Chicago, which would be affected by the passage of said bill, are not the most desirable saloons in North Chicago.

Thereafter your committee visited the village of Highwood, and met the former mayor, Mr. Hogan, and several saloon keepers; that your committee noticed that the business section in said town occupied two blocks on one street, Waukegan avenue, and then and later learned that exclusive of the part being purchased by the United States to enlarge Fort Sheridan, Highwood

contains about 280 acres; that the right of way of two railroads pass through this area; that about 300 votes were cast at the city election in 1905; that there are 147 dwellings in the village, five of which are vacant or incomplete; that there are in said town:

13 saloons in operation and two vacant.
2 churches, Swedish.
2 meat markets.
Postoffice.
2 grocery stores.
1 bakery.
1 restaurant, not connected with saloon.
1 shoe store.
1 drug store.
1 fruit store (Italian).

Over the saloons and stores there are 11 places used for flats or dwelling places.

153 dwelling places occupied, average in each, 5—765, (approximate).

Part being purchased by U. S. for Fort Sheridan.

60 dwellings in this territory.

6 buildings used for stores, school, photograph gallery and purposes other than dwellings exclusively.

That this committee attempted to obtain information regarding the indebtedness of said village, the amount of income derived from taxes and from saloon licenses, but at that time was unable to get definite information; that this committee did not examine the interior of said saloons for the reason that it did not anticipate that they would be, during its visit, and especially during the day, in other than the most orderly and cleanly condition.

Your committee notified Messrs. Hogan, Matthews and others who received your committee, as they had been notified theretofore, that a hearing would be had at Lake Forest on the Monday following.

Your committee found further that Fort Sheridan Park, an open air resort, owned by the Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railway Company, had been closed during the past summer, owing to an undesirable reputation achieved by it, but that the United States would in all probability condemn said park for public uses, and that therefore the southwestern boundary of the federal reservation, would immediately adjoin the saloon district of the village of Highwood.

Your committee further respectfully reports that on Monday, the first day of April, at 2:00 o'clock p. m., it appeared in the city of Lake Forest for the purpose of hearing from all parties who desired to be heard for or against the bill, and that said hearing was continuously held from about 2:30 p. m. until 10:00 p. m. with three quarters of an hour recess for dinner. That at said hearing all witnesses were duly sworn, and their testimony taken in shorthand; that on behalf of those advocating the passage of the bill, petitions were presented in favor of the bill from 88 women and 56 men in the village of Highwood, from 177 of the residents of Lake Forest, which is about two miles north of Highwood, and from 217 of the residents of Highland Park, which immediately adjoins Highwood on the south and east; that eleven witnesses were heard, and two and one-half hours consumed in the taking of testimony in the examination of witnesses for and on behalf of the bill; that these witnesses, including the mayor of Lake Forest, the mayor of Lake Bluff, the president of the Board of Education of Highland Park, officers of the Law and Order League and Prof. Halsey of Lake Forest University, and other citizens of Lake Forest and Highland Park, who were unanimously in favor of the bill, and presented evidence of gambling, vice of different sorts, illegal selling of liquor, and records of the Georgiana Bower suicide case, which occurred, not in Highwood, but after a night of carousing in Highwood, and also the record of the Griffin murder case during the month of December, 1906, from the record of the proceeding in the Federal court, which occurred because of certain transactions and doings in resorts in Highwood, which it was claimed by the citizens of Highwood did not and had never existed, and in addition, your committee has received information from the Department of Lakes of the United States Army that Fort Sheridan, because of Highwood and its con-

ditions, is the worst post in point of morals in the United States, and your committee was informed, but not at said hearing, but by Brigadier General Carter on the 2d day of April in his offices, that unless Highwood were removed, the United States Government would not invest any more money in Fort Sheridan, and that troops had been sent elsewhere, because of the condition of Highwood and its results in interfering with the discipline of the soldiers.

Your committee was also informed that a bill was pending in the Legislature of Nebraska creating an anti-saloon zone at Fort Crook in that state; that Indiana had passed a one mile bill, which law had been put into operation with the aid of the State militia of Indiana.

That on behalf of North Chicago, members of the committee were informed by Brigadier General Carter on April 2d, that an anti-saloon zone around the new Naval Training School was absolutely necessary in view of the fact that young boys would be in attendance at said school; and as the bill affects North Chicago, as well as Highwood, your committee listened to the testimony of Mrs. Scott Durand, and received a petition of the citizens of North Chicago in favor of the bill signed by 73 residents, and also received the affidavit from Elizabeth Woodbridge of North Chicago stating that she had 200 lots south of 14th street in said North Chicago, and that the value of said lots would be decidedly increased by the passage of said bill.

Your committee respectfully reports that there were fifteen witnesses heard, against the passage of the bill, consuming four and one-half hours time, and that said opponents to the bill occupied until about twenty minutes after ten o'clock, when your committee closed the hearing and notified all present that there would be no further hearing, for the taking of evidence as the committee, after inquiring if there was anything new to be brought forward, stated that it considered itself fully informed in the premises. That of said fifteen witnesses, nine reside in Highwood or own saloons in Highwood, and six or seven are directly interested in its saloons, two of which were from North Chicago, one of said North Chicago witnesses against the bill being John Sherwin, president of the Chicago Hardware Foundry Company, and mayor of North Chicago, who presented a petition against the bill with 324 names attached thereto. The testimony of said Sherwin, however, was against said bill, going into effect in North Chicago until the Naval Training School should be erected and in operation. That said John Sherwin is a candidate for mayor of North Chicago; that said William F. Hogan, principal advocate against the bill, is at present candidate for mayor of Highwood, and was foreman of the grand jury which indicted the saloonkeepers of Highwood for running gambling houses and selling liquor on Sundays, and he stated to the committee that he believed the bill would pass, but that if enacted into a law it would result in many blind pigs starting up in the neighborohod, as they existed in the neighborhood some fifteen or twenty years ago, and prior to the granting of license in Highwood.

This committee was unable to obtain from any one person at said meeting, although it believes that fully 40 or 50 people were present from Highwood, any information regarding the resources by way of income of the village of Highwood, and the disposition thereof. In response to questions put by the committee, William F. Hogan, former mayor of the village, one of its most influential citizens, stated that for the past five years the income had amounted to about $60,000; that $1500 to $2000 a year was the result of the tax levy and the balance the amount of the saloon license, which were or should have been collected. Your committee requested that the village clerk or the village treasurer or whatever official had possession of the same, produce books or some evidence of the amount collected by the village of Highwood, of the amount of indebtedness of said village, of the amount of bonds outstanding, the time which the same ran, interest on same, and other data, but your committee was unable to get the least information, beyond that above stated, and the information that since 1898 the saloon license fee had been fixed at $750 per year.

Your committee made effort to ascertain the ownership of the saloon property, situated in the two blocks of the business district of the said village, and were informed under oath, by said William F. Hogan, that no brewery

owned any saloon in Highwood, but your committee is reliably informed, and believes, and submits the same as a part of its report that Mr. Sam Schwartz of Waukegan, who is the exclusive agent of the Pabst Brewing Company for Lake county, and is a wholesale liquor dealer in Waukegan, owns the saloons of William Welsh, E. T. Matthews, and Alf Smith, or the Park Hotel; that the Pabst Brewing Company has a lease in its own name upon property on the southeast corner of Walker or Waukegan avenue; that the Peter Schoenhofen Brewing Company of Chicago is the owner of property in Highwood, and that Mr. Coale of Highland Park, is the owner of the saloon known as the Ed. Jones saloon.

Inasmuch as the letters and petitions to the Speaker of this House represented the great hardship that would result in the passage of these bills because of the large indebtedness of Highwood, your committee regrets that it is unable to report definite information on that point, but that although Highwood and its officials, its residents and those interested in the town, had full opportunity and time to acquaint your committee of the facts, it failed to do so, although it was openly stated at the meeting by those in favor of the bill that the indebtedness of the village could not amount to over $4,500 instead of $25,000.

Your committee further reports that certain statements have been made regarding the land values in Highwood, as compared with the values in the surrounding villages of Highland Park, Lake Forest and elsewhere, and it respectfully reports that it has received numerous and conflicting opinions in the matter, and does not believe that because of the size of Highwood, that any comparison can be made with the villages of Highland Park and Lake Forest, which are much larger, and with the committee it is problematical as what business property would be worth in Highwood, were there no saloons there, and also as to what resident lots would be worth, should an ordinary business district take the place of the saloon business district.

Your committee further respectfully reports that it believes that the weight of evidence, both in number and credibility, and from the standpoint of public welfare, generally, as viewed by the witnesses, in fact the overwhelming weight of evidence, is in favor of the passage of the bill, and that your committee believes that even in Highwood there is a strong sentiment in favor of the bill which dare not openly express itself, as is indicated by the petition of men and women in Highwood in favor of the bill, which your committee was requested not to divulge.

Further your committee reports that it has been urged by the people of Highwood and of North Chicago opposed to the bill, that should it become a law that there be a provision postponing the operation of the law until a period after July 1st, one year, one year and a half, and by one gentleman, W. F. Hogan, two or three years was suggested.

That evidence was introduced before said committee that since October, 1906, there has been at Fort Sheridan the remnants of four companies of the 27th Infantry, and a portion of the 14th Battery, (which was weakened by transfers to the 21st which went to Cuba in the month of October, 1906), numbering about 200 men, all white. There were three troops of the 9th Cavalry, colored, numbering about 240; that with this small number at Fort Sheridan, the saloon interests of Highwood have not thrived since October, but evidence was presented and your committee is informed, through other sources, that on April 23d the said three troops of the 9th Cavalry will sail for the Philippines and that thereafter there will come to Fort Sheridan, 400 or 500 white troops. Members of your committee are informed that while the saloons of Highwood are willing to serve the colored soldiers, they are not willing to quarter them longer than is necessary, and your committee is not desirous of extending the time for permitting Highwood and North Chicago to change conditions to comply with the bill if enacted into a law, so as to permit North Chicago to practically invite investments of money for saloon purposes, during the erection of the Naval Training School, and then create great objection to the law, because the law will enforce a discontinuance of said business at the end of any stated period, nor is it willing that Highwood with its reputation for exploiting the soldiers at Fort Sheridan to round out its existence at the expense of a

large number of expected white troops, and with a continuance of the shameful conditions which existed during the year 1906, but it feels that there is justice in the demand of investors of capital in the saloon business that they should be given an opportunity to shift that capital, or to rent the places now being occupied by saloons for other purposes, and what that time should be, it does not care to recommend to the Legislature, but believes that it should not be over six months after July 1st, 1907.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK R. COVEY,
W. TUDOR APMADOC.

I concur in this report except that I would recommend that if the bill (No. 410) becomes a law that it shall not go into effect until May 1st, 1908.

D. E. GIBBONS.

Mr. Shanahan, at the hour of 10:45 o'clock a. m., moved that the House proceed to the consideration of House Bill No. 244, and that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House for that purpose.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker called to the chair the Honorable Mr. Shanahan,

Thereupon House Bill No. 244, a bill for "An Act authorizing the University of Illinois to acquire the necessary building for the housing of its Medical Department,"

Was taken up,

Whereupon, Dr. James, of the University of Illinois, addressed the Committee of the Whole House touching said bill.

At 11:07 a. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the Committee of the Whole House do now arise.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker resumed the chair and called the House to order.

Mr. Shanahan, the chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, reported that the committee had had under consideration House Bill No. 244, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 365.

A bill for "An Act to amend section seven of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Department of Agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, and making an appropriation therefor."

Passed by the Senate April 4, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon, Mr. Lindly moved that the foregoing Senate Bill No. 365 be taken up and read a first time now.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Bill No. 365, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Department of Agriculture, agricultural societies, and agricultural fairs, and to provide

for reports of the same,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time, ordered printed, and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. ApMadoc called up House Bill No. 410 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 410, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the sale, distribution or gift of malt, spirituous, vinous or intoxicating liquors near the United States Naval Training Schools or military post, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Black, from the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred House Bill No. 476, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the incorporation of agricultural societies in counties in this State, and for the regulation of the same, and for State aid to fairs and exhibitions held by agricultural societies, and for the regulating of the conduct thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Adkins called up House Bill No. 2 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 2, a bill for "An Act regulating the handling of freight in car load lots by railroad companies, shippers and consignees, and imposing car service charges and penalties, for the use and detention of cars and failure to furnish cars and transport the same,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Railroads offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 2 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1 OF HOUSE BILL No. 2.

Amend section 1 of House Bill No. 2 to read as follows:

Section 1. That any railroad company engaged as a common carrier in the transportation of freight in car load lots, upon written request of any shipper to furnish suitable car or cars to be loaded for shipment over the railroad operated by such railroad company, shall within ninety-six hours (96) thereafter, Sundays and legal holidays excepted, place at the named loading point the car or cars so required; *Provided*, that if the application be for ten cars or more the carrier shall have eight full days in which to supply the cars, and for each twenty-four (24) hours delay or fraction thereof, on the part of such railroad company, in not placing such car or cars, at such loading point, beyond said allowed period, such railroad company shall become indebted, and on demand shall pay to such shipper the sum of one dollar for each and every car not so placed at such loading point within the time above named. When a shipper makes application to a railroad company to furnish one or more freight cars, specifies a future day, giving not less than ninety-six (96) hours notice when less than ten cars are ordered or eight days notice when ten or more cars are required, then it shall be the duty of said railroad company to furnish such car or cars on the day specified in the application.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2 TO HOUSE BILL No. 2.

Amend section 3 of House Bill No. 2 so that the same in so far shall read as follows: Commencing near the end of line 8 at the word "indebted" of the printed bill and continuing to end of section, "indebted and upon demand shall pay to the consignor or party whose interest may appear, the sum of one dollar for each and every car so received and not forwarded upon its lines within the time above allowed."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3 TO HOUSE BILL No. 2.

Amend at line 7 of section 4 of House Bill No. 2, the printed bill, beginning with the word "rate" so as to read, in so far, as follows: "rate of not less than average speed of sixty (60) miles per day of twenty-four hours; and upon the failure of such."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 4 TO HOUSE BILL No. 2.

Amend section 4, commencing at line 10 of House Bill No. 2, the printed bill, at the words, "shall become indebted," so that the same, in so far, shall read as follows: "shall become indebted and on demand shall pay to the consignor or the party whose interest may appear, the sum of one dollar for each and every car for each twenty-four hours or fraction thereof consumed in the transportation of said car or cars in excess of the time herein prescribed; and in ascertaining the time consumed in the shipment of such car or cars, the time shall begin to run twenty-four (24) hours after the date of the bill of lading or receipt given for said car or cars by said railroad company, which bill of lading or receipt shall be received by the courts of this State as *prima facie* evidence of the time when said car or cars were received by such company; *Provided*, That this shall not be construed to authorize such sixty (60) miles per day as a proper legal rate of speed for the transportation of live stock and perishable freight, nor release the railroad companies from any liability for their negligence in failing to handle such shipments at a prompt and reasonable rate of speed."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 5 TO HOUSE BILL No. 2.

Amend section 5 commencing at line 8 of House Bill No. 2 of the printed bill, at the words "shall pay" so that the same, in so far, shall read as follows: "shall pay to the consignee or the party whose interest may appear, the sum of one dollar for each and every car not so delivered within the time herein allowed."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 6 TO HOUSE BILL No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 2, in section 18, of the printed bill, by striking out all of said section 18 after the word "recovered" in line 4 of said section; and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "by the person aggrieved thereby, together with his reasonable attorney's fee to be fixed by the court, and costs of suit."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 7 TO HOUSE BILL No. 2.

Amend section 20, of House Bill No. 2, the printed bill, by striking out all of said section 20 after the word "existing" in line 5 of said printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 8 TO HOUSE BILL No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 2, in line 21 of said bill, the printed bill, by inserting between the words "for" and "the" in line 4 of said section 21 of said bill, the following: "the amount of all demurrage charges as in this Act provided, and in addition thereto."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 9 TO HOUSE BILL No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 2, by striking out all of section 22 of the printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kerrick called up House Bill No. 694 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 694, a bill for "An Act to amend section 86 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved April 13, 1875, in force July 1, 1875,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 118.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hill,	Link,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hilton,	Luke,	Roos,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hoge,	Martin,	Rose,
Allen,	Donoghue	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Dysert,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Egan,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Erby,	Ireland,	McNally,	Smith,
Beck,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Johnson,	Mills,	Staymates,
Blair,	Foster,	Keck,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Ton,
Browne,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Werts,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Glade,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Witt,
Canaday,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	Young,
Cermak,	Haase,	Leamon,	Powers,	Zaabel,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Provine,	Zinger,
Clark,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Read,	Yeas—118.
Corcoran,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hollenbeck called up House Bill No. 641 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 641, a bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act concerning circuit courts, and to fix the time for holding the same, in the several counties in the judicial circuits of the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook,' approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by Act approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 122.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hope,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Donoghue	Hull,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Durfee,	Ireland,	McNally,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Egan,	Johnson,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Erickson,	Keck,	Murray,	Smith,
Baird,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Beck,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Foster,	King,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Ton,
Bush,	Gehant,	Krape,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Werts,
Canaday,	Glade,	Levere,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lewis,	Powers,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Provine,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Read,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Heinl,	Link,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Hill,	Luke,	Richardson,	
Covey,	Hilton,	Manny,	Robinson,	Yeas—122.
Coyle,	Hoge,	Martin,	Roos,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 600 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 600, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to promote the safety and health of employes and passengers upon street and interurban railroads,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 120.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Provine,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Heinl,	Link,	Read,
Adkins,	Donoghue	Hill,	Luke,	Reynolds,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hilton,	Manny,	Richardson,
Allison,	Durfee,	Hoge,	Martin,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Roos,
Austin,	Egan,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Backus,	Erby,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Russell,
Baird,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Black,	Fitch,	Keck,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Keeney.	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Boulware,	Fulton,	King,	Murray,	Smith,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Ton,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Clark,	Haase,	Levere,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Young
Covey,	Harris,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Zinger.

Yeas—120.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. McGoorty called up House Bill No. 196 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 196, a bill for "An Act providing for the better safety and welfare of the public by regulating and fixing the maximum hours of a day's work of conductors and motormen of street railways, and providing for penalties for the violation thereof,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 119.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hearn,	Link,	Reynolds,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Luke,	Richardson,
Allen,	Curran,	Hill,	Manny,	Roos,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	Martin,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	McBride,	Russell,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Durfee,	Hull,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Dysert,	Hurst,	McKinlay	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Egan,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Black,	English,	Johnson,	McNally	Smejkal,
Blair,	Erby,	Keck,	Mills,	Smith,
Bolin,	Erickson,	Keeney.	Murray,	Sollitt,
Boulware,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Browne,	Fitch,	King,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Califf,	Foster,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Campbell,	Fulton	Krape,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Lantz,	Parker,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Gehant,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Church,	Gibbons,	Levere,	Pogue,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Lewis,	Powers,	Young,
Clark,	Golden,	Liggett,	Provine,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Read,	

Yeas—119.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Senate Bill No. 280 was taken from the Speaker's table and by the Speaker was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Keck, from the Committee on County and Township Organization, to which was referred House Bill No. 594, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2 and 3 of 'An Act for the relief of the blind,' approved May 11, 1903, and in force July 1, 1903, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Keck, from the Committee on County and Township Organization, to which was referred House Bill No. 387, being a bill for "An Act prohibiting certain county officers as named therein from conducting private business in their public offices, and fixing a penalty for the violation of the same,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Keck, from the Committee on County and Township Organization, to which was referred House Bill No. 110, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4 and 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize county boards in counties under township organization to organize certain territory situated therein as a town,' approved May 23, 1877, in force July 1, 1887,' and as amended by Act approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Keck, from the Committee on County and Township Organization, to which was referred House Bill No. 61, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the burial of deceased, indigent or friendless Union soldiers, sailors or marines of the late civil war, or their mothers, wives or widows,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Keck, from the Committee on County and Township Organization, to which was referred House Bill No. 364, being a bill for "An Act to authorize county authorities to establish and maintain a children's home for the care and custody of dependent, delinquent or truant children, and to levy and collect a tax to pay for the cost of its establishment and maintenance,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Keck, from the Committee on County and Township Organization, to which was referred House Bill No. 54, being a bill for "An Act to amend section two (2) of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the relief of the blind,' approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Keck, from the Committee on County and Township Organization, to which was referred House Bill No. 349, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 118 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the Committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Austin called up House Bill No. 788 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 788, a bill for "An Act relating to teachers' bureaus,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Education offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 788 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 1 line 6, after the word "bureaus" by inserting the words "established or to be established."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Dougherty offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 788 by striking out the enacting clause.

Mr. Lindly moved to lay the amendment offered by Mr. Dougherty on the table.

Pending consideration, by unanimous consent, the further consideration of House Bill No. 788 was postponed and made a special order for Tuesday, April 9th, 1907.

By unanimous consent Mr. Robinson called up Senate Bill No. 62 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 62, a bill for "An Act to authorize trustees of schools in any township in the several counties under township organization to contract for proper drainage of such school lands with the commissioners of any drainage district through which any such school lands may drain, and to use the income of such lands for such purpose, and for more thoroughly draining any such school lands,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 121.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire	Rose,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hruby,	McKinlay	Russell,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hull,	McNally	Schaefer,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Egan,	Jewell,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Backus,	English,	Johnson,	Murray,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Erby,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Erickson,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Smith,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick	Nelson,	Sollitt,
Black,	Fitch,	King,	O'Brien,	Staymates,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick	Oglesby,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Fulton	Lantz,	Pattison,	Ton,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Califf	Gehant,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Levere,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Liggett,	Powers,	Witt,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lindly,	Provine,	Young,
Church,	Hamilton,	Link	Read,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Luke,	Reynolds	Zinger,
Clark,	Heinl	Manny,	Richardson,	
Corcoran,	Hill,	Martin,	Riley,	Yeas—121.
		McBride,	Robinson,	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Reynolds called up Senate Bill No. 196 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 196, a bill for "An Act to regulate the sale of paris green,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Schumacher called up House Bill No. 167 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 167, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies, for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefit to beneficiaries of deceased members or accident or permanent indemnity to disabled members thereof; and to control such societies of this State and of other States doing business in this State, and providing and fixing the punishment for the violation of the provisions thereof and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict herewith,' approved and in force June 23, 1893, by adding a section to be known as section 4a,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Fraternal Insurance offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 167 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Strike out all of lines 1, 2, and 3, of the printed bill, and the word "of this Act" in line 4 of the printed bill and insert in lieu thereof the following, "The Insurance Superintendent may make or cause to be made an examina-

tion of the condition and affairs of any society, corporation, order or association incorporated under the laws of this State or having its principal office in this State."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

In line 11 of the printed bill strike out the words "or doing business herein."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

In line 18, page 2, of the printed bill, add after the word "office" the following, "every such society, corporation, order or association not organized under the laws of this State, but doing business herein under the provisions of this Act shall furnish to the Insurance Superintendent a certified copy of such an examination made by the proper authority of its own State at least once in every two years, if requested, or oftener, if requested. In case of its failure to furnish said certified copy of examination on request, then the Insurance Superintendent may make, or cause to be made, an examination of any such society, corporation, order or association so failng as often as he may deem it necessary, the whole cost of such examination to be paid by the society, corporation, order or association so examined."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Durfee called up House Bill No. 93 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 93, a bill for "An Act to amend section 18 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Fees and Salaries offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 93 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 93 by adding after the word "cents" in line 97 section 1, the words "for each tract or town lot listed."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Durfee offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 93 by inserting after the word "class" in line 16, page 2, of the printed bill the following, "And when it is found necessary to mortgage or sell real estate an aditional fee of $6.00."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Canaday offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 93 by striking out lines 11 to 17, inclusive in section 1 of the printed bill.

Pending consideration of the foregoing amendment, by unanimous consent, the further consideration of House Bill No. 93 was postponed and made a special order for Tuesday, April 9th, 1907.

Mr. Gillespie moved to recall House Bill No. 599 from the order of third reading and have the same referred back to the Committee on Fish and Game, for the purpose of further amendment.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lawrence introduced a bill, House Bill No. 833, a bill for "An Act to establish and maintain a department of forestry in the University of Illinois, and to make appropriation of money therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 5A.

Resolved by the House of Representatives, the Senate Concurring therein, That authority is hereby granted to the trustees of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane, to permit the Elgin and Belvidere Electric Company to erect a line of poles and string wires thereon for the transmission of electricity upon and over the grounds of the hospital, upon such terms and under such instructions as said trustees may impose.

Concurred in April 4, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

At the hour of 1:10 o'clock p. m. Mr. Mills moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Krape, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Gillespie, from the Committee on Fish and Game, to which was referred House Bill No. 599, being a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois, defining the duties of the fish commissioners, fixing their compensation, and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefore, being House Bill No. 834, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois, defining the duties of the fish commissioners, fixing their compensation, and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof."

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 599, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 599, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 834, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 3.

A bill for "An Act to provide for and fix the compensation of the members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois."

HOUSE BILL No. 805.

A bill for "An Act to define and punish crimes against children."

HOUSE BILL No. 806.

A bill for "An Act authorizing cities, towns and villages to permit the construction of surface and elevated ways."

HOUSE BILL No. 807.

A bill for "An Act authorizing 'The Commissioners of Lincoln Park' to issue bonds and providing for the payment thereof."

HOUSE BILL No. 581.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Amendment to Senate Bill No. 343.

Whereupon House Bills Nos. 3, 805, 806, 807, 581, and Senate Bill No. 343 were placed in the order of third reading.

Mr. Beck, from the Committee on Building and Loan and Homestead Associations, to which was referred House Bill No. 317, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the business of all persons, copartnerships associations, organizations or corporations which are now, or shall hereafter, be engaged in the business as home co-operative companies, or in business of issuing contracts of agreements, whether in the nature of a bond, debenture, certificate, or otherwise, providing for the redemption or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements as by an accumulation of a fund or funds from contributions made by the subscribers to or the holder of such contracts at agreements or providing for the maturing or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements in the order of their issue, or in some other fixed or arbitrarily determined order, or providing for the payment of money or the granting or giving of any consideration greater in value than the amount paid in upon such contract, together with the actual net earnings accrued and accumulated thereon, or providing for the loaning of funds contributed by the subscribers to or the holders of such contracts or agreements to such subscribers or to the holder in any fixed or arbitrarily determined order or manner, or for the making of loans or advances from such funds to or for such subscribers or holders to be repaid in installments, except all persons, copartnerships, associations, organizations or corporations doing business under the provisions of the statutes provided for the regulation of bond, investment, trust or insurance companies, or banks, savings fund, building and loan, fiduciary relief or fraternal orders, associations, or companies."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass .

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McRoberts introduced a bill, House Bill No. 835, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit.

SENATE BILL No. 59.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 10 and 18 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coroners,' approved February 6, 1874 in force July 1, 1874, as amended as to said section 10 by an Act approved May 31, 1879, in force July 1, 1879."

SENATE BILL No. 61.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coroners,' approved February 6, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 25."

SENATE BILL No. 277.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of chiropody in the State of Illinois."

SENATE BILL No. 309.

A bill for "An Act for the protection of the owners or keepers of horses, or other animals or vehicles for hire."

SENATE BILL No. 348.

A bill for "An Act requiring the departments of the State government and State institutions, boards and commissions which publish reports, to supply copies of the same to the libraries of the University of Illinois, and the State normal schools."

SENATE BILL No. 390.

A bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an Act entitled 'An Act for the establishment and maintenance of a normal university,' approved and in force February 18, 1857."

SENATE BILL No. 437.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities to establish and maintain public hospitals,' approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

SENATE BILL No. 452.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain the Eastern Illinois State Normal School,' approved May 22, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

SENATE BILL No. 453.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain the Western Illinois State Normal School,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

SENATE BILL No. 454.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and to maintain the Northern Illinois State Normal School,' approved May 22, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

SENATE BILL No. 455.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain the Southern Illinois Normal University,' approved March 9, 1869, in force March 9, 1869."

SENATE BILL No. 462.

A bill for "An Act to enable cities and villages to build, acquire and maintain bridges and approaches thereto outside their corporate limits, and to control the same, and to issue bonds to pay for such bridges and approaches, and to pledge such bridge and approaches and the income therefrom for the payment of such bonds and the interest thereon."

SENATE BILL No. 473.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 25 of article 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

SENATE BILL No. 480.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), six (6), eight (8), ten (10), eleven (11) and sixteen (16), and the title of an Act to create a board of trustees of the firemen's pension fund; to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled firemen and the widows and minor children of deceased firemen; to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the fire department, and for other purposes connected therewith, in cities, villages or incorporated towns, whose population exceeds 50,000 inhabitants, having a paid fire department, approved May 13, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

Passed by the Senate April 4, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon Senate Bills Nos. 59, 61, 277, 309, 348, 390, 437, 452, 453, 454, 455, 462, 473 and 480 were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 281.

A bill for "An Act to authorize the confinement in houses of correction of persons convicted of the violation of ordinances of public park commissioners."

SENATE BILL No. 282.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons violating any of the ordinances of the several boards of public park commissioners in this State.'

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, April 4, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon Senate Bills Nos. 281 and 282 were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

The House, proceeding upon the order of House Bills on First Reading:

House Bill No. 241, a bill for "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 227, a bill for "An Act to provide for the promotion of historical research in the several counties of the State."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 773, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mechanics liens, to whom, what for, and when lien is given; who is the contractor; area covered by and extent of lien; when lien attaches,' approved May 18, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 13, a bill for "An Act to amend section 246 of the criminal code, relating to the definition and punishment for the crime of robbery."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 563, a bill for "An Act to permit either husband or wife to testify in all suits at law or in equity, and in criminal causes, where the other party to such marriage is a party to any such suit."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 23, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the erection, maintenance and operation of pumping plants in certain drainage and levee districts and to legalize and validate former proceedings, bond issues, indebtedness and expenditures in regard to, on account of, or with a view to erection, maintenance and operation of such pumping plants," passed, approved and in force May 13, 1905."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 248, a bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 16, 1869, in force July 1, 1869."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 205, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by life insurance companies of this State,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 592, a bill for "An Act providing for the protection and safety of persons in and about the construction, repairing, altera-

tion, or removal of buildings, bridges, viaducts, and other structures, and to provide for the enforcement thereof."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 341, a bill for "An Act to provide for the inspection of any animal intended for human food, appearing to be diseased and for the disposition of the carcass.

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 802, a bill for "An Act to prevent accidents from the mistaken use of gasoline or other inflammable fluids, by coloring the same red,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 10, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for constructing and erecting a monument in Riverview Park, at Quincy, Illinois, to the memory of General George Rogers Clark."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 287, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 811, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a home for the disabled mothers, wives, widows and daughters of disabled or deceased soldiers in the State of Illinois and to provide for the purchase and maintenance thereof,' approved June 13, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 649, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 710, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 11, 18, 48, 93, 94 and 108, of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897, and to repeal sections 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78 and 79, of the same Act, and to add three new sections to be known as section 70, 71 and 72."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 314, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the fees of court receivers and attorneys, fees in receivership cases of building and loan associations,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 202, a bill for "An Act in regard to decrees of foreclosure of mortgages and deeds of trust, and making redemption therefrom."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 476, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incorporation of agricultural societies in counties in this State, and for the regulation of the same, and for State aid to fairs and exhibitions held by agricultural societies, and for regulating of the conduct thereof."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 364, a bill for "An Act to authorize county authorities to establish and maintain a Children's Home for care and custody of dependent, delinquent or truant children, and to levy and collect a tax to pay the cost of its establishment and maintenance."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 54, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the relief of the blind,' approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 349, a bill for "An Act to amend section 118 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Second Reading:

House Bill No. 206, a bill for "An Act to annex that part of the township of Calumet lying within the limits of the city of Chicago to the South Park district and to give the Board of South Park Commissioners power to acquire and maintain a natural park in said annexed territory,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 51, a bill for "An Act to provide for the burial of deceased indigent or friendless sailors or marines of the War of the Rebellion, the Spanish American War, the Philippine Insurrection, and the Boxer Uprising in China,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on County and Township Organization offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 51 by striking out in line 8, section 1 of said bill, the words "War of the Rebellion" and insert in lieu thereof the words "War between States."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 251, a bill for "An Act to restrain all trusts and directions in deeds and wills, whereby the profits or produce of real or personal estate shall be accumulated and the beneficial enjoyment thereof postponed beyond the time therein limited,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Judiciary offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 251, and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 251 by striking out in lines 2 and 3 of printed bill the words, "after the passing of this Act" and insert in lieu thereof the following, "after this Act goes into effect."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 251 by striking out in line 4 of the printed bill the following, "executed after the passing of this Act," and insert the following, "executed after this Act goes into effect."

The amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 251, by striking out all that follows after the word, "directed" in line 21 of the printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 251 by adding after the word "or" in line 8 of printed bill the following, "for any longer than."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 251 by adding after the second word "or" in line 9 the following, "for any longer than."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 251 by adding after the second word "or" in line 11 of the printed bill, the following, "for any longer than."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed, and the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 123, a bill for "An Act to appropriate an additional sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition to be held

on Hampton Road in the State of Virginia, during the year 1907, in commemoration of the first permanent settlement of English speaking people in America,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Shanahan moved that House Bill No. 123 be laid upon the table.

The motion prevailed.

And House Bill No. 123 was ordered to lie upon the table.

House Bill No. 308, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the scalping and sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon, for theaters, circuses, and places of amusement, and declaring same a misdemeanor, and fixing the penalties therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon Mr. Lantz moved that House Bill No. 308 be laid upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And House Bill No. 308 was ordered to lie upon the table.

House Bill No. 450, a bill for "An Act for the purpose of compelling oil or gas leases, when forfeited, to be released of record and providing a penalty therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 575, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 814, a bill for "An Act to repeal 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization and to provide for the adoption of the same,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 815, a bill for "An Act to amend section number twenty-two (22) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges, in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Allen offered the following memorial and asked that it be spread upon the Journal of the House:

The 7th of June, 1837, witnessed the birth of a character conceived in simplicity, honesty and sterling integrity. In Newark, upon Ohio historic ground, God gave to the world a man, whose life was destined to be a fitting standard, a tribute to the goodness and the glory of His work. Jacob W. Wilkin then first saw the light of day, conceived of an humble father and mother, pioneers of the soil, the gentleness and the equality of God's clear sunshine were implanted in his soul, and the gentleness and equality of that soul were reflected upon the pages of his life's story.

Impelled by the injunction that men must till the soil, his parents moved their little belongings to the State of Illinois, that they, too, might contribute to their country, that sturdy pioneer srength and determination that tills the soil, hews down the forest, and under a kind and smiling benevolence makes the desert blossom as the rose, and gives to the world the royal products of the soil within whose heart there is of health and strength for all the nation that all the nation might live.

At Licking township, Crawford county, they took the task of their duties, and with a sense of love for all mankind under the kind and gentle influence of these humble pioneers Jacob W. Wilkin spent his early years. Soon the young might began to revolve the problem of life, and with the simple education that the opportunities afforded him, began to prepare for his mission in life. Law, the perfection of human reason, appealed to his sense of justice, and when this man took up the study of law truth and justice found a new champion.

His country was then passing through the bitter struggles of a civic strife. The liberty of a human soul, through a false light of precedent had been restrained. Great principles of humanity were at stake. The lawyer yielded to the soldier. Ever animated by a love of humanity, when the country called for men, Jacob W. Wilkin stepped to the front, donned the blue, and marched away, as captain of a company in the 130th Illinois Infantry to fight the battles of humanity, to preserve the common liberty, and to save his country.

He faced death upon many a battle field, and the tremendous price of the victory that ever follows a righteous cause, instilled in his mind a love for law that made his judicial acts a standard of judicial integrity, and placed him above sordid worldly, and material considerations of wealth, glory or gain.

When peace had been restored this character again took up the study of law. Slowly the strength of his worth placed him to the eminence until as a fitting tribute to his splendid life the people elevated him to a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.

He served his people well. The fountains of justice ran pure and clear when Jacob W. Wilkin donned the judicial robe, and assumed the task of a justice of the Supreme Court of Illinois. He did his duty well, and ever a minister of justice, the purity of his legal decisions were beyond reproach.

While still burdened with the tremendous duties and responsibilities of a Supreme Court, he passed away, without an enemy, the world is better by his having lived and his life is worthy of emulations. The State has lost a valuable servant, death has taken him from the people, a fearless, upright, honest judge, the battle is over; night has come; draw the curtains for a noble son, a loving father, a kind husband, a brave soldier, an honest judge has laid down to rest. "Soldier, rest, thy warfare's o'er."

Sleep the sleep that knows no waking. Dream of battlefields no more. And with one accord may we all feel and say:

Warm summer sunshine kindly here,
Warm southern winds blow softly here,
Green sod above lie light, lie light,
Good-night, dear heart; good-night, good-night.

Mr. Allen moved that a committee of five, of which the Speaker of of the House shall be chairman, be appointed by the Speaker to attend the funeral of the Honorable Jacob W. Wilkin, deceased.

The motion prevailed,

Whereupon the Speaker appointed as such committee the Speaker as chairman and Representatives Musgrave, Allen and Martin, and Doorkeeper Edward Harlan.

The House, proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on First reading:

Senate Bill No. 76, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8, of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senate Bill No. 42, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the killing, interfering with or injuring carrier pigeons, and to provide punishment for the violation thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Senate Bill No. 101, a bill for "An Act concerning the proof of ordinances of any municipality which, or any part of which, heretofore has been or hereafter may be annexed to another municipality,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 203, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to oaths and affirmation,' approved Feb. 25, 1874,"

aving been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 202, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4 and 6 of article II, section 1, of article VI, and section 8 of article VIII, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Statutory Revision.

Senate Bill No. 208, a bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of division VII of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 212, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of article 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Statutory Revision.

Senate Bill No. 216, a bill for "An Act to protect horseshoers and to subject the animals shod by them to a lien for the cost of shoeing the same,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 219, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3a of an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, entitled 'An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a Soldiers and Sailors Home in the State of Illinois and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings,' approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, by adding thereto four sections to be known as section 3a, section 3b, section 3c and section 3d, respectively,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Soldiers and Sailors Orphans Home.

Senate Bill No. 237, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 4 and 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to promote attendance of children in school and to prevent truancy,' approved June 11, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senate Bill No. 177, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 49, 51 and 60, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and all Acts amendatory thereof, and to provide for a penalty for the commissioners for failure to carry out the provisions of this Act,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Senate Bill No. 362, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a municipal employés' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand,' approved May 16, 1905, and by adding thereto two new sections to be numbered 15 and 16,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 180, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of division III of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 204, a bill for "An Act to amend section 211 of division of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 170, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the business of fire and inland navigation and tornado insurance by association partnerships, firms and individuals,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 185, a bill for "An Act concerning appeals in criminal cases,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 57, a bill for "An Act in relation to writs of certiorari in certain cases,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 311, a bill for "An Act to amend section 13 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regards to wills,' approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 338, a bill for "An Act to make legal and valid the acts and ordinances of the city council of any and all cities, and of the president and board of trustees of any and all villages in the State, done and passed in making levies for city and for village purposes,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 358, a bill for "An Act granting the right of eminent domain to interurban electric railway companies and to electric companies,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Railroads.

Senate Bill No. 159, a bill for "An Act to prohibit misrepresentation by life insurance companies,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 369, a bill for "An Act to abolish the use of seals and scrolls in conveyances or other instruments relating to the title of real estate and to validate conveyances or instruments relating to the title of real estate heretofore executed to which a seal or scroll was not affixed and for other purposes relating thereto,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 387, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning museums in public parks,' approved June 17, 1893, in force July 1, 1893, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Parks and Boulevards.

Senate Bill No. 321, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 37, 39, 40, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61, and 64, of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation

to a municipal court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905 and to amend said Act by adding thereto nine new sections to be known as sections 33a, 33b, 50a, 50b, 50c, 50d, 64a, 68 and 69,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Courts.

Senate Bill No. 169, a bill for "An Act to regulate the investments of the funds and real estate holdings of life insurance companies,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 388, a bill for "An Act relating to the transaction of the business of life insurance in the State of Illinois and regulating the conditions and provisions of policies of life insurance companies organized under the laws of this State or doing business herein.

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 48, a bill for "An Act to establish a Legislative reference department in the State library and for the gathering of information to Legislation in this and other states,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Federal Relation.

Senate Bill No. 226, a bill for "An Act to authorize religious corporations to own and hold shares of the capital stock and securities of cemetery associations,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 273, a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a pension fund of municipal employés appointed to their positions under and by virtue of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the civil service of cities,' approved and in force March 20, 1895, in cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand inhabitants,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 435, a bill for "An Act to amend section 36 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 1, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved June 19, 1885,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 284, a bill for "An Act authorizing courts of record to suspend sentence and release on probation persons convicted of crimes,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 460, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a home for the disabled

mothers, wives, widows and daughters of disabled or deceased soldiers in the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 432, a bill for "An Act in relation to the sale of articles manufactured or finished in penal or reformatory institutions,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions.

Senate Bill No. 428, a bill for "An Act for the listing and assessing of funds of fraternal beneficiary societies and associations not carried on or operated for pecuniary profit,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Fraternal Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 423, a bill for "An Act to amend section 86 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same and to repeal an Act therein named,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 411, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection and to give effect to article 13 of the Constitution of the State,' "

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Warehouses.

Senate Bill No. 342, a bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, and all the amendments thereto,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senate Bill No. 320, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 3 and 6, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by life insurance companies of this State,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 349, a bill for "An Act authorizing the commissioners of highways in any township in counties under township organization and the commissioners of highways or board of county commissioners in counties not under township organization to maintain earth roads with a drag and to contract for the use of the same and to provide penalty for injury to work so done,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 347, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled,' An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds,

and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Senate Bill No. 360, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide additional means for the construction of sidewalks in cities, towns and villages,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by Act filed May 18, 1905, in force May 18, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 381, a bill for "An Act to provide for the organization and management of corporations for the purpose of furnishing indemnity upon the assessment plan to the owner of automobiles, traction engines or other vehicles or machinery against loss by reason of liability for damages on account of any injury to person or property suffered by any person or persons or corporation in consequence of the operation, maintenance or use of an automobile, traction engine or other vehicle or machinery,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 148, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Senate Bill No. 93, a bill for "An Act concerning villages and incorporated towns organized and existing under special Acts."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on Second Reading:

Senate Bill No. 28, a bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 13, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1905, as amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905, by adding two new sections thereto, to be numbered 62a, and 62b,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend Senate Bill No. 28 by striking out the enacting clause.

Pending consideration Mr. Bolin moved that the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 28 be postponed and that said bill retain its place upon the calendar in the order of Senate Bills on second reading.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 836, a bill for "An Act authorizing appellate court judges to appoint a shorthand reporter or reporters."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Fulton moved that House Bill No. 534 be recalled from third reading, to second reading, for the purpose of amendment.

The motion prevailed,

And House Bill No. 534 was recalled to the order of House Bills on Second Reading.

At the hour of 1:15 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn until 5:00 o'clock p. m. Monday, April 8, 1907.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned until Monday, April 8, 1907, at 5:00 o'clock p. m.

MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1907, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, April 5, 1907, was being read, when on motion of Mr. McNichols, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on First Reading,

Senate Bill No. 255, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the fees of court receivers and attorneys' fees in receivership cases of building and loan associations,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senate Bill No. 44, a bill for "An Act to regulate the granting of relief to indigent war veterans and their families and to repeal certain Acts therein named,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time, and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 90, a bill for "An Act to amend section 33 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Acts approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Having been printed ,was taken up, read at large a first time, and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senate Bill No. 268, a bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to revise the law in relation to change of venue,' approved March 25, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 18a,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 184, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons violating any of the ordinances of the several cities and villages in this State,' approved and in force April 12, 1879,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 87, a bill for "An Act to amend section 48 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 50, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of 'An Act to establish and maintain a house for the disabled mothers, wives, widows and daughters of disabled or deceased soldiers in the State of Illinois and to provide for the purchase and maintenance thereof,' approved June 13, 1895, and in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 46, a bill for "An Act concerning the property of posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and camps of the United Spanish War Veterans, and to provide for the care and preservation thereof, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 243, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and the State Reform School, and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by an Act approved May 28, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, approved April 3, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Public Charities.

Senate Bill No. 141, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3, article 4 of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 12, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senate Bill No. 193, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 292, a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-six (26) of 'An Act to provide for the election and appointment of the officers and employés of the General Assembly of the State and to fix their compensation,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Contingent Expenses.

Senate Bill No. 269, a bill for "An Act relating to nurses and providing for their registration,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on License.

Senate Bill No. 296, a bill for "An Act to provide for the assessment and collection of taxes on minerals and on mineral rights when the same are owned separate from the fee,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Senate Bill No. 298, a bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of an Act to provide for the organization, management and control of cemetery associations,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 361, a bill for "An Act to amend section 40 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a first time; referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senate Bill No. 424, a bill for "An Act to amend section 118 of 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Senate Bill No. 451, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the expenses for returning fugitives from justice,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

House Bill No. 112.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 102 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

House Bill No. 646.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 29 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the assessment of property, and providing the means therefor and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved Feb. 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by Act May 18, 1905."

House Bill No. 445.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 117 and 128 of 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

House Bill No. 115.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the payment of bounties for killing crows."

HOUSE BILL No. 47.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 7a of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure, and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893."

HOUSE BILL No. 559.

"A bill relating to private employment agencies."

HOUSE BILL No. 713.

A bill for "An Act creating a commission to secure title to a site, and to prepare plans and specifications for a building thereon, in the city of Chicago, in which to transact the public business of the State, and making an appropriation therefor."

HOUSE BILL No. 224.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 49 of 'An Act for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved May 4, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

HOUSE BILL No. 818.

A bill for "An Act authorizing cities, towns and villages to construct and maintain surface and elevated ways, and turn the same over to public park corporate authorities."

HOUSE BILL No. 552.

A bill for "An Act to enable the corporate authorities of public park districts to issue bonds for the purpose of aiding the connection of parks under their control with other park or parks by means of boulevards, and to provide for the payment of such bonds."

HOUSE BILL No. 132.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the release of one or more of several joint judgment debtors without releasing all."

At the hour of 5:30 p. m., Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, APRIL 9, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when on motion of Mr. McNichols, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 305, being a bill for "An Act to prohibit contributions for political purposes to candidates for public office,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Schumacher, from the Committee on Fraternal Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 428, being a bill for "An Act for listing and assessing of the assets and funds of fraternal beneficiary societies and associations not carried on or operated for pecuniary profit,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Schumacher, from the Committee on Fraternal Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 727, being a bill for "An Act to suppress unauthorized persons from securing applications, money, or conferring the degrees of fraternal orders, societies, associations or organizations, and to suppress fraudulent use of the monies of said societies,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Schumacher, from the Committee on Fraternal Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 462, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the election of officers and defining a representative form of government of fraternal beneficiary societies,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Robinson, from the Committee on State and County Fairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 568, being a bill for "An Act to revise and amend section 7 of 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the department of agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Fieldstack, from the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 530, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the health, safety and comfort of employés in factories, mercantile establishments, mills and work shops, in this State, and to provide for the enforcement thereof."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gaunt, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 837, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the licensing of dram shops within three miles of the University of Illinois, or any of the normal universities of said State,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on License.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, House Bill No. 838, a bill for "An Act defining bucket shop and bucket shopping, making it a crime to maintain and operate the same and providing penalties for so doing."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 32 in the order of second reading, whereupon

Senate Bill No. 32, a bill for "An Act to regulate the manufacture, use and sale of cigarettes,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Manufactures offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 32 in House in section 2 thereof by striking out the words "and any minor pupil, in any school, college, academy or university" and insert in place thereof the following: "and over the age of seven years."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 32 in House in section 1 thereof by striking out in line 4 of the said section the words "other than tobacco."

Whereupon Mr. Browne offered the following amendment as a substitute for amendment No. 2 offered by the Committee on Manufactures:

Amend Senate Bill No. 32 in House in line 4, page 1, of the printed bill, by striking out the words "other than" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "including."

And the foregoing substitute amendment was adopted, and the original amendment No. 2, offered by the Committee on Manufactures, was ordered to lie upon the table.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed;

And the question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 777 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 777, a bill for "An Act to ratify consolidations and mergers between two or more railroad companies organized under the laws of this State, and to confirm in the company or companies formed by such consolidation or merger, as the case may be, during the term of their or its corporate existence, and of any extension thereof, all the corporate rights, property, franchises, privileges and immunities, consolidated or merged or belonging or pertaining to the constituent companies, and to define the term of the corporate existence of such merged or consolidated companies, and to authorize them to renew their corporate existence,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon Mr. Hull offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 777 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 777 by striking out the enacting clause.

Mr. Lindly moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

Pending consideration, Mr. Allen moved that the further consideration of House Bill No. 777 be postponed until Thursday morning, April 11.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. ApMadoc called up House Bill No. 410 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 410, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the sale, distribution or gift of malt, spiritous, vinous or intoxicating liquors near the United States naval training schools or military posts, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on License offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 410 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 1 of House Bill No. 410 of the printed bill, by adding to said section 1, following the word "State" in line 7, the following: "provided that nothing in this section contained shall apply to, or in any way effect, the territory near or surrounding land owned or used by the United States government for manufacturing purposes."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 410, in section 1 of the printed bill by striking out the word "by" in line 6 of said section and insert in lieu thereof the word "for."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Gibbons offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 410 in section 1, by striking out the word "hereafter" in line 1 of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "on and after January first, 1908."

Mr. Lantz moved to amend the foregoing amendment by striking out the words "January first, 1908," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "May first, 1908."

Whereupon Mr. Allen moved to lay the amendment to the amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed, and the amendment to the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Hill moved to lay amendment No. 3 on the table.

On this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 56; nays, 42.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	English,	Hurst,	Manny,	Rose,
Allen,	Erby,	Jewell,	Martin,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Sollitt,
Backus,	Foster,	Keeney,	McMackin,	Stevenson,
Black,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Tindall,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Ton,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Troyer,
Califf,	Golden,	Krape,	Pervier,	Werts,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	
Coyle,	Heinl,	Levere,	Provine,	Yeas—56.
Daugherty,	Hill,	Lewis,	Read,	
Dysert,	Hull,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Egan,	Hollenbeck,	McNally,	Staymates,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Hope,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Fieldstack,	Hruby,	Navigato,	Walsh,
Browne,	Flannigen,	Landmesser,	Nelson,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Gillespie,	Link,	Poulton,	Mr. Speaker,
Clark,	Glade,	McBride,	Roos,	
Curran,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Russell,	Nays—42.
Danaher,	Hoge,	McLaughlin	Smejkal,	

The motion prevailed,

And amendment No. 3 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Lantz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 410 by striking out of line 4, section 1, of the printed bill, the words "one and one-eighth" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "four."

Mr. Allen moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed.

The amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

There being no further amendments, amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were ordered printed, and the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative .

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 128 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 128, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 51 and 52 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 28, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Was taken up, and all amendments thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 97.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams	Egan,	Hill,	Link,	Roos,
Adkins,	Erby,	Hoge,	Luke,	Rose,
Allen,	Erickson,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Russell,
Allison,	Fieldstack,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Finnan,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Fitch,	Hurst,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Black,	Foster,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Mills,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Ton,
Clapsaddle,	Gillespie,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Covey,	Glade,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Werts,
Coyle,	Golden,	Lane,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Danaher,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Donoghue,	Harris,	Levere,	Poulton,	
Dudgeon,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Provine,	Yeas—97.
Dysert,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 713 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 713, a bill for "An Act creating a commission to secure title to a site and to prepare plans and specifications for a building thereon, in the city of Chicago, in which to transact the public business of the State ,and making an appropriation therefor,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 91; nays, 23.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Egan,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Erby,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Erickson,	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Fieldstack,	Hruby,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Finnan,	Hull,	McNally,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Templeman,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Chiperfield,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Ton,
Clapsaddle,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Clark,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Covey,	Glade,	Lane,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Coyle,	Hamilton,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Curran,	Harris,	Levere,	Poulton,	Mr. Speaker,
Danaher,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	
Donoghue,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Roos,	Yeas—91.
Dudgeon,	Hill,	Link,	Rose,	
Durfee,	Hilton,	McBride,	Russell,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Campbell,	Gaumer,	Manny,	Staymates,
Black,	Daugherty,	Golden,	Martin,	Werts,
Bolin,	Dysert,	Johnson,	Pogue,	Witt,
Browne,	English,	Lawrence,	Provine,	Nays—23.
Bush,	Foster,	Luke,	Read,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 10 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 10, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for constructing and erecting a monument in Riverview Park, at Quincy, Illinois, to the memory of General George Rogers Clark,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 10 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 10 by striking out in line 3 of the printed bill the word "twenty" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "six."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed and printed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 287 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 287, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 811 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 811, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a home for the disabled mothers, wives, widows and daughters of disabled or deceased soldiers in the State of Illinois, and to provide for the purchase and maintenance thereof,' approved June 13, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Boulware called up House Bill No. 175 in the order of third reading; whereupon

House Bill No. 175, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4 and 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize county boards in counties under township organization to organize certain territory situated therein as a town,' approved May 23, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, and as amended by Act approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 109.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Martin,	Robinson,
Allen,	Durfee,	Hilton,	McBride,	Roos,
Allison,	Egan,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	English,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Erby,	Hull,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Blair,	Finnan,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Boulware,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Staymates,
Browne,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Cermak,	Gehant,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Claspaddle,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Clark,	Glade,	Levere,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Covey,	Golden,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Werts,
Coyle,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Curran,	Harris,	Link,	Provine,	Witt,
Daugherty,	Hearn,	Luke,	Read,	Zaabel,
Donoghue	Heinl,	Manny,	Reynolds	Yeas—109.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Harris called up House Bill No. 597 in the order of third reading; whereupon

House Bill No. 597, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3 and 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to indemnify the owners of sheep in case of damages committed by dogs,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by Act approved and in force May 30, 1881, as amended by Act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 94.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Egan,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	English,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Rose,
Austin,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Black,	Fulton,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Glade,	Lane,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Golden,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Chiperfield,	Harris,	Levere,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Clapsaddle	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Covey,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Daugherty,	Hill,	Link,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Donoghue	Hilton,	Manny,	Poulton,	Witt,
Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Martin,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Read,	Yeas—94.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Reynolds called up Senate Bill No. 196 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 196, a bill for "An Act to regulate the sale of Paris green,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 102.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dysert,	Hoge,	Link,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Egan,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Roos,
Allen,	English,	Hope,	Martin,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Erickson,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Finnan,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Jewell,	McNally,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Foster,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Califf,	Fulton,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Templeman,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Tindall.
Clapsaddle,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Clark,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Covey,	Glade,	Landmesser,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Coyle,	Golden,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Curran,	Hamilton,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Witt,
Danaher,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Donoghue	Hearn,	Levere,	Poulton,	
Dudgeon,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Provine,	Yeas—102.
Durfee,	Hill,	Lindly,	Read,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 270, being a bill for "An Act requiring contracts or agreements for compensation or commissions for the sale or exchange of real estate to be in writing,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 43, being a bill for "An Act in regard to negotiable instruments payable in money,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 839, a bill for "An Act in regard to negotiable instruments payable in money,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 43, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 43, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 839, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported the following committee bill, House Bill No. 840, being a bill for "An Act to make a writ of supersedeas a writ of right in criminal cases where the death penalty has been adjudged to be inflicted, and providing for the manner of prosecuting writs of error therein,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 514, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 422 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, and providing for the compensation of attorneys appointed by court to defend persons charged with certain crimes,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereof,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 614, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding a new section thereto, to be known as section 35a,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 360, a bill for "An Act concerning the manner of commencing and conducting the prosecution of criminal offenses."

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 841, a bill for "An Act concerning the manner of commencing and conducting the prosecution of criminal offenses,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 360, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 360, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 841, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees:

Mr. Erby, from the Committee on Sanitary Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 408, being a bill for "An Act providing for the sanitation of all food producing establishments, the health of the operatives, and the purity and wholesomeness of the products of such establishments, and providing for the enforcement thereof."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendations that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein, That there shall be submitted to the electors of this State for adoption or rejection at the next election of members of the General Assembly, a proposition to amend the Constitution of this State as follows:

Resolved, That section 6 of article 4 of the Constitution of this State be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 6. The General Assembly shall apportion the State every ten years, beginning with the year 1871, by dividing the population of the State, as ascertained by the federal census. by the number 51, and the quotient shall be the ratio of representation in the Senate. The State shall be divided in 51 senatorial districts, each of which shall elect one Senator, whose term of office shall be four years. The Senators elected in the year of our Lord 1872, in districts bearing odd numbers shall vacate their offices at the end of two years, and those elected in districts bearing even numbers, at the end of four years; and vacancies occurring by the expiration of term shall be filled by the election of Senators for the full term. Senatorial districts shall be formed of contiguous and compact territory, bounded by county lines, and contain, as nearly as practicable, an equal number of inhabitants; but no district shall contain less than four-fifths of the senatorial ratio. Counties containing not less than the ratio and three-fourths, may be divided into separate districts, and shall be entitled to two Senators, and to one additional Senator for each number of inhabitants equal to the ratio contained by such counties in excess of twice the number of said ratio.

But no county shall contain more than seventeen senatorial districts.

And the resolution was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent all special orders not reached on the calendar were carried over and made special orders for Wednesday, April 10, 1907.

Mr. Heinl offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Honorable Edward McConnell, a member of the House of Representatives of Illinois, in the 39th and 42d General Assemblies, and a member of the Senate in the 40th and 41st General Assemblies, departed this life in the city of Jacksonville on the 30th day of March, 1907; and,

WHEREAS, it is fitting that we pay to him and to his memory the only tribute now in our power; therefore be it,

Resolved, That by the death of the Honorable Edward McConnell, the State of Illinois has lost a valuable citizen; the community in which he lived a noble example of patriotic American manhood; his many friends a true and steadfast companion; his wife a loving and devoted husband; and, be it

Resolved, That his death closes an honorable career of faithful service to the nation and State; and, be it further

Resolved, That the House tenders to the family of the deceased our most profound sympathy and condolence in this the sad hour of their bereavement; and, be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread in full upon the Journal of this House and that an engrossed copy thereof be sent to the widow of the deceased, and out of further respect to the memory of the deceased that the House do now adjourn.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And at the hour of 12:45 p. m., in accordance therewith, the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 10, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. McNichols, the further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 27.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 25½."

SENATE BILL No. 232.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the manufacture, sale, use or disposal of embalming fluids containing arsenic or strychnine, and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof."

SENATE BILL No. 267.

A bill for "An Act for the regulation of scientific experimentation upon human beings and animals in the State of Illinois."

Passed by the Senate April 9, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon, the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 27, 232 and 267 were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby called up Senate Bill No. 100 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 100, a bill for "An Act to amend section 11 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois,' approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 100; nays, 4.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Read,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	Leamon,	Roos,
Allen,	Durfee,	Heinl,	Levere,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Hill,	Lewis,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Egan,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Erby,	Hoge,	Link,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Sollitt,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Hope,	Martin,	Staymates,
Blair,	Finnan,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Tindall.
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Ton,
Brady,	Foster,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Troyer,
Browne,	Fulton,	Johnson,	Mills,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Keeney,	Murray,	Werts.
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Gibbons,	Kittleman,	Ogilesby,	
Clark,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Pattison,	
Covey,	Golden,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Yeas—100.
Curran,	Haase,	Lane,	Pierson,	
Daugherty,	Hamilton,	Lantz,	Provine,	

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Manny,	McLaughlin,	O'Brien,	Young,	Nays—4.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lewis called up House Bill No. 646 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 646, a bill for "An Act to amend section 29 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by Act of May 18, 1905,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 115.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dysert,	Hope,	McBride,	Russell,
Adkins,	Egan,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Allen,	English,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McNally, Jr.	Smejkal,
Baird,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Beck,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Mills,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Black,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Tindall.
Blair,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Ton,
Bolin,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Brady,	Gillespie,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Califf,	Glade,	Landmesser,	Ogilesby,	Werts,
Campbell,	Golden,	Lane,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Young,
Clark,	Harris,	Levere,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Powers,	Mr. Speaker,
Curran,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Provine,	
Danaher,	Hill,	Link,	Read,	
Donoghue,	Hilton,	Luke,	Reynolds,	Yeas—115.
Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Manny,	Roos,	
Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Rose,	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Governor, by James Whittaker, Secretary to the Governor:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SPRINGFIELD, April 10, 1907.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois, appointed by me under authority conferred by the Forty-fourth General Assembly through "An Act to provide for the appointment of an Internal Improvement Commission," approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.

In pursuance of the authority conferred by the Act, I appointed as members of the commission Mr. Isham Randolph, of Chicago, Mr. H. W. Johnson, of Ottawa, and Mr. H. M. Schmoldt, of Beardstown, and the commission selected Mr. Lyman E. Cooley, of Chicago, as secretary.

The commission has examined the route between Chicago and St. Louis, has made a full research into its history and development and presents at length in its report the scope of the enterprise and what it is feasible to accomplish.

The report deals broadly with the possibilities of the further development of this route and sets forth the advantageous position which Illinois occupies in relation to the extension of this and other interior waterways of the continent and the great benefit our State would derive from the carrying out of a broad waterway policy by the nation.

From the time of the discovery of the Chicago portage by Joliet and Marquette in September, 1673, and from the time of the project outlined by Joliet in 1674 for the building of a canal across the Chicago portage so as to establish a water route from the Lake of Illinois to the Floridas, the route by way of the Chicago Divide and the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers has been regarded as the most important highway between the basins of the St. Lawrence and Mississippi rivers.

The project was the subject of repeated consideration during the French and English occupation. When the Northwest Territory became part of the United States by the ordinance of Virginia in 1787, it was again the subject of survey and recommendation in the Federal Congress. When Illinois was admitted to the Union, one of the reasons urged for the changing of its northern boundary line from the parallel touching the southern end of Lake Michigan to the present limits, was that thus this important water route might be developed within the confines of a single state.

Under the authority of Congress, by the Acts of 1822 and 1827, the State of Illinois constructed the Illinois and Michigan canal and was, by those Acts authorized to divert the water of Lake Michigan through the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers in aid of a water route to connect the waters of Lake Michigan with those of the Illinois river. The Illinois and Michigan canal, however, was regarded as an inadequate development of this water route, and as early as 1858 elaborate investigations were made for a steamboat canal, with the result that locks and dams were constructed by the State at Henry and Copperas creek, and by the Federal government at LaGrange and Kampsville.

In 1889, the sanitary necessities of Chicago resulted in the passage of a bill to create sanitary districts and the State took advantage of the opportunity to specify that the proposed sanitary channel should be so built as to

be available for use as a ship canal. The result has been the construction of a magnificent canal across the Chicago Divide, with a capacity, when completed, of producing a deep waterway throughout the length of the Des-Plaines and Illinois rivers to the Mississippi river. A board of engineers of the United States has estimated that such a waterway, with a depth of 14 feet, can be constructed between the end of the drainage canal at Lockport and the Mississippi river at St. Louis, for a total expenditure of less than $31,000,000.00. This estimate is based on the production of a volume of water of 600,000 cubic feet per minute from Lake Michigan.

The Internal Improvement Commission has carefully reviewed this project and finds that with a volume of 840,000 cubic feet per minute, which the drainage canal is capable of carrying, not less than 24 feet of water can be carried as far as the city of Peoria, and that 18 feet or more can be carried thence to the city of St. Louis. This is in effect an extension of Lake Michigan to St. Louis for the full depth which is now available at low water in the intermediate channels at the Detroit and St. Mary's rivers.

The maintenance of a water route with the maximum depth of 24 feet anticipates future improvements in lake navigation, and the commission recommends that the locks and permanent works shall be located and designed for this ultimate depth of 24 feet, and that the intermediate channels be developed progressively according to commercial needs.

The report of the commission further points out that with the large flow of water proposed there can be developed between Lockport and Utica 173,000 available horse power, worth at present market prices $25.00 per annum per horse power. This would be a valuable source of revenue which, through proper legislative action, could be secured for the State instead of being diverted to the use and benefit of private enterprises. To this end, I recommend that legislation be enacted conferring upon the Canal Commissioners the powers necessary for the development, use and distribution of this water power, and that no construction of dams by private parties for the creation of water power for their use be permitted, without a permit, to be granted by the Governor upon the approval and recommendation of the Canal Commissioners, and upon terms making due provision for compensation to the State for the use of any such water power.

Legislation will also be necessary to provide for the enlargement of the corporate powers of the Sanitary District of Chicago, to provide for the navigation of the channels created by said district, and to confer upon the district the powers necessary to render available the power arising from the water passing through such channels; also to authorize the sanitary district and the canal commissioners to negotiate terms and conditions upon which the sanitary district may, from time to time, acquire the rights of the State of Illinois in the waterway and other property of the Illinois and Michigan canal, until the Illinois and Michigan canal shall be discontinued or merged in the proposed deep waterway.

I further recommend, in aid of the construction of the proposed deep waterway, that the State so legislate that part of the revenue secured from the sale of water power, shall be made to contribute to its construction.

The report of the commission fully sets forth the physical characteristics and possibilities of the Mississippi river between St. Louis and Cairo and of the lower Mississippi river between Cairo and the gulf, and makes suggestions as to methods which can be followed in their development.

In this connection I may say that the commission has been instrumental in providing, through the River and Harbor Act, recently passed by Congress, for a further and more exhaustive examination of the possibilities of the Mississippi river from St. Louis to the gulf.

From all the matters presented in the report of the commission, it appears that it is desirable that this State shall so legislate as to remove the objections which have been urged against the construction of this route by the United States. To this end, I have delayed presenting this report until I could bring the authorities of the Illinois and Michigan canal, the Illinois Internal Improvement Commission and the Sanitary District of Chicago into harmony, so as to secure through their joint suggestions a well-considered scheme for the development of the entire route, and insure the coöperation of all the

agencies concerned in the production of the proposed deep waterway. A conference of these organizations has been held and the fruits of that conference will be presented to you in the form of bills designed to secure for the State the benefits and advantages connected with the development of a deep waterway, which are set forth in the report of the commission.

I have been deeply impressed with the idea that it is necessary that this State shall define its position clearly, and that these several agencies shall be brought into harmonious relations before we can hope to enlist the coöperation of the Federal government. I therefore invite the earnest attention of the General Assembly to the entire subject matter of this exhaustive and valuable report, and to the bills above referred to, in the belief that there should be some positive and affirmative legislation upon this subject by the present General Assembly.

The work of the commission has dealt broadly with the advantages to our State of the extension of our internal water system, and its report makes a clear and convincing presentation of those advantages. The scheme has been worked out as fully as the appropriation made by the last General Assembly would permit. The work of the commission, however, is far from complete, and I believe it will be of great advantage to the State in this important matter if its labors are continued, in order that a final report may be prepared on the lakes and gulf waterway. It is necessary also in order that the commission may investigate more fully the possibilities of the State in relation to the development of its water resources, so that our public policy in this regard may be wisely guided in the future. The data collected and suggestions made by the commission will furthermore be of great value as a means of directing public attention to the importance of the work of improving and extending our internal water system and will furnish the basis for an enlightened public judgment in relation to the interest of our State in its prosecution.

I therefore recommend that the Illinois Internal Improvement Commission be maintained and that an adequate appropriation be made by the General Assembly to meet the expenditures necessary in the prosecution of its work during the next two years.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS S. DENEEN,
Governor.

Whereupon, the report of the commission accompanying the foregoing message, was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Durfee called up House Bill No. 112 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 112, a bill for "An Act to amend section 102 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 94.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Provine,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Read,
Allen,	English,	Hope,	Manny,	Reynolds,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Hruby,	Martin,	Roos,
Austin,	Erickson,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Backus,	Fitch,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Flannigen,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Foster,	Jewell,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Blair,	Fulton,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Tindall.
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Keeney.	Mills,	Ton,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Troyer,
Brady,	Geshkewich,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Werts,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Witt,
Cermak,	Golden,	Krape,	O'Brien,	
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Yeas—94.
Clark,	Hearn,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	
Danaher,	Heinl,	Leamon,	Pervier,	
Daugherty,	Hill,	Levere,	Pierson,	
Donoghue,	Hilton,	Lewis,	Powers,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. ApMadoc called up House Bill No. 805 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 805, a bill for "An Act to define and punish crimes against children,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Link,	Provine,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Read,
Allen,	Egan,	Hope.	McBride.	Reynolds.
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Austin,	Erickson,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Rose,
Backus,	Fieldstack,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Russell,
Beck,	Fitch,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Schaefer.
Black,	Flannigen,	Jewell,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Boulware,	Gehant,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Geshkewich,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Tindall.
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Ton,
Church,	Glade,	Krape,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Clark,	Haase,	Lane,	Oglesby.	Werdell,
Covey,	Hamilton,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Werts,
Coyle,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Curran,	Hearn,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Witt,
Danaher,	Heinl,	Levere,	Pogue,	Young,
Daugherty,	Hill,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Donoghue	Hilton,	Lindly,	Powers,	Yeas—114.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kirkpatrick called up Senate Bill No. 343 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 343, a bill for "An Act to create one additional term of the circuit court in the county of Williamson, and to fix the time of holding the same,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 116.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McBride,	Roos,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Allen,	Dysert,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	English,	Hull,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erby,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Black,	Finnan,	Johnson,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Ton,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Lane,	Pervier,	Werts,
Church,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Witt,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Poulton,	Young,
Coyle,	Harris,	Lewis,	Powers,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Provine,	
Curran,	Heinl,	Link,	Read,	Yeas—116
Danaher,	Hill,	Manny,	Reynolds,	
Donoghue,	Hilton,	Martin,	Richardson,	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 47 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 47, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7a of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations, forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure, and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 20, 1893, and in force July 1, 1893,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 111.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Luke,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Hilton,	Manny,	Richardson,
Allen,	Egan,	Hoge,	McBride,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	English,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Austin,	Erby,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Erickson,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Hull,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Black,	Fitch,	Hurst,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Foster,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Johnson,	Mills,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Keeney,	Murray,	Ton,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Werts,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Church,	Glade,	Krape,	Pervier,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Lane,	Pierson,	Young,
Clark,	Haase,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Poulton,	
Curran,	Harris,	Lewis,	Powers,	Yeas—111
Daugherty,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Provine,	
Donoghue,	Heinl,	Link,	Read.	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Beck called up Senate Bill No. 429 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 429, a bill for "An Act to provide for making improvements and repairs upon highways adjoining public parks and pleasure grounds,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 112.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Durfee,	Hilton,	McBride,	Rose,
Adkins,	Dysert,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Allen,	Egan,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	English,	Hope,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Erby,	Hull,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Fitch,	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Jewell,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Black,	Foster,	Johnson,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Church,	Glade,	Landmesser,	Pogue,	Werts,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Lane,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Covey,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Powers,	Witt,
Coyle,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Provine,	Young,
Danaher,	Harris,	Lewis,	Read,	Zaabel,
Daugherty,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Yeas—112
Donoghue	Heinl,	Link,	Richardson,	
Dudgeon,	Hill,	Martin,	Roos,	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Heinl called up House Bill No. 224 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 224, a bill for "An Act to amend section 49 of "An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 105; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	English,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Richardson,
Adkins,	Erby,	Hoge,	McKinlay,	Roos,
Allen,	Erickson,	Hollenbeck,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Fieldstack,	Hope,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Finnan,	Hull,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Fitch,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Foster,	Johnson,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Ton,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Church,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Clapsaddle,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Witt,
Clark,	Glade,	Lane,	Pierson,	Young,
Covey,	Golden,	Lantz,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	
Curran,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Powers,	
Danaher,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Provine,	Yeas—105
Dudgeon,	Heinl,	Link,	Read,	
Durfee,	Hill,	Luke,	Reynolds,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hollenbeck called up House Bill No. 581 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 581, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved April 8, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by Act approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 95; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	English,	Kerrick,	McNally,	Roos,
Adkins,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	McNichols,	Rose,
Allen,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	McRoberts,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Murray,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Golden,	Landmesser,	Musgrave,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Haase,	Lane,	Navigato,	Smejkal,
Black,	Hamilton,	Lantz,	Nelson,	Smith,
Boulware,	Hearn,	Lawrance,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Hill,	Leamon,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Clapsaddle,	Hilton,	Levere,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Clark,	Hoge,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Witt,
Curran,	Hope,	Link,	Pogue,	Young,
Danaher,	Hruby,	Luke,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Donoghue	Hurst,	Manny,	Powers,	
Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McBride,	Provine,	Yeas—95.
Durfee,	Jewell,	McGoorty,	Read,	
Dysert,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Reynolds,	
Egan,	Keeney,	McLaughlin,	Richardson,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Ton called up House Bill No. 559, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 559, a bill for "An Act relating to private employment agencies,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 80; nays, 22.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Erby,	Hruby,	Manny,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Erickson,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Fitch,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Foster,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Black,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Mills,	Solitt,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Glade,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Kowalski,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Krape,	Pierson,	Young,
Covey,	Harris,	Lantz,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Heinl,	Lawrence,	Provine,	
Daugherty,	Hill,	Levere,	Reynolds,	
Durfee,	Hoge,	Lewis,	Richardson,	Yeas—80.
Dysert,	Hollenbeck,	Lindly,	Roos,	
Egan,	Hope,	Luke,	Rose,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Curran,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Wilson,
Bolin,	Donoghue,	Lane,	Pattison,	Witt,
Browne,	English,	Link,	Read,	
Califf,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Russell,	Nays—22.
Cermak,	Hurst,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Campbell called up House Bill No. 416 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 416, a bill for "An Act to authorize cities having a population of less than 50,000 to establish and maintain by taxation public parks,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 86; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	English,	Jewell,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Adkins,	Erickson,	Johnson,	Murray,	Sheldon,
Allen,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
ApMadoc,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Sollitt,
Austin,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Black,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Parker,	Ton,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Golden,	Levere,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Harris,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Church,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Clark,	Heinl,	Luke,	Provine,	Young,
Coyle,	Hill,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Curran,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Richardson,	
Danaher,	Hull,	McNally,	Roos,	
Dysert,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Russell,	Year—86.
Egan,	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Schaefer,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees:

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 574, being a bill for "An Act making appropriation to the State Milk Producers' Institute,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 274, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate and to report to the legislative means for improving the criminal procedure,"

Reported same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 411, being a bill for "An Act to create and establish commission for promotion on uniformity of legislation in U. S.,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 511, being a bill for "An Act making appropriation for repairing the tomb of Elias Kent Kane, second United States Senator from Illinois,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 698, being a bill for "An Act to pay the expense of collecting the direct tax of 1861 from the United States,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 359, being a bill for "An Act authorizing the Governor to appoint a State forest commission and State forester, and for the purchase of a white pine forest tract in Ogle county to be known as 'The Ogle County Forest Reserve,' and appropriating moneys therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 284, being a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Firemen's Association,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 531, being a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the Illinois State Poultry Association,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 433, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 3 and 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the deposits of reserve and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by life insurance companies of this State,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 263, being a bill for "An Act regulating the amount of insurance any county or township mutual fire insurance company now organized or hereafter organized under the laws of the State may insure,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 482, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate county fire insurance companies,' approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 188, being a bill for "An Act to require life insurance companies incorporated or licensed under the laws of the State of Illinois to file in the Insurance Department of the State of Illinois a list of all policy holders of such company or companies,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 161, being a bill for "An Act regulating life insurance companies and prohibiting the diversion of funds for political purposes,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 262, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act to organize and regulate county fire insurance companies, approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 261, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to township insurance companies,' approved March 24, 1874, in force July 1, 1874; as amended June 10, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 151, being a bill for "An Act creating the office of State Fire Marshal, prescribing his duties and providing for his compensation and for the maintenance of his office,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 516, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to give contiguous territory the right be become incorporated with township insurance companies,' approved May 3. 1881, in force July 1, 1881,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 547, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to compel fire insurance companies to pay the assured, in case of loss, the full amount for which said company has issued its policy, and to make agents procuring insurance for companies the agents thereof, as to matters expressed in policy,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 320, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 3 and 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by life insurance companies of this State,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Erby, from the Committee on Sanitary Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 302, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the employment of children in the State of Illinois and to provide for the enforcement thereof,' approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendations that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 91, being a bill for "An Act making the stealing of all kinds of poultry a penitentiary offense,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 236, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections four (4), six (6) and seventeen (17) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mechanics' liens,' approved May 18, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 405, being a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mechanic's liens, to whom, what for and when a lien is given; who is a contractor; area covered by and extent of lien; when the lien attaches,' approved May 18, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, by repealing section three (3) of said Act and substituting therefor the following,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Whereupon, Mr. Dougherty moved that the House non-concur in the report of the Committee on Judiciary on House Bill No. 405.

Mr. Sheldon moved to lay the motion to non-concur on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the motion to non-concur in the report of the Committee on Judiciary on House Bill No. 405, was ordered to lie upon the table.

Whereupon the report of the committee was concurred in and House Bill No. 405, was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 69, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the sentence and commitment of persons convicted of crime, and providing for a system of parole, and to provide compensation for the officers of said system of parole,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Harris, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred House Bill No. 808, being a bill for "An Act for the relief of Charles Millard Alexander,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Rose, from the Committee on Horticulture, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 168, being a bill for "An Act to prevent the introduction and spread in Illinois of the San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and contagious diseases of fruits, and repealing a certain Act therein named,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 379, being a bill for "An Act prohibiting the escape and waste of natural gas from natural wells, providing the means of storing, conveying and taking care of the same, providing for the kind of pipe or casing and the pressure at which natural gas may be transported through the same, prohibiting the use of any device or artificial means for increasing the flow of any natural gas well or wells which are being used as a natural gas well only, and from increasing or maintaining the flow of natural gas through pipes used in transporting and conveying the same, prescribing remedies and penalties, and declaring an emergency,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 765, being a bill for "An Act amending section two (2) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to prohibit the use of clock,

tape, slot or other machines or devices for gambling purposes,' approved and in force June 21, 1895,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Hollenbeck, from the Committee on Farm Drainage, to which was referred House Bill No. 652, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for draining for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, by inserting in said Act section 76, and to legalize all proceedings had and drainage districts organized by virtue of the provisions and under the procedure as set out and directed in section 76 of said Act as originally enacted,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

At the hour of 12:40 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House take a recess until 5:00 o'clock p. m. this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

5:00 O'Clock P. M.

The hour of 5:00 o'clock having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

Senate Bill No. 190.

A bill for "An Act prohibiting the unauthorized performance or representation of any unpublished or undedicated dramatic composition or dramatic musical composition and penalty for the same."

Senate Bill No. 221.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 187 of an Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved May 12, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

Senate Bill No. 301.

A bill for "An Act providing for the sanitation of all food producing establishments, the health of the operatives, and the purity and wholesomeness of the products of such establishments, and providing for the enforcement thereof."

Senate Bill No. 306.

A bill for "An Act enabling the trustees of State educational institutions to exercise the right of eminent domain."

SENATE BILL No. 313.

A bill for "An Act to amend section two (2) of an Act entitled, 'An Act requiring compensation for causing death by wrongful act, neglect or default,' approved February 12, 1853, in force February 12, 1853, as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section two of an Act entitled, 'An Act requiring compensation for causing death by wrongful act, neglect or default,' approved February 12, 1853, in force February 12, 1853, approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

SENATE BILL No. 339.

A bill for "An Act to provide for fees of clerks of probate courts in counties of the second class."

SENATE BILL No. 370.

A bill for "An Act in relation to wearing the badge or emblem of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans Association, or the Army of the Philippines, to provide a penalty for a violation thereof, and to repeal a certain Act therein named."

SENATE BILL No. 394.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections four (4), five (5), six (6), eight (8) and fourteen (14) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

SENATE BILL No. 421.

A bill for "An Act authorizing courts of record to suspend sentence and parole persons guilty of certain criminal offenses."

Passed by the Senate April 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon Senate Bills Nos. 190, 221, 301, 306, 313, 339, 370, 394 and 421, were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

Mr. Oglesby moved that a committee of three (3) be appointed by the Speaker as a committee on credentials to examine the credentials of any person elected as a member of this House, who has not been sworn in.

And the motion prevailed,

Whereupon the Speaker appointed as such committee, Messrs. Oglesby, Sollitt and Pattison.

By unanimous consent, the Speaker also named the foregoing members as a committee to wait on the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court and request him to appear at the bar of the House and administer the oath of office to any person having the proper credentials who has not been sworn in as a member of the House.

Mr. Oglesby from the special committee on credentials submitted the following report.

To the Honorable, the Speaker of the House:

We, your Committee on Credentials, beg leave to report that we have carefully examined the certificate of election of William Ostrom of the Third Senatorial District of Illinois and find that said William Ostrom holds the certificate from the Governor of the State of Illinois showing his election to

the House of Representatives of the 45th General Assembly, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Honorable Daniel Buettner, and that the said William Ostrom is entitled to a seat upon the floor.

Respectfully submitted,
JOHN G. OGLESBY, *Chairman*,
OLIVER SOLLITT,
DOUGLAS PATTISON.

And the report of the committee was adopted.

The committee heretofore appointed to wait upon the Chief Justice announced that Chief Justice Guy M. Scott, of the Supreme Court, was present and ready to administer the oath of office.

Thereupon, Mr. William Ostrom presented himself at the bar of the House and the oath of office, as a member of the House of Representatives, was administered to him by Chief Justice Guy C. Scott, of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois.

The Speaker ordered the Clerk to add the name of William Ostrom to the roll of the House for the remainder of this session he having been elected to fill out the unexpired term of Daniel Buettner, deceased.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees:

Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bill No. 435, being a bill for "An Act to provide by State tax for a fund for the support and maintenance of the University of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Durfee, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 424, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 118 of an Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization and to repeal an Act and parts of an Act therein named, approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Durfee, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred House Bill No. 677, being a bill for "An Act making it the duty of counties under township organization and towns in counties under township organization to build, construct and maintain approaches to bridges located on or near town and county lines,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Durfee, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred House Bill No. 464, being a bill for "An Act concerning

the roads, highways and bridges and repealing other Acts concerning the same subjects,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 10.

A bill for an Act making an appropriation for the constructing and erecting a monument in Riverside Park, Quincy, Illinois, to the memory of George Rogers Clark.

HOUSE BILL No. 51.

A bill for an Act to provide for the burial of deceased indigent or friendless soldiers, sailors or marines of the war between States, the Spanish American War, the Philippine Insurrection and the Boxer Uprising in China.

HOUSE BILL No. 251.

A bill for an Act to restrain all trust directions in deeds or wills whereby the profits or produce of real or personal estate shall be accumulated, and the beneficial enjoyment thereof postponed beyond the time therein limited.

HOUSE BILL No. 106.

A bill for an Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cigarettes.

HOUSE BILL No. 811.

A bill for an Act to amend section ten of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a home for the disabled mothers, wives, widows and daughters of disabled or deceased soldiers in the State of Illinois and to provide for the purchase and maintenance thereof," approved June 13, 1895, in force July 1, 1895.

HOUSE BILL No. 287.

A bill for an Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Live Stock Breeders Association.

HOUSE BILL No. 410.

A bill for an Act prohibiting the sale, distribution or gift of malt, spirituous, vinous or intoxicating liquors, near the United States Naval Training Schools or military posts, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Whereupon House Bills Nos. 10, 51, 251, 106, 811, 287, and 410, were placed in the order of House Bills in Third Reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 814.

A bill for an Act to repeal "An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to provide for the adoption of same," approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.

HOUSE BILL No. 206.

A bill for an Act to annex that part of the township of Calumet lying within the limits of the city of Chicago to the South Park district and to give the Board of South Park Commissioners power to acquire and maintain a natural park in said annexed territory.

HOUSE BILL No. 815.

A bill for an Act to amend section 22 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named," approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887.

HOUSE BILL No. 575.

A bill for an Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled "An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named," approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883.

HOUSE BILL No. 450.

A bill for an Act for the compelling oil or gas leases when forfeited, to be released of record and providing a penalty therefor.

HOUSE BILL No. 167.

A bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members thereof; and to control such societies of this State and of other states doing business in this State, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof, and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict herewith," approved and in force June 22, 1893.

Whereupon House Bills Nos. 814, 206, 815, 575, 450 and 167, were placed in the order of House Bills in Third Reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 2.

A bill for an Act regulating the handling of freight in car-load lots by railroad companies, shippers and consignees, and imposing car service charges and penalties, for the use and detention of cars and failure to furnish cars and transport the same.

HOUSE BILL No. 735.

A bill for an Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory, within which the sale of intoxicating liquor and the licensing of such sale be prohibited and for the abolition by like means of territory so created.

Whereupon House Bills Nos. 2 and 735, were placed in the order of House Bills in Third Reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 214.

A bill for an Act to amend section 40 of an Act entitled "An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 32.

Whereupon House Bill No. 214, and Senate Bill No. 32, were placed in the order of third reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 237, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1, 4, and 5, of an Act entitled 'An Act to promote attendance of children in schools and to prevent truancy,' approved June 11, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 743, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the contribution from interest on public school funds to the public school teachers and public employés pension and retirement funds in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants."

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 842.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the contribution from interest on public school funds to teachers and public school employés pension funds in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 743, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 743 was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute House Bill No. 842, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 744, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of public school teachers pension and retirement fund in cities having a population not exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 843.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public school teachers' pension and retirement fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 744, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 744, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 843, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 141, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 3, article 4, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act as amended and approved May 12, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 357, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the profession of public accountants,' approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Smejkal, from the Committee on Drainage and Waterworks, to which was referred House Bill No. 659, being a bill for "An Act to provide for a survey of Cahokia creek in Madison and St. Clair counties by the geological surveying commission."

Reported the same back with the amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred House Bill No. 163, being a bill for "An Act to prevent fraud in the sale of dairy products, their imitation or substitutes, to prohibit and prevent the manufacture or sale of unhealthful, adulterated or misbranded food, liquors or dairy products, to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and his assistants, to define their powers and duties and to repeal all Acts relating to the production, manufacture and sale of dairy and food products and liquors in conflict herewith."

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 844, a bill for "An Act to prevent fraud in the sale of dairy products, their imitation or substitutes, to prohibit and prevent the manufacture or sale of unhealthful, adulterated or misbranded food, liquors or dairy products, to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and his assistants, to define their powers and duties and to repeal all Acts relating to the production, manufacture and sale of dairy and food products and liquors in conflict herewith."

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 163, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 163, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 844, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 365 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 365, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Department of Agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mills called up House Bill No. 649 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 649, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Krape called up House Bill No. 476 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 476, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incorporation of agricultural societies in counties in this State, and for the regulation of the same, and for State aid to fairs and exhibitions held by agricultural societies and for regulation of the conduct thereof,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon Mr. Krape offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 476 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 5 of House Bill No. 476 by inserting after the word "there" in the first line the following: "is hereby appointed and."

And the amendment was adopted.

Pending further consideration, House Bill No. 476 was referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fulton called up House Bill No. 534, a bill for "An Act to provide for the burial of deceased, indigent or friendless union soldiers, sailors or marines of the late civil war, or their mothers, wives or widows," in the order of second reading, the same having heretofore been recalled from third reading for the purpose of amendment.

Whereupon Mr. Fulton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 534 by striking out the title of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "A bill for 'An Act to amend sections 112, 113 and 114 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the burial of deceased, indigent or friendless Union soldiers, sailors or marines of the late civil war, or their mothers, wives or widows,' approved June 16, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Fulton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 534 by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"That sections 112, 113 and 114 of 'An Act to provide for the burial of deceased, indigent or friendless Union soldiers, sailors or marines of the late civil war,' approved June 16, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 112. It shall be the duty of the board of supervisors in counties under township organization, and the county commissioners in counties not under township organization, to designate some suitable person or persons who will serve without compensation, whose duty it shall be to cause to be properly interred the body of any honorably discharged soldier, sailor or

marine who served in the army or navy of the United States during the late civil war, or his mother, wife or widow, who may hereafter die in any county without having sufficient means to defray funeral expenses.

Section 113. The expense of such burial shall not, in any case, exceed the sum of thirty-five dollars for such burial, including suitable head-stone; such burial shall not be made in any cemetery or burial ground used exclusively for the burial of the pauper dead, or in that portion of any burial ground so used; and *provided*, that in case relatives of the deceased who are unable to bear the expense of such burial desire to conduct the funeral, they may be allowed to do so, and the expense thereof shall be paid as herein provided.

Section 114. The expense of such burial or burials, together with a suitable headstone, shall be paid by the county in which such soldier, sailor or marine, or the mother, wife or widow of such soldier, sailor or marine resided at the time of his or her death; and the board of supervisors of such county under township organization, or county commissioners of such counties not under township organization, are authorized and directed to audit the account and pay the said expense in a similar manner as other accounts against such county are audited and paid; *provided*, that nothing in this Act shall apply to the burial of soldiers, sailors or marines, or their mothers, wives or widows, who are inmates of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, or the Soldiers' Widows' Home of Illinois, at the time of their death."

Section 2. All laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Schumacher called up House Bill No. 828, in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 828, a bill for "An Act to regulate the consolidation or reinsurance of fraternal beneficiary societies,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon Mr. Schermerhorn offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 828 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 828 by adding in line 18, section 1, after the words "filed with," the following, "and subject to the approval of."

Mr. Schumacher moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

There being no further amendments, the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Schumacher called up House Bill No. 829 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 829, a bill for "An Act empowering fraternal beneficiary societies organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, to create, maintain and operate as a part of their organization, a department for the purpose of providing and furnishing to their sick, disabled and distressed members and their

families free medical, home, sanitorium and hospital service and treatment, and other material aid and assistance, and to create, maintain and disburse for such purposes, a trust fund to be raised by and from voluntary contributions ,and declaring such departments to be charitable institutions, and competent as such to be named, and to take, as beneficiary by its members in certain cases,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gehant called up House Bill No. 23 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 23, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the erection, maintenance and operation of pumping plants in certain drainage and levee districts and to legalize and validate former proceedings, bond issues, indebtedness and expenditures, in regard to, on account of, or with a view to erection, maintenance and operation of such pumping plants," passed, approved and in force May 13, 1905, amending said section 1 to read as follows:"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kerrick called up Senate Bill No. 462 in the order of first reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 462, a bill for "An Act to enable cities and villages to build, acquire and maintain bridges and approaches thereto outside their corporate limits, and to control the same, and to issue bonds to pay for such bridges and approaches, and to pledge such bridge and approaches and the income therefrom for the payment of such bonds and the interest thereon,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Abrahams called up House Bill No. 183 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 183, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of barbering in the State of Illinois, to establish a State Board of Barber Examiners, and to provide for the sanitary inspection of barber shops,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Sanitary Affairs offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 183 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 183 by striking out all of section 15 of said Act in the bill.

And the amendment was adopted

Mr. Nelson offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 183 by striking out the word "three" in section 13, line 7, and inserting the word "two."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend by changing section 15, in the printed bill to section 16, and insert the following as section 15:

"No person shall be certified as a qualified barber by said board, unless he or she shall have followed the occupation of a barber for not less than two years, shall have served an actual apprenticeship as a barber for not less than two years, or have attended a barber school approved by said board for a term of not less than seven months and has been regularly graduated therefrom."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Califf offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 183 by adding to section 16 the following:

"Providing that no man be allowed to shave himself unless he shall have been examined by the Board of Examiners herein provided."

Mr. Abrahams moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And amendment No. 4 was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Musgrave offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 183 by striking out all after the enacting clause.

Mr. Abrahams moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed

And amendment No. 5 was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Lantz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 183 by inserting after the word "members" in line 4 of section 1 of the printed bill the following: "Not more than two of whom shall be of the political party."

Mr. Abrahams moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed, and amendment No. 6 was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Cermak offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 183 by striking out the word "comptroller" wherever it may appear in said bill and insert in lieu thereof the word "auditor."

Mr. Lantz moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Cermak, it was decided in the affirmative.

And amendment No. 7 was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments numbered 1, 2, 3 and 7 were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr .Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 507, being a bill for "An Act for the support and maintenance of Vincent Ward North,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 473, being a bill for "An Act to amend section six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), thirteen (13), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty-eight (28) of an Act entitled 'Coal mines, etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Troyer called up House Bill No. 248 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 248, a bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of an Act entitled 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon Mr. Schermerhorn offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 248 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 248 by striking out the enacting clause.

Mr. Troyer moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

There being no further amendments, the question then being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 788 being a special order for this day, the same was taken up and by unanimous consent further consideration was postponed and it was made a special order for Thursday, April 11, 1907.

House Bill No. 354, being a special order for this day, the same was taken up and by unanimous consent further consideration was postponed and it was made special order for Wednesday, April 17, 1907.

House Bill No. 93, being a special order for this day, the same was taken up and by unanimous consent further consideration was postponed and it was made a special order for Thursday, April 11, 1907.

Mr. Werts offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, the Honorable Robert A. McKinley departed this life at his home, in Henderson county, on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1905, and

WHEREAS, The deceased was a member of the 32d General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and held other offices of trust in the county in which he lived, loved and respected by all who knew him; therefore be it

Resolved, That in his death our State has lost an honorable public servant; that the community in which he lived has lost an esteemed and valued citizen; and that the bereaved family have lost a loving and tender husband and, father; be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this House and that the Clerk forward an engrossed copy thereof to the family of the deceased, and that as a further mark of respect this House do now stand adjourned.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And in accordance therewith, at the hour of 6:50 o'clock p. m., the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, APRIL 11, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when on motion of Mr. McNichols, the further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 788, in the order of second reading, House Bill No. 788, a bill for "An Act relating to teachers' bureaus,' having heretofore been read a second time on April 4, 1907, was again taken up,

The pending question being the motion of Mr. Lindly to lay on the table the motion of Mr. Daugherty to strike out the enacting clause of said bill,

And on this question a division of the House was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 46; nays, 47;

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring, on the motion of Mr. Daugherty, to strike out the enacting clause of House Bill No. 788, it was decided in the affirmative,

And the enacting clause was stricken out and House Bill No. 788 was ordered to lie upon the table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 12.

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, May 3d, 1907, they stand adjourned *sine die.*

Adopted April 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing Joint Senate Resolution No. 12 was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 14.

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, April 12, 1907, they stand adjourned until Wednesday, April 17, 1907.

Adopted April 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon Mr. Lindly moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 14.

The motion prevailed,

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing resolution.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 256, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 845, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Illinois."

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 256, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 256, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 845, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 194, being a bill for "An Act to prevent the insuring of children under the age of ten years," and House Bill No. 334, being a bill for "An Act to prohibit the issuance of policies or certificates of insurance companies upon the life of any person less than fourteen (14) years of age,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 846, a bill for "An Act to limit the amount of life insurance to be furnished to children under sixteen years of age."

And recommended that the original bills, House Bills Nos. 194 and 334, do lie on the table and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bills, House Bills Nos. 194 and 334, were ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 846, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 780, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869, by adding a section to be known as section 6a,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gillespie, from the Committee on Fish and Game, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 347, being a bill for "An Act to amend section ten (10) of an Act entitled 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Gillespie, from the Committee on Fish and Game, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 42, being a bill for "An Act to prohibit the killing, interfering with or injuring carrier pigeons, and to provide punishment for the violation thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Gillespie, from the Committee on Fish and Game, to which was referred House Bill No. 784, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the payment of bounties for killing ground hogs,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. McRoberts, from the Committee on Elections, to which was re-referred House Bill No. 179, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 33 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to elections and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices, etc., etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McRoberts, from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred House Bill No. 269, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 24 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, etc., etc.,' "

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McRoberts, from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred House Bill No. 90, being a bill for "An Act granting women the right to vote for presidential electors and certain other officers, and to participate and vote in certain matters and elections,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McRoberts, from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred House Bill No. 835, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 847, a bill for "An Act to provide for party nominations of candidates for public office by direct vote."

The bill was taken up, read by title, and ordered printed, whereupon Mr. McGoorty asked unanimous consent to have the bill read a first time now and advanced to second reading without reference to a committee.

Unanimous consent being refused, Mr. McGoorty moved to suspend the rules for that purpose,

And the question being, "Shall the rules be suspended?"

Pending consideration, Mr. McGoorty moved that the further consideration of his motion to suspend the rules be postponed and made a special order for Wednesday, April 17, 1907.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Cermak called up House Bill No. 3 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 3, a bill for "An Act to provide for and fix the compensation of the members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, which was verified: Yeas, 80; nays, 47.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dudgeon,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Keeney.	McNally,	Russell,
Austin,	Erby,	Kittleman,	McNichols,	Schaefer,
Baird,	Erickson,	Kowalski,	McRoberts,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Krape,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Black,	Finnan,	Landmesser,	Murray,	Sheldon,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Lane,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Flannigen,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Sollitt,
Browne,	Geshkewich,	Leamon,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Levere,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lewis,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Church,	Hill,	Link,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Clapsaddle,	Hilton,	McBride,	Poulton,	Walsh,
Curran,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Powers,	Werdell,
Danaher,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Reynolds,	Wilson,
Donoghue,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Roos,	Zaabel,

Yeas—80.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Coyle,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Staymates,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Harris,	Luke,	Tindall.
Allison,	English,	Hearn,	Manny,	Werts,
Backus,	Foster,	Hoge,	Martin,	Witt,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Hollenbeck,	Oglesby,	York,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Hurst,	Pervier,	Young,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Jewell,	Pogue,	Mr. Speaker,
Chiperfield,	Gehant,	Kerrick,	Provine,	
Clark,	Gillespie,	Kirkpatrick,	Read,	Nays—47.
Covey,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Richardson,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Cermak moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 3 was passed.

Mr. Egan moved to lay the motion to reconsider upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the motion to reconsider was laid upon the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fitch called up House Bill No. 132 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 132, a bill for "An Act to provide for the release of one or more of several joint judgment debtors without releasing all,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 105; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hearn,	Link,	Read,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	Manny,	Richardson,
Allison,	Egan,	Hill,	Martin,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	English,	Hilton,	McBride,	Rose,
Austin,	Erby,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erickson,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Finnan,	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Fitch,	Hull,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Black,	Flannigen,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Foster,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Johnson,	Mills,	Tindall.
Brady,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Wilson,
Church,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Pervier,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	
Curran,	Haase,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Yeas—105.
Danaher,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Provine,	
Daugherty,	Harris,	Lindly,		

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Nays—3.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, called up Senate Bill No. 365 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 365, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Department of Agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

Pending consideration, by unanimous consent, the same was recalled to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment, and was placed in the order of senate bills on second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 10 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 10, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for constructing and erecting a monument in Riverview Park, at Quincy, Illinois, to the memory of General George Rogers Clark,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being. "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 122.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Curran,	Hill,	Manny,	Provine,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	Martin,	Read,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	McBride,	Roos,
Allison,	Egan,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	English,	Hope,	McGuire,	Russell,
Austin,	Erby,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Erickson,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	Finnan,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Fitch,	Jewell,	McNally	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Black,	Foster,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Browne,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Nelson,	Ton,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Ostrom,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Church,	Haase,	Levere,	Pierson,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Harris,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Mr. Speaker,
Covey,	Hearn,	Link,	Powers,	
Coyle,	Heinl,	Luke,		

Yeas—122.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Shanahan moved that the vote by which House Bill No. 473 was ordered to lie upon the table be reconsidered.

The motion prevailed,

Whereupon, Mr. Shanahan moved that House Bill No. 473 be referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The motion prevailed, and House Bill No. 473 was ordered re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 777, in the order of second reading,

House Bill No. 777, a bill for "An Act to ratify consolidations and mergers between two or more railroad companies organized under the laws of this State, and to confirm in the company or companies formed by such consolidation or such merger, as the case may be, during the term of their or its corporate existence, and of any extension thereof, all the corporate rights, property, franchises, privileges and immunities, consolidated or merged or belonging or pertaining to the constituent companies, and to define the term of the corporate existence of such merged or consolidated companies and to authorize them to renew their corporate existence,"

Was taken up, the same having heretofore been read at large a second time, on April 9, 1907.

The pending question being, on motion of Mr. Lindly, to lay the amendment offered by Mr. Hull, to strike out the enacting clause of House Bill No. 777, on the table.

Mr. Chiperfield raised the point of order that both the amendment to strike out the enacting clause and the motion to lay the same on the table were not in order.

The Speaker ruled the point of order well taken, on the ground that to strike out the enacting clause of a bill was not properly an amendment.

Whereupon, by unanimous consent, the further consideration of House Bill No. 777 and the pending questions were laid over until 5:00 o'clock p. m. today.

By unanimous consent Mr. Smejkal called up House Bill No. 813 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 813, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 6 and 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and to add three new sections to said Act to be known as section 2a, section 3a and section 3b,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The Speaker laid before the House the appointment of Mr. Ostrom to the following committees: Corporations, Primary Elections, Fish and Game, License, Manufactures, Railroads and Municipal Corporations.

At 12:45 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now take a recess until 5:00 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of 5:00 o'clock having arrived, the House resumed its session.

Mr. Allen, Speaker *pro tem* in the chair.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shurtleff called up House Bill No. 777 for further consideration in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Mr. Shurtleff offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 777, by striking out after the words "Anno-Domini" in line 4, of section 1, the following, "one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and the first day of January, the year Anno-Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four," and insert in lieu thereof the following, "one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and the first day of January, the year Anno-Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Sollitt called up House Bill No. 592 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 592, a bill for "An Act providing for the protection and safety of persons in and about the construction, repairing, alteration or removal of buildings, bridges, viaducts, and other structures, and to provide for the enforcement thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Labor and Industrial Affairs offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 592 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 592 by adding thereto a new section, to be known as section 7a to read as follows:

"Section 7a. If elevating machines or hoisting apparatus, operated or controlled by other than hand power, are used in the construction, alteration or removal or any building or other structure, a complete and adequate system of communication by means of signals shall be provided and maintained by the owner, contractor or sub-contractor, during the use and operation of such elevating machines or hoisting apparatus, in order that prompt and effective communication may be had at all times between the operator of engine or motive power of such elevating machine and hoisting apparatus, and the employés or persons engaged thereon, or in using or operating the same."

Pending consideration of the foregoing amendment, Mr. Shanahan moved that House Bill No. 592 be re-referred to the Committee on Judiciary,

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring on the adoption of amendment No. 1, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 592, by inserting in section 9, line 10, of the printed bill, after the word "comply" the words, "with any of the provisions of this Act."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 592 as follows, strike out of section 9, line 13, the words, "through the penalties herein prescribed."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 592 by inserting in section 5 line 11, of the printed bill after the word "feet" the words "or more."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Shanahan offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 592, by striking out the words "factory inspector and deputy factory inspector" wherever they may appear in the bill.

Mr. Sollitt moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

Pending consideration, Mr. McRoberts moved to postpone further consideration of House Bill No. 592 until Wednesday, April 17, 1907,

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring, on the motion of Mr. Sollittt, to lay the amendment offered by Mr. Shanahan, on the table, it was decided in the affirmative,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Murray offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 592 by striking out all of section 4, and lines 10, 11, 12 and 13, of section 8.

Mr. Sollitt moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Chiperfield moved that House Bill No. 777 be recalled to the order of second reading for the purpose of further amendment,

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon, Mr. Chiperfield offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 777 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 777, by striking out the words "Anno Domini" in line 3, of section 2, the following:

"One thousand eight hundred and seventy-four and the first day of January, the year Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four" and insert in lieu thereof the following, "One thousand eight hundred and eighty-two and the first day of January, the year Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. ApMadoc called up House Bill No. 410 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 410, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the sale, distribution or gift of malt, spiritous, vinous or intoxicating liquors near the United States naval training schools or military posts, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 101.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Covey,	Hearn,	Martin,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Coyle,	Heinl,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Allen,	Curran,	Hill,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Donoghue	Hull,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Baird,	English,	Johnson,	Mills,	Staymates,
Beck,	Erby,	Keeney.	Murray,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Tindall.
Blair,	Finnan,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Ton,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Boulware,	Foster,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Browne,	Fulton,	Lane,	Pierson,	Werts,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Levere,	Powers,	Witt,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lewis,	Read,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Church,	Golden,	Link,	Richardson,	
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Luke,	Roos,	
Clark,	Harris,	Manny,	Rose,	Yeas—101.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gillespie called up House Bill No. 834 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 834, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois, defining the duties of the Fish Commissioners, fixing their compensation and providing penalties for the violation for the provisions thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. McRoberts called up House Bill No. 299 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 299, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 6, 10 and 19 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances in certain cases, and to provide for the collection of the same,' approved June 15, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by the Acts of May 10, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hollenbeck called up House Bill No. 773 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 773, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mechanics' liens; to whom, what for, and when lien is given; who is contractor; area covered by and extent of lien; when the lien attaches,' approved May 18, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Heinl called up House Bill No. 98 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 98, a bill for "An Act providing for the appointment of a State inspector of apiaries and prescribing his powers and duties,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Church asked unanimous consent to call up House Bills Nos. 318 and 319 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Church moved to suspend the rules for that purpose.

The motion was lost, and the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Austin asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 522 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Austin moved to suspend the rules for that purpose.

The motion was lost, and the House refused to suspend the rules.

By unanimous consent Mr. Murray called up House Bill No. 270 in the order of first reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 270, a bill for "An Act requiring contracts or agreements for compensation or commissions for the sale or exchange of real estate to be in writing,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Cermak called up House Bill No. 317 in the order of first reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 317, a bill for "An Act to regulate the business of all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations which are now, or shall hereafter, be engaged in the business as home coöperative companies, or in business of issuing contracts of agreements, whether in the nature of a bond, debenture, certificate or otherwise, providing for the redemption or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements as by the accumulation of a fund or funds from contributions made by the subscribers to or the holder of such contracts or agreements or providing for the maturing or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements in the order of their issue, or in some other fixed or arbitrarily determined order, or providing for the payment of money or the granting or giving of any consideration greater in value than the amount paid in upon such contract, together with the actual net earnings accrued and accumulated thereon, or providing for the loaning of the funds contributed by the subscribers to or the holders of such contracts or agreements to such subscribers or to the holder in any fixed or arbitrarily determined order or manner, or for the making of loans or advances from such funds to or for such subscribers or holders to be repaid in installments, except all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations doing business under the provisions of the statutes provided for the regulation of bond, investment, trust or insurance companies, or banks, savings fund, building and loan, fiduciary relief or fraternal orders, associations or companies,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Werts called up House Bill No. 514, in order of first reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 514, a bill for "An Act to amend section 422 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, and providing for the compensation of attorneys appointed by the court to defend persons charged with certain crime,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Smejkal, from the Committee on Drainage and Waterways, to which was referred House Bill No. 783, being a bill for "An Act to create sanitary districts in certain localities and to drain and protect the same from overflow for sanitary purposes,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Brady, from the Committee on License, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 269, being a bill for "An Act relating to nurses and providing for their registration,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 325, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the construction of the building for the use of the Department of Justice,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 451, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the expenses for returning fugitives from justice,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 460, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a home for the disabled mothers, wives, widows and daughters of disabled or deceased soldiers in the State of Illinois,' "

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 473, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10) thirteen (13), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty-eight (28) of an Act entitled—coal mines, etc.,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 659, being a bill for "An Act to provide for a survey of Cahokia Creek in Madison and St. Clair counties by the Geological Surveying Commission,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 833, being a bill for "An Act to establish and maintain a department of forestry in the University of Illinois, and to make an appropriation of money therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gillespie, from the Committee on Fish and Game, to which was referred House Bill No. 688, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 16, 18, 25 and 31 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gillespie, from the Committee on Fish and Game, to which was referred House Bill No. 459, being a bill for "An Act to regulate and fix the time for killing fur bearing animals,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, to which was referred House Bill No. 212, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in wrtiing,' approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as amended by an Act in force July 1, 1905,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Covey, from the Committee on Warehouses, to which was referred House Bill No. 230, being a bill for "An Act providing for the licensing, regulating and inspection of cold storage warehouses,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Harris, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred House Bill No. 793, being a bill for "An Act for the relief of Henry Henke,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Covey introduced a bill, House Bill No. 848, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 14 of an Act to regulate public warehouses, and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen (13) of the Constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Warehouses.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 399, being a bill for "An Act enabling the trustees of State educational institutions to exercise the right of eminent domain,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 849, a bill for "An Act enabling the trustees of State educational institutions to exercise the right of eminent domain,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 399, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 399, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 849, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, the special orders for this day were carried over and made special orders for Friday, May 12, 1907.

At the hour of 6:50 o'clock p. m. Mr. Boulware moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 304.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections two (2), four (4), thirteen (13), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), seventeen and one-half (17½), thirty-seven (37), and fifty-eighth (58), and to repeal section nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), and twenty-five (25) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act of June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add one new section to be known as section seventy-five.

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, April 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 304, was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 641.

A bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act concerning circuit courts and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits of the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook,' approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by Act approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

HOUSE BILL No. 691.

A bill for "An Act to enable towns, the boundaries of which are co-extensive with cities to build or purchase a town hall, and a site for the same, to levy a tax, and to issue bonds therefor."

Passed by the Senate April 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 343.

A bill for "An Act to create one additional term of the circuit court in the county of Williamson, and to fix the time of holding the same."

Which amendment is as follows:

Amend Senate Bill No. 343 in House by striking out the words "or traverse jury" in line 1 of section 4, on page 2 of printed bill.

Concurred in by the Senate April 11, 1907, by two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 319.

A bill for "An Act to authorize county authorities to establish and maintain a children's home for the care and custody of dependent, delinquent or truant children, and to levy and collect a tax to pay the cost of its establishment and maintenance."

Passed by the Senate April 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 319 was taken up, read by title and ordered printed.

Whereupon Mr. McRoberts moved that Senate Bill No. 319 be taken up and read at large a first time now and ordered to a second reading without reference.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Bill No. 319, a bill for "An Act to authorize county authorities to establish and maintain a children's home for the care and custody of dependent, delinquent or truant children, and to levy and collect a tax to pay the cost of its establishment and maintenance."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Campbell called up House Bill No. 314 in the order of second reading, and House Bill No. 314, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the fees of court receivers and attorneys fees in receivership cases of building and loan associations,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Boulware called up Senate Bill No. 428 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 428, a bill for "An Act for the listing and assessing of the funds of fraternal beneficiary societies and associations, not carried on or operated for pecuniary profit,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, the Committee on Fraternal Insurance offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 428 in House as follows:

Strike out section 1, of the printed bill and insert in lieu thereof the following, as section 1:

"Section 1. That the assets of all fraternal beneficiary societies and associations, not carried on or operated for pecuniary profit, liable to taxation in this State, shall be listed for taxation with the local assessor, at the place where the general office of such society or association is located, at the time required for the listing of property in this State, and such assets shall be assessed according to the following rules:

"There shall first be deducted from such assets the value of all real estate, office furniture, fixtures and supplies owned by such society or association, and from the balance there shall be deducted the amount of the outstanding benefits certificates issued by such society or association, matured and unmatured, and the remainder, together with the real estate, office furniture, fixtures and supplies owned by such society or association in this State, shall be assessed as other property is required to be assessed under the law of this State.

"The word 'assets' as used herein, shall be held to include all funds of every kind belonging to any such society or association."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment, ordered printed and engrossed; and the question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Heinl called up House Bill No. 226 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 226, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the better preservation of official documents and records of historical interest,' approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Heinl called up House Bill No. 227 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 227, a bill for "An Act to provide for the promotion of historical research in the several counties of the State,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lewis called up House Bill No. 261 in the order of first reading. and House Bill No. 261, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to township insurance companies,' approved March 24, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended June 10, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Troyer called up House Bill No. 825 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 825, a bill for "An Act for the protection of trainmen and to regulate the stringing of wires, electric or other, over railroad tracks, and relative to the maintenance of such wires heretofore so strung,"

Was taken up, and read at large a second time;

Whereupon further consideration of said bill was postponed and the bill was ordered to retain its place on the calendar in the order of second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. ApMadoc called up House Bill No. 826, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 826, a bill for "An Act in regard to obligations due in the alternative,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon Mr. Daugherty moved that further consideration of said bill be postponed until Wednesday, April 17th, 1907, and that said bill retain its place on the calendar in the order of second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gaumer called up House Bill No. 802 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 802, a bill for "An Act to prevent acidents from the mistaken use of gasoline or other inflammable fluids by coloring the same red,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Murray called up House Bill No. 270 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 270, a bill for "An Act requiring contract or agreements for compensation or commissions for the sale or exchange of real estate to be in writing,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon Mr. Daugherty offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 270 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 270 ih line 4 of section 1 after the word "agreement" by inserting the words "or some note or memorandum thereof."

Mr. Murray moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

Pending consideration Mr. Pierson moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

Mr. Murray moved to lay the foregoing motion on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the motion to strike out the enacting clause was ordered to lie upon the table.

The question now recurring on the motion of Mr. Murray to lay the amendment offered by Mr. Daughetry on the table, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

There being no further amendments and the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Link moved that the vote by which House Bill No. 659 was ordered to lie on the table on yesterday, be reconsidered.

The motion prevailed,

Whereupon Mr. Link moved that House Bill No. 659 be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Ireland called up Senate Bill No. 349, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 349, a bill for "An Act authorizing the commissioners of highways in any township in counties under township organization, and the commissioners of highways or boards of county commissioners in counties not under township organization, to maintain earth roads with a drag and to contract for the use of the same and to provide penalty for injury to work so done,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Ton called up Senate Bill No. 302, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 302, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the employment of children in the State of Illinois, and to provide for the enforcement thereof,' approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Sanitary Affairs offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 302 in House by striking out after the word "evening" in line 11, of the printed bill, the following, "provided, that no child shall be allowed to work more than eight hours in any one day," also the word "further" in line 13, of the printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Add to the printed bill after the word "year" in line 17, the following, "and further provided that no child shall be allowed to work more than eight hours in any one day."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed,

And the question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pierson called up House Bill No. 569 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 569, a bill for "An Act to prevent false rumors or reports concerning the solvency of banks and bankers,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Banks and Banking offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 569, and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 569 by inserting after the word "falsely" in line 2, of the printed bill the words "wilfully and maliciously."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 569 by inserting after the word "whoever" in line 5 of the printed bill the words "wilfully and maliciously."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Browne moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

Pending consideration Mr. Hill moved that further consideration of said bill be postponed.

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Browne to strike out the enacting clause of said bill, it was decided in the affirmative.

And House Bill No. 569 was ordered to lie upon the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Werts called up House Bill No. 514 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 514, a bill for "An Act to amend section 422, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, and providing for the compensation of attorneys appointed by the Court to defend persons charged with certain crime,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Judiciary offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 514 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 514 by striking out of lines 16 and 17, of the printed bill, the following, "an enlarged compensation on a scale corresponding to that fixed by this section," and inserting in lieu thereof, the following, "such further compensation as may be fixed by the trial court."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pierson moved to strike out the enacting clause of this bill.

Mr. Werts moved to lay the foregoing motion on the table.

Pending consideration Mr. Werts moved that further consideration of this bill be postponed until Wednesday, April 17, 1907.

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring on the motion to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause, on the table,

It was decided in the affirmative and the motion to strike out the enacting clause was ordered to lie upon the table.

There being no further amendments, Amendment No. 1 was ordered printed,

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allen from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 216, being a bill for "An Act amending an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allen called up House Bill No. 91 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 91, a bill for 'An Act making the stealing of all kinds of poultry a penitentiary offense,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Smejkal called up House Bill No. 813 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 813, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 6 and 7, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and to add three new sections to said Act, to be known as section 2a, section 3a, and section 3b,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Smejkal offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 813, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 813, by striking out of section 7 of the printed bill in line 4 the word "defect."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lantz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 813 by striking out all after the word "further" in line 7, of section 7, and inserting in lieu thereof the following, "that nothing in this Act shall be construed to operate against surgeons of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Hospital service discharging their official duties or against any person or persons who administer to or profess to treat the sick or suffering through or by the aid of divine influences or religious means, or by mental and spiritual means, or by suggestive therapeutics without the use of any drug."

Mr. Lane moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

On this question a division of the House was had and it was decided in the affirmative.

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Browne moved to strike out the enacting clause of this bill.

Mr. Smejkal moved to lay the foregoing motion on the table.

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring on the motion of Mr. Browne to strike out the enacting clause of this bill it was decided in the affirmative.

And House Bill No. 813 was ordered to lie upon the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 511 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 511, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation of one thousand dollars ($1,000) for repairing the tomb of Ellis Kent Kane, Second United States Senator from Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 411 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 411, a bill for "An Act to create and establish a commission for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States, for the appointment of members of said commission and to prescribe their duties and to appropriate money for the expenses thereof,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 284 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 284, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Fireman's Association,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 574 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 574, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to the State Milk Producers' Institute, an Act to appropriate $2,000.00 for the Milk Producers' Institute of Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 531 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 531, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Poultry Association,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 507 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 507, a bill for "An Act for the support and maintenance of Vincent Ward North,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 460 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 460, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a home for the disabled mothers, wives, widows and daughters of disabled or deceased soldiers in the State of Illinois, and to provide for the purchase

and maintenance thereof,' approved June 13, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 325 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 325, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the construction of the building for the use of the Department of Justice,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 451 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 451, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the expenses for returning fugitives from justice,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Mills called up Senate Bill No. 277 in the order of first reading; and Senate Bill No. 277, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of chiropody in the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

At the hour of 12:30 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now take a recess until 3:00 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

3:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of 3:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 568 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 568, a bill for "An Act to revise and amend section 7 of 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the department of agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 212 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 212, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing,' approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by an Act in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Bolin called up House Bill No. 459 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 459, a bill for "An Act to regulate and fix the time of killing fur bearing animals,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allison called up House Bill No. 482 in the order of first reading; and

House Bill No. 482, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled 'An Act to organize and regulate county fire insurance companies,' approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allison called up House Bill No. 262 in the order of first reading; and

House Bill No. 262, a bill for "An Act to amend section 11 of 'An Act to organize and regulate county fire insurance companies,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allison called up House Bill No. 516 in the order of first reading; and

House Bill No. 516, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled 'An Act to give contiguous territory the right to become incorporated with township insurance companies,' approved May 3, 1881, in force July 1, 1881,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Jewell called up House Bill No. 835 in the order of first reading; and

House Bill No. 835, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gaunt called up House Bill No. 151 in the order of first reading; and

House Bill No. 151, a bill for "An Act creating the office of State Fire Marshall, prescribing his duties and providing for his compensation and for the maintenance of his office,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 435 in the order of first reading; and

House Bill No. 435, a bill for "An Act to provide by the State tax for a fund for the support and maintenance of the University of Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on First Reading,

House Bill No. 677, a bill for "An Act making it the duty of counties under township organization and towns in counties under township organization to build, construct and maintain approaches to bridges located on or near county lines,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 783, a bill for "An Act to create sanitary districts in certain localities and to drain and protect the same from overflow for sanitary purposes,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Cermak called up House Bill No. 317 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 317, a bill for "An Act to regulate the business of all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations which are now, or shall hereafter, be engaged in the business as home coöperative companies, or in a business of issuing contracts of agreements, whether in the nature of a bond, debenture, certificate or otherwise, providing for the redemption or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements as by the accumulation of a fund or funds from contributions made by the subscribers to or the holder of such contracts or agreements or providing for the maturing or fulfillment of such contracts or agreements in the order of their issue, or in some other fixed or arbitrarily determined order, or providing for the payment of money or the granting or giving of any consideration greater in value than the amount paid in upon such contract, together with the actual net earnings accrued and accumulated thereon, or providing for the loaning of the funds contributed by the subscribers to or the holders of such contracts or agreements to such subscribers or to the holder in any fixed or arbitrarily determined order or manner, or for the making of loans or advances from such funds to or for such subscribers or holders to be repaid in installments, except all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations doing business under the provisions of the statutes provided for the regulation of bond, investment, trust or insurance companies, or banks, savings fund, building and loan, fiduciary relief or fraternal orders, associations or companies,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Building Loan and Homestead Associations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 317 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 2 of the printed bill by striking out the word "to" appearing after the word "manner" in the fifteenth line of said section 2.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 2 of the printed bill by striking out the word "or" appearing in the fiftenth line of said section 2 after the word "be."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend section 3 of the printed bill by striking out the word "or" appearing in the fourth line of said section 3 and substitute therefor the word "of."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 5 of the printed bill by striking out the words "and before two years" appearing in line 6 of said section 5 and substitute therefor the word "year."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend section 9 by striking out the entire section 9 appearing in said printed bill and substitute the following, to-wit:

Section 9. Annual report to auditor-penalties for not making or for making false or wrong reports. Every such person or manager of every such co-partnership, association, organization or incorporation, as the case may be, doing business within this State under this Act, shall within sixty days next after December thirty-first of each year, file with the Auditor of Public Accounts of State of Illinois, with a fee of two dollars, a detailed statement of the receipts and expenditures of such association for one year next preceding the date of such report, its assets and liabilities which statement shall be in such form as shall be prescribed by the Auditor. Such statements shall exhibit in full, each, all and every of the expenditures of such association including all expenses of management. All of such statements shall be sworn to by such person or manager as the case may be, before some officer authorized by the laws of this State to administer oath and certify to by a committee of three members of such association not officers thereof, or by public accountants appointed by the board of directors or by such persons doing business under this Act, as the case may be. Such statement and also any other periodical statement, shall be either mailed to each member or subscriber or published in some paper regularly issued in the county where such association, co-partnership, organization, corporation or person is located or doing business within sixty days next after the same shall be compiled. Any such person or manager, as the case may be, who shall wilfully neglect or refuse to file such statement, shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) for each neglect or refusal to furnish such statement. The same may be recovered in any court having competent jurisdiction in the name of the People of the State of Illinois on the relation of the said Auditor for the benefit of the county wherein such association is located or doing business, or in which such manager may reside. Provided, however, that any such person or manager, as the case may be, wilfully or knowingly making a wrong or false statement shall be deemed to be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary, for a term of not less than one year nor more than ten years.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend section 10 by striking out the entire section 10 appearing in said printed bill and substitute the following, to-wit:

Section 10. Examination. It shall be the duty of the Auditor of Public Accounts, in person or by one or more persons to be appointed by him for that purpose, not officers or agents of or in any manner interested in such

person, co-partnerships, associations, organization or corporation doing business under this Act at least one in each year to examine into the affairs of every such person, co-partnership, association, organization or corporation incorporated in this State or doing business in this State under this Act, and it shall be the duty of every such person or of the officers or agents of any such association, organization, co-partnership or corporation to cause their books to be opened for the inspection of the Auditor or persons so by him appointed and otherwise facilitate such examination so far as it may in their power to do so and for that purpose the Auditor or person or persons so appointed by him shall have the power to examine under oath, every such person or the officers and agents of every such co-partnership, association, organization relative to the business of such person, co-partnership, association, organization or corporation, and whenever the Auditor of Public Accounts shall deem it for the best interests of the public so to do he shall publish the result of any investigation in one or more newspapers in general circulation, published in the county in which the principle office of such person, association, co-partnership, organization or corporation is located, and annually on or before the first day of December of each year the Auditor of Public Accounts shall report in writing to the Governor the financial condition of all such associations doing business in this State. The Auditor shall receive for such examination made by him in person or by deputy his reasonable compensation and expenses and said compensation and expenses shall be paid by the association, person, co-partnership, organization or corporation examined.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed; and

The question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Smejkal moved to reconsider the vote by which the enacting clause was this morning stricken out of House Bill No. 813.

The motion prevailed.

The question now recurring on the motion to strike out the enacting clause of House Bill No. 813,

The motion was lost.

Whereupon Mr. Smejkal offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 813 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 813 by striking out section 7 of said bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Smejkal offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend the title of House Bill No. 813 so as to read as follows:
"For an Act to amend section six (6) of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and to add three new sections to said Act to be known as section 2a, section 3a, and section 3b."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were ordered printed; and

The question then being, "Shall the bill as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, House Bill No. 850, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899."

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on First Reading,

Senate Bill No. 480, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11 and 16 and the title of "An Act to create a board of trustees of the firemen's pension fund,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 473, a bill for "An Act to amend section 25 of article 3 of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred the Committee on Education.

Senate Bill No. 455, a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain Southern Illinois Normal University,' approved March 9, 1869, in force March 9, 1869,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred the Committee on Education.

Senate Bill No. 454, a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain the Northern Illinois State Normal School,' approved May 22, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred the Committee on Education.

Senate Bill No. 452, a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain the Eastern Illinois State Normal School,' approved May 22, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred the Committee on Education.

Senate Bill No. 453, a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain the Western Illinois State Normal School,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senate Bill No. 437, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to enable cities to establish and maintain public hospitals,' approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 390, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the establishment and maintenance of a Normal University,' approved and in force February 18, 1857,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senate Bill No. 309, a bill for "An Act for the protection of the owners or keepers of horses, or other animals or vehicles for hire,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 281, a bill for "An Act to authorize the confinement in houses of correction of persons convicted of the violation of ordinances of public park commissioners,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 282, a bill for "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons violating any of the ordinances of the several boards of public park commissioners in this State,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 61, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coroners,' approved February 6, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 25,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on License.

Senate Bill No. 59, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 10 and 18 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coroners,' approved February 6, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended as to said section 10 by an Act approved May 31, 1879, in force July 1, 1879,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 348, a bill for "An Act requiring the departments of the State government and State institutions, boards and commissioners which publish reports to supply copies of the same to the libraries of the University of Illinois and the State normal schools,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senate Bill No. 370, a bill for "An Act in relation to wearing the badge or emblem of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans Association or the Army of the Philippines, to provide a penalty for the violation thereof and to repeal a certain Act therein named,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 306, a bill for "An Act enabling the trustees of State educational institutions to exercise the right of eminent domain,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 313, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled 'An Act requiring compensation for causing death by wrongful act, neglect or default,' approved February 12, 1853, in force February 12, 1853, as amended by an Act entitled 'An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled 'An Act requiring compensation for causing death

by wrongful Act, neglect or default,' approved February 12, 1853, in force February 12, 1853, approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 267, a bill for "An Act for the regulation of scientific experimentation upon human beings and animals in the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred the Committee on Education.

Senate Bill No. 27, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds and repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 25½,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Fish and Game.

Senate Bill No. 232, a bill for "An Act to regulate the manufacture and sale, use or disposal of emblaming fluids containing arsenic or strychnine and providing for penalty for the violation thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on License.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gaumer presented a petition from citizens of Edgar county relating to House Bills Nos. 66, 318 and 319,

Which was referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gaumer presented a petition from citizens of Vermilion county, Illinois, relating to House Bill No. 474 and Senate Bill No. 341,

Which was referred to the Committtee on License.

By unanimous consent the special orders set for this day were carried over and made special orders on Wednesday, April 17, 1907.

At the hour of 4:15 o'clock p. m., Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now stand adjourned.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned until Wednesday, April 17, 1907, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. George McKay.

The Journal of Friday, April 12, 1907, was being read, when, on motion of Mr. McNichols, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of Senate Bill No. 112 in the order of second reading, the same having heretofore been read at large a second time on April 12, 1907, was again taken up.

Whereupon Mr. Hollenbeck moved that the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 112 be postponed and made a special order for Thursday, April 25, 1907.

And the motion prevailed.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 93 in the order of second reading, House Bill No. 93, for "An Act to amend section 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having heretofore been read at large a second time on April 4, 1907, was again taken up.

The pending question being upon the adoption of the following amendment:

Amendment No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 93, by striking out in lines 11 to 17, inclusive, in section 1 of the printed bill.

Whereupon, by unanimous consent, Mr. Canaday withdrew the amendment.

Thereupon Mr. Canaday offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amendment No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 93 by striking out all of lines 11 to 17, both inclusive, on page 2 of the printed bill and adding in lieu thereof the following:

For issuing letters of administration, or letters testamentary, or letters of guardianship or letters of conservatorship, and affixing the seal thereto, and recording the same, in counties of first class, seventy-five cents and in counties of second class, fifty cents.

For taking and filing renunciation of widow or next of kin, fifteen cents in all counties of the first and second class.

For taking proof of codicil when proven separately, and indorsing certificate of probate thereon, including all services relating thereto, in counties of the first class, fifty cents; in counties of second class, forty cents.

For recording the same, for every one hundred words, in counties of the first and second class, ten cents.

For recording settlement of executors, administrators, guardians and conservators, for every one hundred words, figures included, in all counties of the first and second class, ten cents.

For administering oath to each witness in court, unless otherwise provided herein in cases of the county court, five cents in counties of the first and second class.

For swearing any person to an affidavit and filing the same in probate or county business, in counties of the first class, fifteen cents; in counties of the second class, ten cents.

For entering each judgment, order of degree, and counting the whole entry as one, in counties of the first class, twenty cents; in counties of the second class, fifteen cents. Provided, that no charge shall be made for allowing claims against estates, except for swearing to and filing affidavit, unless the claim be litigated as other suits.

For docketing each claim against estates, ten cents in counties of first and second class.

For issuing each execution, in counties of the first class, forty cents; in counties of second class, thirty-five cents.

For docketing same, ten cents, in all counties of first and second class.

For entering sheriff's return on same, ten cents, in all counties of first and second class.

For making bill of costs and recording the same, being one charge, in counties of first class, twenty-five cents; in counties of second class, twenty cents.

For filing each paper belonging to the settlement of estates, guardianships, or conservatorships, or suits pending, five cents, in all counties of the first and second class.

For appraisement bills, sale bills, inventories and other exhibits and writings, except wills and codicils, when ordered to be recorded by the court, and not otherwise, for every one hundred words, in counties of the first and second class, ten cents.

For taking any bonds hereinbefore specified, and filing and recording the same, in counties of the first class, sixty cents; in counties of the second class, fifty cents.

For calling and swearing each jury, fifteen cents, in counties of first class, and ten cents in counties of second class.

For writing indenture to be paid by master, fifty cents, in all counties of the first and second class.

Each copy of rates for ferry, toll bridge or turn pike road, twenty-five cents, in all counties of the first and second class.

For each writ of *ad quod damnum*, fifty cents, in all counties of first and second class.

For each *dedimus*, to prove will, or otherwise, sixty cents.

For taking depositions and certifying to the same, for every one hundred words, in counties of first class, fifteen cents; in counties of second class, twelve cents.

For keeping a regular account current with each and every administrator, executor, guardian, or conservator, to be kept in a well bound book furnished for that purpose, in counties of first and second class, fifty cents for each settlement.

Mr. Durfee moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

And the motion was lost.

Mr. Reynolds moved to postpone further consideration of House Bill No. 93 until tomorrow.

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring upon the adoption of amendment No. 4, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the amendment was adopted.

Whereupon Mr. Durfee moved to strike out the enacting clause of House Bill No. 93.

The motion prevailed and House Bill No. 93 was ordered to lie upon the table.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 826 in the order of second reading, House Bill No. 826, a bill for "An Act in regard to obligations due in the alternative," having heretofore been read at large a second time on April 12, 1907, the same was again taken up.

And the question then being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 847, a bill for "An Act to provide for party nominations of candidates for public office by direct vote," in the order of first reading, the same was taken up.

The pending question being the motion of Mr. McGoorty to suspend the rules for the purpose of reading the bill a first time and ordering the same to second reading without reference.

Pending consideration of said motion.

Mr. Lindly moved that further consideration of the same be postponed and made a special order for Wednesday, April 24, 1907.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Harris asked unanimous consent to take up House Bill No. 115 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Harris moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose,

Whereupon Mr. Hruby moved to lay the motion to suspend the rules on the table.

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the motion to suspend the rules, it was decided in the affirmative.

Whereupon House Bill No. 115, a bill for "An Act to provide for the payment of bounties for killing crows,"

Having been engrossed, and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 110; nays, 9.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dysert,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Egan,	Hull,	McGuire,	Russell,
Allen,	English,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Erby,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Finnan,	Keck,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Fitch,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Smith,
Black,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Gehant,	Krape,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Leamon,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Church,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Coyle,	Harris,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Curran,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Werts,
Daugherty,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Donoghue,	Hill,	Link,	Read,	Witt,
Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Durfee,	Hope,	McBride,	Richardson,	Zinger.

Yeas—110.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Bolin,	Haase,	King,	Luke,	Young,
Canaday,	Hollenbeck,	Kirkpatrick,	McKinlay,	Nays—9.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Keck asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 291 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Keck moved to suspend the rules for that purpose.

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon House Bill No. 291, a bill for "An Act to repeal section 3, and to amend section 4, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger from steam engines on public highways,' approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885,"

Having been engrossed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 78; nays, 46.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Keck,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Keeney,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Allison	Erby,	Kerrick,	McNally,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	King,	McNichols,	Smith,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Backus,	Fitch,	Kittleman,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Baird,	Flannigen,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Beck,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Black,	Glade,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Brady,	Harris,	Levere,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Bush,	Hill,	Lewis,	Parker,	Walsh,
Chiperfield,	Hoge,	Liggett,	Pervier,	York,
Church,	Hope,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Hruby,	Link,	Robinson,	Zinger.
Clark,	Hull,	Martin,	Roos,	
Curran,	Jewell,	McGuire,	Schaefer,	Yeas—78.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Staymates,
Allen,	Donoghue	Haase,	Leamon,	Tindall,
Behrens,	Dysert,	Hearn,	Luke,	Werdell,
Blair,	English,	Heinl,	Manny,	Wilson,
Bolin,	Finnan,	Hilton,	McBride,	Witt,
Browne,	Foster,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Young,
Califf,	Fulton,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Nays—45.
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Johnson,	Musgrave,	
Canaday,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	
Danaher,	Geshkewich,		Read,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Ireland asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 349 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Ireland moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 349, a bill for "An Act authorizing the commissioners of highways in any township in counties under township organization, and the commissioner of highways or boards of county commissioners in counties not under township organization, to maintain earth roads with a drag and to contract for the use of the same, and to provide penalty for injury to work so done,"

Was taken up, and all the amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 112.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Rose,
Abrahams,	Durfee,	Hill,	Link,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Dysert,	Hilton,	Martin,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Egan,	Hoge,	McBride,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	English,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Erby,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
Black,	Fitch,	Keck,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Murray,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Boulware,	Fulton,	King,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Pervier,	Werts,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Poulton,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Read,	Zaabel,
Church,	Glade,	Leamon,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Covey,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Richardson,	
Coyle,	Harris,	Lewis,	Robinson,	Yeas—112.
Curran,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Roos,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 365 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 365, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Department of Agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of same,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Was taken up, and having heretofore been read a second time on April 10, 1907,

Whereupon Mr. Sheldon offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 365, in House, by inserting in line 21 of section 7, after the word "further," the word "sworn."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pervier offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 365, in House, by striking out in section 7, in lines 14 and 15, the following words, "not more than one-half of which premiums shall have been paid for trials or exhibitions of speed for which published premiums have been offered," and insert in lieu thereof the following, "for exhibits of horticulture, agriculture, poultry, live stock, and domestic and mechanical arts."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Krape offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend the title of Senate Bill No. 365 in House by striking out all after the word "Act" in the first line and substituting therefor the following: "to provide for the incorporation of agricultural societies in counties in this State, and for the regulation of the same, and for State aid to fairs and exhibitions held by agricultural societies and for regulating the conduct thereof."

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Krape offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 365 in House by striking out all after the enacting clause and substituting therefor the following:

That any number of citizens of any county in which any such society shall be in existence or of two counties jointly may meet and organize a county agricultural society, (but not more than one in any county), adopt a constitution, elect a president, one or more vice presidents, secretary and treasurer and such other officers as shall be prescribed in the constitution, and upon filing certificate of such organization, signed by the president and secretary, with a copy of the constitution so adopted, in the office of the register of deeds of such county, such society shall have all the powers of incorporation necessary to promote the object thereof, and may purchase or take by gift, and hold any real or personal property necessary for its purposes, and which shall be used exclusively therefor, sell and convey the same and borrow money upon, and mortgage all such real estate. All conveyances or mortgages of such real estate shall be executed by the president and secretary. All county agricultural societies now in existence are continued with all the powers and privileges conferred by this Act.

Sec. 2. Every such society shall have power to fix a valuation to the aggregate of its property and divide such valuation into equal shares and issue to its members, certificates of stock signed by the president and secretary, specifying the number of shares of its property owned by the respective members to whom issued. Such shares shall be deemed personal property and may be transferred according to such regulations as shall be prescribed by such society; any person becoming a shareholder shall be a member and have all the rights, and subject to all liabilities appertaining to its membership, and every person ceasing to be a shareholder of any society which has issued a certificate of stock in accordance with this section, shall cease to be a member thereof.

Sec. 3. Every county agricultural society which shall have fixed a valuation to the aggregate of its property, divided such valuation into shares and issued certificates to its members under the provision of the preceding section, may, whenever its cash funds are insufficient to pay its debts and obligations, make an assessment upon all its members sufficient to pay such debts and obligations, in the manner herein provided. Such society shall, at its annual meeting, by resolutions be entered of record, determine and assess the sum to be paid by all the members thereof, and the time when, and officers to whom the sum shall be paid, and the secretary shall immediately notify every member by letter sent to his usual postoffice address, of the amount of such assessment, and the sum due from him, and the time when, and officers to whom payment thereof is to be made; which time shall be not less than sixty, nor more than ninety days. If any member shall neglect or refuse payment of any such assessment for thirty days, after the same shall have become due and payable, and after he shall have been so notified thereof, the stock of such member may be sold by the executive committee of such society at public auction, after at least thirty days' notice of such sale by posted notices thereof in three conspicuous places in the county where such society is situated. The proceeds of such sale shall be first, applied in the payment of the assessment and the expense of the sale, the residue, if any, shall be refunded to the owner, but if such proceeds shall not be sufficient to pay such assessment and expense, such member shall remain liable to the society for the deficiency. The purchaser at such sale shall be entitled to all the rights of a member, to the extent of the shares so bought. Every assessment, when collected, shall be paid to the treasurer of such society and be applied to the payment of debts and obligations on account of which it was made.

Sec. 4. Such society shall be open free alike to all citizens of the county where organized, who may wish to become members thereof, and shall comply with their regulations; and other citizens of this State or any other state may become members thereof upon such terms and conditions as shall be provided by their bylaws and pay the prescribed fees. They shall hold an annual election of their officers and the time and place of holding the same, shall be published in some newspaper of the county, or if there be none, then in one in an adjoining county. The term of office of all officers of such society shall be for one year, and until their successors are elected.

Sec. 5. There shall be paid, within ten days after the first day of February in each year after the passage of this Act, out of the State treasury, upon the warrant of the Auditor of State, from any moneys not otherwise appropriated, to each organized agricultural society and industrial association which shall substantially comply with the following conditions, forty per centum of the total amount of premiums paid thereby during the preceding year; *Provided*, that no such society or association which received from the State for the year 1907, the sum of two hundred dollars and ten per centum on the amount paid for premiums shall receive less than two hundred dollars; that such forty per centum shall not be paid on more than three thousand dollars in premiums to one society or association, and that in computing the amount on which it is to be paid, there shall not be included, more than one thousand dollars of premiums paid for trials or exhibits of speed of all classes, in any one year.

First—Such society or association shall have held an annual fair or exhibition during the previous year.

Second—There shall be presented to the Secretary of State, a sworn statement of its president and secretary that said society, at its annual fair held during the year for which the appropriation is claimed, had prohibited and excluded from its fair grounds, and all adjacent lands under its authority, all gambling devices whatsoever.

Third—It shall have received into its treasury in cash, during the preceding year not less than two hundred dollars from the sale of memberships, admission tickets, subscriptions and other sources than from the State.

Fourth—It shall have, by its executive committee or secretary, published in some newspaper in the county, a condensed statement of its principal acts and doings for the year, setting forth a list of its officers, its principal meetings, a report of its fair, showing the number of entries, amount of money received, amount paid for premiums and for other purposes, and a full statement of its entire receipts and disbursements, whence all sums were received and to whom paid; such report shall be verified by the oath of the secretary and a certified copy thereof be deposited with the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture, on or before the first day of each February. Such money shall be paid to or on the order of the treasurer of the society, and only upon the receipt of the treasurer of each society countersigned by the secretary thereof, accompanied by the affidavit of such secretary to the effect that all of the conditions of this Act have been fully complied with.

Sec. 6. All moneys reecived by any such society, either from the State or from any other source, after paying the necessary incidental expenses thereof, shall be paid out annually for premiums awarded in such sums and in such a way and manner, as its by-laws, rules and regulations shall direct, on such live animals, articles of production, agricultural implements and tools, domestic manufactures, mechanical implements, and products as are the growth and manufacture of the county, and also on such experiments and discoveries or attainments in scientific or practical agriculture, as are made within the county; but live animals, the growth of any other county, state or country, which shall have been owned and kept in any county of the State for six months previous to its annual county fair, may receive the same premiums as those which had been the growth of such county.

Sec. 7. The principal officers of any county agricultural and industrial society under this Act, shall have full jurisdiction and control of the grounds on which such board or society may have or hold its exhibitions, and on the streets and alleys and other grounds adjacent to the same during all such exhibitions, so far as may be necessary to exclude therefrom, all other exhibitions, booths, stands or other temporary places for the retail or sale of any kind of spiritous or fermented liquor or other articles that they might deem objectionable. The president, or in his absence, any vice president acting in his stead, may appoint any necessary policemen to assist in preserving the peace, and to enforce the regulations on the ground and adjacent streets, who, for such purposes, shall have all the power of a constable, and be entitled to similar fees.

Sec. 8. The secretary of each county agricultural society and every industrial society claiming any money from the State, shall immediately, after its annual election of officers, file in the office of the Secretary of State, a list of the officers of such society, giving the postoffice address of the president, secretary and treasurer thereof.

Sec. 9. Any person entering any horse for any race under the auspices of any agricultural society, shall be liable to such society for the entrance fee which shall be due and payable at the time the race shall have been called for which such horse is entered; and upon failure to pay such fee, when any such society may maintain an action therefor against the person so entering such horse. No horse entered in any race shall be exempt from execution or attachment issued in an action brought for the recovery of the whole or any part of the entrance fee.

Section 7, of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the department of agriculture, agricultural societies, and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same," approved June 23, 1883; in force July 1, 1883, or so much thereof as may be in conflict with the provisions of this Act, is hereby repealed.

Whereupon Mr. Shanahan raised the point of order that the foregoing amendment was not germane to the bill under the present title, and was therefore out of order.

The Speaker ruled that the point of order was well taken, and the amendment was declared out of order.

There being no further amendments, amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of House Bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 189.

A bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns,' approved April 29, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, amended by an Act approved and in force May 16, 1903."

Passed by the Senate April 17, 1907, by two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 287 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 287, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Link,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hilton,	Luke,	Robinson,
Allen,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Allison,	Dysert,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Austin,	English,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	Erby,	Jewell,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Mills,	Smith,
Black,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	King,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Church,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Young,
Coyle,	Harris,	Levere,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Curran,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Read,	Zinger,
Danaher,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Yeas—114.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 325 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 325, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the construction of the building for the use of the Department of Justice,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Finnan,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Rose,
Allen,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McNally,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Flannigen.	Keck,	McNichols,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Foster,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Sheldon,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Smith,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Sollitt,
Bush,	Glade,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Staymates,
Califf,	Haase,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Canaday,	Harris,	Leamon,	Parker,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Hearn,	Levere,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Curran,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Danaher,	Hill,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Werts,
Daugherty,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Donoghue,	Hoge,	Link,	Poulton,	Witt,
Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Provine,	Young,
Durfee,	Hope,	Martin,	Read,	Zaabel,
Dysert,	Hruby,	McBride,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Egan,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Richardson,	Mr. Speaker,
English,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Robinson,	Yeas—114.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 442, being a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the Illinois Dairymen's Association,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

House Bill No. 649.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1887."

House Bill No. 23.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the erection, maintenance and operation of pumping plants in cer-

tain drainage and levee districts and to legalize and validate former proceedings, bond issues, indebtedness and expenditures in regard to, on account of, or with a view to erection, maintenance and operation of such pumping plants,' approved and in force May 13, 1905."

HOUSE BILL No. 248.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869."

HOUSE BILL No. 183.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of barbering in the State of Illinois, to establish a State Board of Barber Examiners and to provide for the sanitary inspection of barber shops."

HOUSE BILL No. 828.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the consolidation or re-insurance of fraternal beneficiary societies."

HOUSE BILL No. 829.

A bill for "An Act empowering fraternal beneficiary societies organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois to create, maintain and operate as a part of their organization, a department for the purpose of providing and furnishing to their sick, disabled and distressed members and their families, free medical, home sanatorium and hospital service and treatment, and other natural aid and assistance, and to create, maintain and disburse for such purposes, a trust fund to be raised by and from voluntary contributions, and declaring such departments to be charitable institutions and competent as such to be named, and to take, as beneficiary by its members in certain cases."

Whereupon House Bills Nos. 649, 23, 248, 183, 828 and 829 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 777.

A bill for "An Act to ratify consolidations and mergers between two or more railroad companies organized under the laws of this State and to confirm in the company or companies formed by such consolidation or merger, as the case may be, during the term of their, or its corporate existence, and of any extension thereof, all the corporate rights, property, franchises, privileges and immunities, consolidated or merged or belonging or pertaining to the constituent companies, and to define the term of the corporate existence of such merged or consolidated companies and to authorize them to renew their corporate existence."

HOUSE BILL No. 773.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mechanics' liens, to whom, what for, and when lien is given; who is the contractor; area covered by and extent of lien; when the lien attaches,' approved May 16, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

Whereupon House Bills Nos. 777 and 773 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church, by request, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 851, a bill for "An Act to provide for the proper sanitation, lighting, ventilating, heating and protection from fire of public buildings, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

At the hour of 12:25 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now take a recess until 5:00 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of 5:00 o'clock having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair .

Message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 142.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries,' and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto, approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved June 1, 1889, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto six new sections to be known as sections 40a, 40b, 40c, 40d, 40e, and 40f; to apply only to counties of the third class."

SENATE BILL No. 143.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries,' and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto, approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, by adding thereto six new sections, 42a, 42b, 42c, 42d, 42e and 42f, to apply to counties of the third class."

SENATE BILL No. 367.

A bill for "An Act to amend paragraph ninety (90) of section two (2) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,' said amendatory Act being approved June 2, 1877, and in force July 1, 1877."

SENATE BILL No. 368.

A bill for "An Act to amend section eight (8) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish appellate courts,' approved June 2, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an Act approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

SENATE BILL No. 415.

A bill for "An Act relating to intermediate or current accountings of trustees."

SENATE BILL No. 504.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory, within which the sale of intoxicating liquor and the licensing of such sale shall be prohibited and for the abolition by like means of territory so created."

Passed by the Senate April 17, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon, Senate Bills Nos. 142, 143, 367, 368, 415 and 504 were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 260, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 20, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the setting aside of judgments or granting of new trials on appeal to the supreme and appellate courts in this State,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was order to lie on the table.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 648, being a bill for "An Act to fix the number and provide for the election of judges of the superior courts of Cook county,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 209, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act concerning jurors and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved and in force Feb. 11, 1874, as amended by subsequent Acts,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 131, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 95 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 80, being a bill for "An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved Feb. 22, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 16, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, by adding thereto four new section to be known as sections 17½, 28½, 32½ and 37½,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 312, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 21 and section 23 of 'An Act in relation to courts of record in cities,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Lawrence, from the Committee on Libraries, to which was referred House Bill No. 207, being a bill for "An Act to create the Illinois Department of Libraries, to promote the establishment and efficiency of free public libraries, and to provide for the establishment, care and maintenance of free traveling libraries,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 626, being a bill for "An Act regulating the manufacture and sale of patent or proprietary drugs and medicines,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 756, being a bill for "An Act to prevent persons from advertising or holding themselves out to be fortune tellers, clairvoyants, mediums, astrologers, trance mediums, palmists, life readers and from obtaining money by means of representation that they can read the past, present or future by means of cards, spirits, palms, stars, trances or anything of a like nature and providing a penalty therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 365, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of chiropody in the State of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to first reading.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 759, being a bill for "An Act providing for the incorporation and control of rural cemetery associations,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Dudgeon, from the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions, to which was referred House Bill No. 5, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 16 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions in the State of Illinois, and providing for the disposition of the products of their skill and industry,' approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Reported the same back without recommendation,

Whereupon, Mr. Chiperfield moved that House Bill No. 5 be read at large a first time.

Mr. Dudgeon raised the point of order that the motion of Mr. Chipperfield was out of order.

The Chair ruled the point of order not well taken.

Mr. Chiperfield thereupon asked unanimous consent to postpone further consideration of his motion until tomorrow morning,

Whereupon, Mr. Browne raised the point of order that this bill should not be considered at this time, but should be ordered to a first reading and take its place on the calendar.

After discussion the Speaker made the following ruling:

The chair may be incorrect in the way it does rule, but it will hope not to violate the rights of any parties here. This bill was introduced in the House and, under the rules of the House, bills shall be referred to the committee to the subject matter of which they pertain. Under that rule the bill was referred to the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Affairs. That committee reported back the bill with no recommendation whatever. It is the understanding of the chair, whether directly in the rules or not, that by parliamentary practice as the chair has known it for four sessions, bills that come back from committees without recommendation that they do pass go upon the calendar for first reading and bills that come back from committees with recommendation that they do not pass, or that they lie upon the table, by the rules lie upon the table without the vote of the House, the vote of the House being presumed.

It has been the rule and the chair thinks is the rule whenever a bill comes back from a committee with a recommendation that it do pass or do not pass, at least it has been the custom to recognize gentlemen to move a non-concurrence with such report. In other words, the report of the committee at that time is before the House for action. After a committee re-

ports back a bill with the recommendation that it do pass, the report of that committee is then before the House for adoption, rejection, or for action. This bill comes back with no report of any kind. It cannot be said to be under the rules the duty of the chair to again commit it to some committee, because the committee to which that subject matter refers, returned it with no report. It is not the understanding of the chair that the bill goes to first reading and in that order, because there is no report, although in this respect the chair may be mistaken. It does not come back with the order that it lie upon the table because there is no such recommendation from the committee and no such vote of the House presumed.

The bill is laid back by the committee before the House and the report of the committee is in the hands of the House. The gentleman makes a motion that the bill be read a first time, which would place it upon the calendar. The chair shall hold the point of order not well taken and that the motion is "Shall the bill be read a first time?"

Objections being heard,

Thereupon Mr. Chiperfield moved that the further consideration of his motion to have House Bill No. 5 ,read a first time, be postponed until tomorrow morning.

On this question, on demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 72; nays, 59.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Durfee,	Hull,	Martin,	Richardson,
Allen,	Dysert,	Jewell,	McGoorty,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Keck,	McKinlay,	Roos,
Austin,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Fitch,	King,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Gaunt,	Lane,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Black,	Hamilton,	Lantz,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Hearn,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Heinl,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Ton,
Chiperfield,	Hill,	Levere,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Church,	Hollenbeck,	Liggett,	Poulton,	
Covey,	Hope,	Lindly,	Provine,	Yeas—72.
Daugherty,	Hruby,	Manny,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Egan,	Hoge,	McNally,	Smith,
Behrens,	English,	Hurst,	Murray,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Finnan,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Califf,	Foster,	Keeney,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gehant,	Krape,	Pogue,	Werts,
Clapsaddle,	Geshkewich,	Lewis,	Powers,	Wilson,
Clark,	Gibbons,	Link,	Read,	Witt,
Coyle,	Gillespie,	Luke,	Rose,	Young,
Donoghue	Glade,	McBride,	Schaefer,	Zaabel,
Dudgeon,	Haase,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,	Nays—59.

And the motion to postpone prevailed.

Mr. Flannigen, from the Committee on Federal Relations, to which was referred a joint resolution, that application be made to Congress for the calling of a convention to propose an amendment to the constitution of the United States making the Senators of the United States elective in the several States by direct vote of the people and directing the Secretary of State to transmit copies of such application to the Senate and House of Representatives of Congress and copies to the members of the Senate and House of Representatives of Illinois and copies to each of the presiding officers of the legislatures now in session in the several states, requesting their coöperation.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it be adopted.

And the resolution was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Flannigen, from the Committee on Federal Relations, to which was referred a joint resolution that application be made to Congress for the calling of a convention to propose an amendment to the constitution of the United States whereby polygamy and polygamous cohabitation shall be prohibited, and Congress given power to enforce such prohibition by appropriate legislation.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it be adopted.

And the resolution was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Robinson, chairman, from the Committee on State and County Fairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 771, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections three (3), six (6) and eight (8) of an Act entitled ,'An Act to revise the law in relation to the department of agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Durfee called up House Bill No. 814 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 814, a bill for "An Act to repeal an Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to provide for the adoption of the same,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 123; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Manny,	Provine,
Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hilton,	Martin,	Read,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McBride,	Reynolds,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Richardson,
Austin,	Dysert,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Roos,
Backus,	Egan,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Rose,
Baird,	English,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Erby,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Black,	Finnan,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Blair,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Browne,	Flannigen,	King,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Califf,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Ton,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gehant,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Chiperfield,	Geshkewich,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Werdell,
Church,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Clapsaddle,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Pervier,	Witt,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Young,
Covey,	Harris,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Yeas—123.
Curran,	Heinl,	Link,	Powers,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Flannigen called up House Bill No. 783 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 783, a bill for "An Act to create sanitary districts in certain localities, and to drain and protect the same from overflow for sanitary purposes,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Drainage and Waterways offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 783, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 14 by adding thereto the following, "and provided further, that the district shall be liable for all damages sustained by any real estate situated beyond its limits in consequence of any work or improvement authorized hereunder."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing admendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, action on the motion to reconsider the adoption of the committee report on House Bill No. 354, which was a special order for this hour, was postponed until Wednesday, April 24, 1907.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Link called up House Bill No. 262 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 262, a bill for "An Act to amend section 11 of an Act to organize and regulate county fire insurance companies,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Link called up House Bill No. 482 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 482, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate county fire insurance companies,' approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Link called up House Bill No. 516 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 516, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to give contiguous territory the right to become incorporated with township insurance companies,' approved May 3, 1881, in force July 1, 1881,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 840 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 840, a bill for "An Act to make a writ of supersedeas a writ of right in criminal cases where the death penalty has been adjudged to be inflicted, and providing for the manner of prosecuting writs of error therein,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 511 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 511, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) for repairing the tomb of Elias Kent Kane, second United States Senator from Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 511 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 511, by striking out in title of the bill the words and figures, "One thousand dollars ($1,000.00)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures, "five hundred dollars ($500.00)" and amend by adding to the title, "and for the purchase of land."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend printed bill by striking out in line 3, the words and figures "one thousand dollars ($1,000.00)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "five hundred dollars ($500.00)."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend by inserting in line 4, after the word "necessary," the words "to purchase the land and."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 411 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 411, a bill for "An Act to create and establish a commission for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States, for the appointment of members of said commission, and to prescribe their duties and to appropriate money for the expenses thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up, and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 411 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 411, of printed bill, by striking out all after the word "duties" in the title of the bill, also by striking out section 3, of the bill.

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 284 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 284, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Firemen's Association,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 284 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 284 by striking out in section 2 the words and figures "one thousand dollars ($1,000)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "five hundred dollars ($500)."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 574 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 574, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to the State Milk Producers' Institute,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 574 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 574 by striking out in the title of the bill the figures "$2,000," and insert in lieu thereof the figures "$1,000."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend line 2 of the printed bill by striking out the figures "$1,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$500."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 531 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 531, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Poultry Association,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 531, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 531 by striking out the words and figures "fifteen hundred dollars ($1500)" in lines 2 and 3 of the printed bill, section 1, and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "one thousand dollars ("$1000)."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 507 in the order of second reading;

Whererupon, House Bill No. 507, a bill for "An Act for the support and maintenance of Vincent Ward North,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. McGoorty asked unanimous consent to take up House Bill No. 841 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard,

Mr. McGoorty moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 841, a bill for "An Act concerning the manner of commencing and conducting the prosecution of criminal offenses,"

Having been printed, was taken up, and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 4 of House Bill No. 841 as printed, by striking out of line 4, of said section, the word "thirty" and insert in lieu thereof the word "twenty."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 4, of House Bill No. 841 as printed, by striking out of line 6 of said section, the words "said period of."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Browne moved to strike out the enacting clause of said bill.

Pending consideration, action on said motion was by unanimous consent postponed until tomorrow.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kittleman called up House Bill No. 357 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 357, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the profession of public accountants,' approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Musgrave called up House Bill No. 379 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 379, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the escape and waste of natural gas from natural gas wells, providing the means of storing, conveying and taking care of the same, providing for the kind of pipe or casing and the pressure at which natural gas may be transported through the same, prohibiting the use of any device or artificial means for increasing the flow of any natural gas well or wells which is being used as a natural gas well only and from increasing or maintaining the flow of natural gas through pipes used in transporting and conveying the same, prescribing remedies and penalties and declaring an emergency,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees:

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 360, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide additional means for the construction of sidewalks in cities, towns and villages,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by Act filed May 18, 1905, in force May 18, 1905,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 40, being a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 448, being a bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to promote the safety of employés and travelers upon railroads by compelling the common carriers engaged in moving traffic by railroad between points in the State of Illinois to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes, and for other purposes,' approved May 12, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 471, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to further enable cities, villages and incorporated towns to lease, purchase, or construct water and sewer systems, provided for the payment of the same and any indebtedness thereon and contracts therewith,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 102, being a bill for "An Act providing for the safety of passengers at elevated railroad stations,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 708, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the operation of cars and trains upon elevated railroads and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 631, being a bill for "An Act to establish a board of commissioners to regulate and control corporations organized for the purpose of providing water, light, heat, transportation, or oral communication by electricity in cities, incorporated towns or villages, or between the same, upon, over, under or along streets, alleys, roads or highways, or other public places in this State,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Manny introduced a bill, House Bill No. 852, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the sale, delivery and shipment of articles of food in unsanitary packages or coverings."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

At the hour of 6:55 o'clock p. m., Mr. Mills moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. McNichols, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 5, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 16 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions in the State of Illinois, and providing for the disposition of the products of their skill and industry,' approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

The same was taken up.

The pending question being upon the motion of Mr. Chiperfield that the bill be read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

On this question, upon demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 58; nays, 65.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dysert,	King,	McGoor ty,	Shanahan,
Allen,	English,	Kirkpatrick,	McGuire,	Smejkal,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Kowalski,	McKinlay,	Sollitt,
Beck,	Erickson,	Lane,	McLaughlin,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Lantz,	McMackin,	Templeman,
Black,	Gaumer,	Lawrence,	McNichols,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Leamon,	McRoberts,	Werts,
Canaday,	Hollenbeck,	Liggett,	Mills,	York,
Chiperfield,	Hruby,	Lindly,	Oglesby,	Young,
Curran,	Hull,	Link,	Ostrom	Zinger.
Daugherty,	Johnson,	Manny,	Pervier,	Yeas—58.
Durfee,	Kerrick,	Martin,	Poulton,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Donoghue	Haase,	McBride,	Riley,
Baird,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	McNally,	Robinson,
Behrens,	Egan,	Hilton,	Murray,	Roos,
Browne,	Fieldstack,	Hoge,	Musgrave,	Rose,
Bush,	Finnan,	Hurst,	Navigato,	Schaefer,
Cermak,	Flannigen	Ireland,	Nelson,	Schermerhorn,
Church,	Foster,	Jewell,	Parker,	Smith,
Clapsaddle,	Fulton,	Keck,	Pattison,	Stevenson,
Clark,	Gehant,	Keeney,	Pierson,	Sullivan,
Corcoran,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Pogue,	Tindall,
Covey,	Gibbons,	Levere,	Provine,	Walsh,
Coyle,	Gillespie,	Lewis,	Read	Werdell,
Danaher,	Glade,	Luke,	Richardson,	Wilson,
				Nays—65.

And the motion was lost.

Whereupon House Bill No. 5 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

The Speaker thereupon announced that the bill would be taken from the Speaker's table at this time and be placed before the House for its disposition.

Whereupon, by unanimous consent, the bill was ordered placed on the calendar in the order of House Bills on first reading.

A message from the Governor, by James Whittaker, Secretary to to the Governor:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
SPRINGFIELD, April 18, 1907.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of an investigation made by Mr. H. P. Boardman, civil engineer, upon my request in accordance with resolution No. 24 offered by Senator Jesse E. Bartley and unanimously adopted by the Senate March 6, 1907. The investigation was made under the direction of Mr. Isham Randolph, chairman of the Internal Improvement Commission, and the report covers the conditions disclosed by the survey made of the embankments protecting Shawneetown, Illinois. Attached to the report is a map showing the location of such embankments and designating the places where there is most danger of failure.

The report points out the danger to the embankments from the percolation of water through the sandy substratum upon which they rest and sets forth various plans for the elimination of such danger, together with the estimates as to the cost of the most feasible plans.

The plans set forth in the report meet the approval of Mr. Isham Randolph and I commend the report to the earnest attention of the General Assembly.

A memorandum of expenses and a bill for services is attached to the report and I recommend that an appropriation be made therefor.

CHARLES S. DENEEN,
Governor.

SHAWNEETOWN LEVEE, April 12, 1907.

Mr. Isham Randolph, Chairman International Improvement Commission of Illinois:

DEAR SIR—I herewith submit a report on the Shawneetown Levee:

Shawneetown is a village of about 2,000 inhabitants, situated on the right bank of the Ohio river in Gallatin county, Illinois. It is only nine miles below the mouth of the Wabash river, and this proximity causes the high water of the Wabash to have a very marked effect on the high water at Shawneetown. Very high water on the upper Ohio does not give extreme high water at Shawneetown unless coupled with unusually high water on the Wabash.

As shown by the map which accompanies and forms part of this report, Shawneetown is enclosed on three sides by the levee of which the three parts are usually designated as upper, lower and front levee.

The upper levee reaches the hills about a mile and a quarter back from the river bank and the lower levee ends in the B. & O. S.-W. Ry. tracks about 1.6 miles from the Shawneetown depot. There is a small cross levee extending from the railway track near the end of the lower levee northeasterly to higher ground. I did not make a survey of this cross levee as it needs no strengthening, but in case the main levee is raised in height this piece would also have to be raised.

Shawneetown claims to be the oldest town in the State of Illinois, now that Kaskaskia has been destroyed by flood. It must be that in the early

days the Ohio seldom reached the high stages that are now quite frequent at Shawneetown, for up to 1884 the old levee was much lower than the present levee, the top being only about 48 while the present levee is about 57.

My levels to high water marks in Mr. E. F. Armstrong's store on Main street, about opposite station 125 of levee survey are as follows:

H. W. marks in store.	H. W. of 1882	Elevation 51.94
	H. W. of 1883	Elevation 56.58
	H. W. of 1884	Elevation 56.78
	H. W. of 1898	Elevation 53.66
	H. W. of 1907	Elevation 53.00 on gage

The H. W. marks on the "Silver Moon" saloon, one-half block south of Armstrong's store, I found to be about 0.1 foot higher than the above. My levels were taken from 50′ mark on the gage, which is an iron plate inbedded in concrete lying on the slope of the levee opposite about station 124 70. The gage is not correct, for using 50′ as a bench mark, gives 40′ mark elevation 40.125 and 56′ mark elevation 55.84.

The gage was supported by wood for many years and probably settled to a flatter slope than the original, before it was concreted in. The elevations Mr. Armstrong gave me for U. S. engineer levels for his H. W. marks are about 0.3 feet less than I obtained, and the settlement of the gage would account for that.

In 1884 and 1885 the levee was raised to its present height, the material being brought in by train on railway track built on top of levee all the way around.

The people had too much confidence in this new levee and it resulted in the break of 1898, which drowned 27 persons, washed away many houses and damaged practically every building in the town. This break was caused by under cutting and caving in. At varying depths below the natural surface, probably only a few feet much of the way along the levee, is a stratum of sand, and in times of high water, the water under pressure from outside seeps through this stratum and comes to the surface inside the levee, sometimes in invisible scattering seeps over a large area and often in boiling springs where the upper soil is thin or more pervious than in general.

Previous to the 1898 break little attention was paid to these seeps, even those in which said boiled up in large quantities, and it was one of these boiling springs appearing near the base of the levee which caused the break of 1898. At this time a large area was cut out by the rush of water, to a depth of 30 feet below the natural surface in places, showing that, in that locality at least, it is some distance to hard bottom.

In the recent high water, January and February, 1907, which reached elevation 53 on the gage, many seeps developed which, coupled with rain water, flooded the town enough to cause much damage and drive many people from their homes to camp on the levee in tents loaned by the State. Many who stayed in their homes were driven to the second stories and had to move furniture out of the ground floors. Profiting by past experience, the better class of citizens organized and took charge of the situation, patroling the levee day and night and working to control the seeps. A dozen or more of the worst seeps were plugged up with sacks of dirt, and in some cases it required several hundred sacks to stop the boiling of one spring. I have shown the location of the most prominent of these seeps on the map.

During my stay in Shawneetown the second rise of this year reached elevation 48.7, March 25, and for several days many of these seeps were discharging considerable quantities of water, and it gathered in sufficient quantity to tax to the limit the hip boots of the boys of my party, taking cross sections along the inner base of the levee.

Probably had it not been for the vigilance and hard work of the citizens, the H. W. of this winter and the seeps developed by it, would have terminated in a flood as disastrous as that of 1898. Since the present levee was built in 1884 and 1885, it has been strengthened in places by widening out the inner base, as shown by cross sections and map. At station 164 was a former outlet sewer which had caused bad leaks until it was filled some distance out from the inner base of the levee, as shown on cross section, after which it has caused no trouble.

These experiences in reinforcing the levee at base of inner slope, together with numerous successful cases of entirely stopping the flow of seeps by loading with sacks of dirt, have led the men who have fought the high water for years at Shawneetown to believe that a continuous reinforcement of this character will prevent the future recurrence of most of the seeps.

On account of the considerable depth of the pervious stratum, the cost of concrete or other cut-off wall that would shut off all seepage, would be very great. Continuous sheet piling of sufficient length to be effective would also run high in cost, though it is possible that there are portions of the levee where this method could be used cheaper than the filling.

I believe the extra filling at the base the most feasible improvement, and that it will add greatly to the safety of the levee and reduce the seepage so that it can be easily controlled or pumped out. On the cross sections I have shown proposed reinforcement and in general have designed to fill up to elevation 46 at 40 feet in from my top survey line, and to elevation 42 at 100 feet in from top survey line. This gives a slope of 1 vertical in 15 horizontal, usually intersecting the present levee bank at about elevation 47 and making a fill or from 4 to 7 feet at present toe of slope in the places which most need attention.

Very little work of this kind is needed on the front levee, where the most trouble is from cellars.

The residents of Shawneetown seem to me too indifferent as to the height of the levee. I think there is good reason to expect another flood that will equal or exceed in height that of 1884, and such a flood would overtop the present levee in a few low places. I think the levee should be raised to elevation 60 without delay, as no one can tell how soon such a flood will come. It may come next winter or spring.

I looked over the levee with a committee of citizens April 2, having in hand the platted cross sections, and they designated the places that they considered in most urgent need of reinforcement. I have covered these portions in the first part of my estimate, in which I also included the estimate for raising the entire length of levee to elevation 60. I consider that a great deal of the work covered in the second part of the estimate is of nearly as great importance as that classified at first, because with every high water some new seeps develop and often in entirely different localities from those of the next previous high water. I believe that with water up to 56 or 57 as in 1883 and 1884, dangerous seeps would develop in localities that have given no trouble in recent years, unless this reinforcement is carried out in full.

The main outlet sewer near Kratz' mill is well concreted in and has a good back water flap valve, which with careful inspection before closing, gives no trouble from leakage. There is another outlet sewer near station 136 which is also said to be securely concreted in and which is closed by a gate valve in a man hole.

At Kratz' mill is an 18" centrifugal pump for pumping out rain water and seepage. Its capacity in good condition should be about 10,000 gallons per minute for a lift of 20 to 25 feet. The total area draining into the levee inclosure is about 1,400 acres. Assuming the ground to be either frozen or already saturated with water, a rainfall of 1 inch in depth will give to the town 5,100,000 cubic feet of water, or enough to keep the above pump running continuously for 64 hours, nearly three days. As the town is not absolutely level, the water will soon find the low spots, and 1 inch rainfall will raise the water level many inches under the assumed conditions which practically obtain when the water is high in the winter. It is thus evident that to say nothing of endangering the levee, it is important to reduce the seepage to a minimum unless the pumping plant be greatly increased in capacity.

There are borrow pits outside the upper and lower levee that probably give the river water easy access to the sand stratum under the levee. I think it would help reduce the seepage to fill them with clay, but have not included this in the estimate, as I believe the other improvements estimated should be carried out first and as soon as practicable, so as to be ready for another high water of 56 or 57 feet.

I was assured by citizens that the property owners along the inner slope of the levee would be very glad of the improvement and would ask no damages for filling on their land. A few small frame houses, mostly occupied by negroes, would have to be raised, but would cost but little. Perhaps a small amount would have to be paid in damages for filling a few cellars along the front levee. Some ditching should be done to facilitate the drainage of seepage and rain water to the pump. I think all these minor items can safely be left to the citizens of Shawneetown.

I did not take time to run levels for topography of the town, but nearly all the natural surface inside the levee inclosure ranges between elevations 37 and 45, and only a very small portion is as high as 43. I was shown a series of photographs taken during the flood of 1898, which showed that the water at that time, elevation about 53.5, stood 3 to 8 feet deep in the first stories of practically all the better class of houses.

There is considerable information on the map accompanying this report which I did not think necessary to refer to in the text, but which should not be overlooked. The survey was not as complete as I should have liked to make, but I aimed to get the most important information concerning the levee itself. The old levee previous to 1884, had comparatively sharp corners at the junctions of the upper and lower levels with the front levee. I intended to include these corners in the survey, but postponed it till the last, and then had to omit it or stay over another day.

Yours respectfully,

H. P. Boardman.

SHAWNEETOWN LEVEE.

Estimate.

Work Most Urgently Needed.

	Between What Stations.	Cub. yds.	Price.	Amounts	Totals.
Making fill at inner base of levee	20 to 28	6,927			
	30 to 48	19,226			
	78 to 88	14,859			
	144 to 158	9,122			
		50,179	30c	$15,053 70	
	101 to 105	1,211			
	Filling cellars	1,000			
		2,211	40c	884 40	
Buying land for filling material	Outside of levee about opposite Station 20	About 6 acres	.....	1,000 00	$16,938 10
Raising top of levee to elevation 60	Total length, including cross levee	29,300	35c	10,255 00	10,255 00
					$27,193 10
Work Next in Importance.					
Making fill at inner base of levee	Balance of levee not included above	74,064	35c	.....	$25,922 40
	Grand total	.....	.....	.....	$53,115 50

STATE OF ILLINOIS TO ISHAM RANDOLPH, DR.

For professional services, expenses incurred in making survey and investigations covering Shawneetown levees, and reporting upon work necessary to be done to protect said town from inundation at times of high water.

Wages of men employed as follows:

H. P. Boardman, 26-30 of $175.00			$151 67
G. T. Donoghue, 16-30 of $125.00			66 66
H. T. Burkitt, 16-30 of $93.75			50 00
T. F. Parry, 9-30 of $150.00			45 00
Mar. 19	Car fares	$ 0 10	
" "	Parcel checks on instruments	0 30	
" "	Three tickets to Shawneetown	27 75	
" "	Three sleeper berths to Springfield	6 00	
" "	Telephones to G. T. D. & H. T. B	0 35	
" "	Telegram to H. T. B	0 37	
" 20	Three breakfasts at Springfield	1 00	
" "	Cartage on instruments at Springfield	0 25	
" "	Two dinners at Flora, Ill	1 00	
" "	Four straps for bundling tools	0 60	
" "	Ry. fare, Springfield to Chicago and return	8 55	
" "	Sleeper fare, Chicago to Springfield	2 00	
" "	One meal on diner	1 00	
" "	Parcel check on instruments	0 20	
" 21	One meal at Flora, Ill	0 50	
" 26	Express charges on drawing paper	0 45	
" "	Pen holder, ink, and lamp shade	0 25	
Apr. 3	Hotel bill at Shawneetown	61 00	
" 4	Baggage and bus fare	0 65	
" "	Express on drawings, Shawneetown to Chgo	0 45	
" "	Three tickets, Shawneetown to Chicago	27 87	
" "	Three dinners at Odin, Ill	1 50	
" "	Three Pullman seats, Odin to Chicago	3 75	
" "	Three suppers on diner	2 90	
" 5	Parcel check on instruments at I. C. depot	0 40	
" "	Transfer instruments to C. & N. W. depot	1 00	
" "	Parcel check on instruments	0 20	
" "	Stenographic work	2 80	
" "	Drawing materials, etc	1 00	
" "	One negative and six prints of map	4 50	
" "	One set of prints of cross section	3 00	
			161 79
Total			$475 12

And the foregoing message was referred to the Committee on Drainage and Waterways.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 488.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 6, 9, 10, 12, 18, 19 and 35 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the Civil Service of the State of Illinois,' approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

Passed by the Senate April 18, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon the foregoing Senate Bill No. 488 was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Troyer called up House Bill No. 807 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 807, a bill for "An Act authorizing the commissioners of Lincoln park to issue bonds and providing for the payment thereof,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 125.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Egan,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Roos,
Abrahams,	English,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Rose,
Allison,	Erby,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Fitch,	Keeney.	McRoberts,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Fulton,	King,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Bush.	Gibbons,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Templeman,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Ostrom	Tindall,
Campbell,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Ton,
Canaday,	Haase,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Chiperfield,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Werts,
Clark,	Hill,	Lindly,	Powers,	Wilson,
Corcoran,	Hilton,	Link,	Provine,	Witt,
Curran,	Hoge,	Martin,	Read	York,
Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Reynolds,	Young,
Durfee,	Hruby	McGoorty,	Riley,	Zaabel,
Dysert,	Hull,	McGuire,	Robinson,	Zinger,

Yeas—125.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Young called up House Bill No. 106 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 106, a bill for "An Act to prevent the manufacture and sale of cigarettes,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 125; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue,	Hurst,	McBride,	Roos,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Allison,	Durfee,	Jewell,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	English,	Keck,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erby,	Keeney,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	King,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Smith,
Black,	Foster,	Kittleman,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Ostrom	Templeman,
Califf,	Gehant,	Lane,	Parker,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Ton,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Levere,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Werts,
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Powers,	Wilson,
Covey,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Provine,	Witt,
Coyle,	Hoge,	Link,	Read	York,
Curran,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Reynolds,	Young,
Danaher,	Hope,	Manny,	Riley,	Zaabel,
Daugherty,	Hruby,	Martin,	Robinson,	Zinger.

Yeas—125.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams, Navigato, Nelson, Nays—3.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

House Bill No. 317.

An Act to regulate the business of all persons, corpartnership, associations, organizations or corporations which are now, or shall hereafter, be engaged in the business as home co-operative companies, or in business of issuing contracts of agreements, whether in the nature of a bond, debenture, certificate, or otherwise, providing for the redemption or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements as by an accumulation of a fund or funds from contributors made by the subscribers to or the holder of such contracts or agreements or providing for the maturing or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements in the order of their issue, or in some other fixed or arbitrarily determined order or providing for the payment of money or the granting or giving of any consideration greater in value than the amount paid in upon such contract, together with the actual net earnings accrued and accumulated thereon, or providing for the loaning of the funds contributed by the subscribers to or the holders of such contracts or agreements to such subscribers or to the holder in any fixed or arbitrarily determined order or manner, or for the making of loans or advances from such funds to or for such subscribers or holders to be repaid in installments, except all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations, doing business under the provisions of the statutes provided for the regulation of bond, investment, trust or insurance companies, or banks, savings fund, building and loan, fiduciary relief or fraternal orders, associations, or companies.

Whereupon the foregoing House Bill No. 317 was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 592.

A bill for an Act providing for the protection and safety of persons in and about the construction, repairing, alteration, or removal of buildings, bridges, viaducts and other structures, and to provide for the enforcement thereof.

HOUSE BILL No. 270.

A bill for an Act requiring contracts or agreements for compensation or commissions for the sale or exchange of real estate to be in writing.

HOUSE BILL No. 98.

A bill for an Act providing for the appointment of a State inspector of apiaries and prescribing his powers and duties.

HOUSE BILL No. 299.

A bill for an Act to amend sections 6, 10 and 19 of an Act entitled, "An Act to tax gifts, legacies, and inheritances in certain cases, and to provide for the collection of the same," approved June 15, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by the Acts of May 10, 1901.

HOUSE BILL No. 813.

A bill for an Act to amend section six of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' 'approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and to add three new sections to said Act to be known as section 2a, section 3a and section 3b.

HOUSE BILL No. 534.

A bill for an Act to amend sections 112, 113 and 114 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the burial of deceased, indigent or friendless Union soldiers, sailors or marines of the late civil war, or their mothers, wives or widows," approved June 16, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.

Whereupon House Bills Nos. 592, 270, 98, 299, 813 and 534 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 514.

For an Act to amend section 422 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, and providing for the compensation of attorneys appointed by the court to defend persons charged with certain crime," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereof.

Whereupon House Bill No. 514 was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to Senate bills of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

SENATE BILL No. 302.

For an Act to amend section 1, of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the employment of children in the State of Illinois and to provide for the enforcement thereof," approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.

SENATE BILL No. 428.

For an Act for the listing and assessing of the funds of fraternal beneficiary societies and associations, not carried on or operated for pecuniary profit.

Whereupon Senate Bills Nos. 302 and 428 were placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

At the hour of 12:40 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now take a recess until 5:00 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of 5:00 o'clock having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 67.

A bill for "An Act to further provide against the evils resulting from the traffic in intoxicating liquors by providing for local option in residence districts of municipal corporations."

SENATE BILL No. 371.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to county and probate judges,' approved June 3, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

SENATE BILL No. 436.

A bill for "An Act to limit the liability of banks on forged or raised checks or fraudulent endorsements."

SENATE BILL No. 485.

A bill for "An Act regulating the admission of minors to public dance halls where intoxicating liquors are sold or given away and providing for penalties for violation of this Act."

SENATE BILL No. 491.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 34 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the commitment and detention of lunatics, and to provide for the appointment and removal of conservators and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 21, 1893, in force July 1, 1893."

SENATE BILL No. 498.

A bill for "An Act in regard to evidence in cases affecting wills."

Passed by the Senate April 18, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon, Senate Bills Nos. 67, 371, 436, 485, 491 and 498 were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 357 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 357, a bill for "An Act authorizing park commissioners to acquire and improve submerged and shore lands for park purposes, providing for the payment therefor, and granting unto such commissioners certain rights and powers and to riparian owners certain rights and titles,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 841, in the order of second reading, House Bill No. 841, a bill for "An Act concerning the manner of commencing and conducting the prosecution of criminal offenses,"

Having heretofore been read a second time, on April 17th, was again taken up,

The pending question being, on the motion of Mr. Browne, to strike out the enacting clause,

Whereupon Mr. McGoorty moved that the motion to strike out the enacting clause be laid upon the table.

Upon this question, on demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 90; nays, 41.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Donoghue	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hull,	McMackin,	Sollitt,
Austin,	Egan,	Hurst,	McNally,	Stevenson,
Baird,	English,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Beck,	Erickson,	Keeney,	Mills,	Tindall,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	King,	Murray,	Ton,
Behrens,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Troyer,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Walsh,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Lawrence,	Oglesby,	Werts,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Leamon,	Ostrom	Wilson,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Levere,	Pattison,	York,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Link,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Manny,	Poulton,	
Clark,	Hamilton,	Martin,	Provine,	
Covey,	Heinl,	McBride,	Reynolds,	
Curran,	Hill,	McGoorty,	Robinson,	
Danaher,	Hilton,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,	Yeas—90.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs:

Allen,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Lindly,	Roos,
Backus,	Erby,	Jewell,	Luke,	Schaefer,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Staymates,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Templeman,
Church,	Haase,	Krape,	Pervier,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Mr. Speaker,
Corcoran,	Hoge,	Liggett,		
Coyle,	Hope,			Nays—40.

And the motion to strike out the enacting clause was ordered to lie upon the table.

There being no further amendments, amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were ordered printed; and the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hollenbeck called up House Bill No. 773 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 773, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mechanics' liens, to whom, what for, and when lien is given; who is contractor; area covered by and extent of lien; when the lien attaches,' approved May 18, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 90; nays, 23.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	English,	Ireland,	Luke,	Robinson,
Austin,	Erby,	Jewell,	Manny,	Roos,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	Martin,	Rose,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Keck,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Califf,	Foster,	Keeney,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Campbell,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	King,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Chiperfield,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	McMackin,	Sollitt,
Church,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Krape,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lane,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Lawrence,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Covey,	Hill,	Leamon,	Parker,	Ton,
Coyle,	Hoge,	Levere,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Curran,	Hollenbeck,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Werts,
Daugherty,	Hope,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Wir
Dudgeon,	Hull,	Lindly,	Provine,	York,
Durfee,	Hurst,	Link,	Reynolds,	Zinger,

Yeas—90.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs:

Abbey,	Erickson,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Walsh,
Allison,	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Wendell,
Blair,	Gibbons,	McBride,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Browne,	Hilton,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,	
Danaher,	Kirkpatrick,	McNichols,	Sullivan,	Nays—23.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 834.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois, defining the duties of the fish commissioners, fixing their compensation, and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof."

HOUSE BILL No. 227.

A bill for an Act to provide for the promotion of historical research in the several counties of the State.

Thereupon, House Bills Nos. 227 and 834 were placed in the order of House bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal, from the Committee on Drainage and Waterways, to which was referred House Bill No. 245, being

a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 19 of 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Des-Plaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905; and adding section 19a thereto,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 390, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture and county and other agricultural fairs,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 434, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 742, being a bill for "An Act to create an educational commission, to define its powers and duties, and to make an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Reynolds, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 76, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1899; title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Reynolds, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 136, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the fees of county clerks in counties of the first and second class,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Reynolds, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 361, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 40 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State, with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Reynolds, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 105, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, the title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Clark called up House Bill No. 214 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 214, a bill for "An Act to amend section 40 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time·

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 78; nays, 32.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Rose,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Donoghue,	Keck,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Durfee,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Egan,	King,	Murray,	Staymates,
Browne,	English,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Erby,	Landmesser,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Califf,	Erickson,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Foster,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gehant,	Levere,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Church,	Geshkewich,	Link,	Pervier,	Werts,
Clark,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Powers,	Wilson,
Covey,	Gillespie,	McBride,	Provine,	
Coyle,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Yeas—78.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs:

Allen,	Glade,	Johnson,	Manny,	Tindall,
ApMadoc,	Haase,	Kirkpatrick,	Martin,	Ton,
Bolin,	Hamilton,	Kittleman,	Mills,	Witt,
Fitch,	Hearn,	Lane,	Pierson,	York,
Fulton,	Hill,	Lewis,	Pogue,	
Gaumer,	Ireland,	Liggett,	Roos,	
Gaunt,	Jewell,	Lindly,	Sheldon,	Nays—32.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees:

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 320, being a bill for "An Act to amend the amended title and section five (5) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities and villages to buy or construct water works and to provide for the management thereof, and giving them authority to levy an annual tax and pledge same in payment therefor,' approved April 19, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 346, being a bill for "An Act to prohibit and punish pool selling, bookmaking, betting, wagering and gambling,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 362, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a municipal employés pension fund in cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand,' approved May 16, 1905, and by adding thereto two new sections to be numbered 15 and 16,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 741, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 42 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 768, being a bill for "An Act regulating the speed and equipment of grip, horse, electric and street and interurban cars in the State of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 643, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities and villages to build, acquire and maintain bridges and ferries outside of their corporate limits and to control the same,' approved and in force May 5, 1879, as amended by an Act approved May 25, 1881, and in force July 1, 1881, and to enable cities and villages to issue bonds to pay for such bridges, ferries and approaches and to pledge such bridges, ferries and approaches and the income therefrom for the payment of such bonds and the interest thereon,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 421, being a bill for "An Act to enable cities, towns and villages incorporated under any general or special law of this State to fix the rates and charges for telephone service furnished by any individual, company or corporation to any such city, town or village and the inhabitants thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 633, being a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the election of police magistrates in towns, cities and villages where the same are not now provided for by law,' approved and in force April 13, 1875,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 462, being a bill for "An Act to enable cities and villages to build, acquire and maintain bridges and approaches thereto outside their corporate limits, and to control the same, and to issue bonds to pay for such bridges and approaches, and to pledge such bridges and approaches and the income therefrom for the payment of such bonds and the interest thereon,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 437, being a bill for "An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities to establish and maintain public hospitals,' approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 128, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 65 and 67 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by the Act in force May 9, 1901,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 754, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities to establish and maintain public hospitals,' approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 116, being a bill for "An Act to establish a uniform system of public accounting, auditing and reporting, under the administration of the Auditor of Public Accounts,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 361, being a bill for "An Act establishing the maximum rate of fare to be paid by passengers on elevated railways, in certain cases, and in cities in this State of 100,000 inhabitants and over,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 367, being a bill for "An Act to prevent the use of false weights or measures, and providing a penalty therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 666, being a bill for "An Act prohibiting the publication and distribution of information concerning horse races,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 375, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 42 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvement,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 420, being a bill for "An Act to prevent the giving of short weights and measurements,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 382, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public library employés' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,' approved May 12, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 316, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a house of correction employés' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 553, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4 and 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to oil inspection,' approved March 12, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 550, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the division of incorporated cities,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 63, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 110 of an Act to extend the jurisdiction of the county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 356, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 101 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 809, being a bill for "An Act to prevent county officers from interfering with the discharge of their public duties by engaging in business,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted, and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 725, being a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to provide for and fix the salary of the judges of the supreme court,' approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 1a,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 52, being a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to authorize city judges, county judges, superior judges and circuit judges to interchange, hold court for each other, and perform each other's duties,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 30, being a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to authorize county judges to perform the duties of judges of other courts,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 300, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 87 of 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Covey, from the Committee on Warehouses, to which was referred House Bill No. 642, being a bill for "An Act in regard to warehouse receipts,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. McRoberts, from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred House Bill No. 615, being a bill for "An Act to define the official pronunciation of the name of the State of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. McRoberts, from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred House Bill No. 720, being a bill for "An Act granting women the right to vote for presidential electors and certain other officers, and to participate and vote in certain matters and elections,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McRoberts, from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred House Bill No. 822, being a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of article three (3) of chapter forty-six (46) of an Act entitled, 'An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McRoberts, from the Committee on Elections, to which was referred House Bill No. 508, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 14, 17 and 23 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 804, being a bill for "An Act to create a board of police commissioners in cities having a population of 30,000 inhabitants, and authorizing and providing for the appointment of a police force for such cities and for the enforcement of the laws and the preservation of the peace in such cities,"

Reported the same back without recommendation.

The foregoing House Bill No. 804 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

The Speaker took from his table, and laid before the House, the following joint resolution, which was read at large as follows:

WHEREAS, It appears from investigation recently made by the Senate of the United States, and otherwise, that polygamy still exists in certain places in the United States, notwithstanding prohibitory statutes enacted by the several states thereof; and

WHEREAS, The practice of polygamy is generally condemned by the people of the United States and there is demand for the more effectual prohibition thereof by placing the subject under federal jurisdiction and control, at the same time reserving to each state the right to make and enforce its own laws relating to marriage and divorce; now, therefore,

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That application be and hereby is made to Congress, under the provision of article five of the constitution of the United States, for the calling of a convention to propose an amendment to the constitution of the United Sates, whereby polygamy and polygamous cohabitation shall be prohibited, and Congress shall be given power to enforce such prohibition by appropriate legislation.

Resolved, That the legislatures of all other states of the United States now in session or when next convened, be and they thereby are respectfully requested to join in this application by the adoption of this or an equivalent resolution.

Resolved, further, That the Secretary of State be and hereby is directed to transmit copies of the application to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States and to the several members of said bodies representing this State therein; also to transmit copies hereof to the legislatures of all other states of the United States.

And the question being on the adoption of the resolution it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McBride introduced a bill, House Bill No. 853, a bill for "An Act to amend section 11, of an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate companies to do the business of life or accident insurance on the assessment plan, and to control such companies of this State, and of other states doing business in this State, and to repeal a certain Act therein named, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation for the provisions thereof,' approved June 22, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,"

The bill was taken up, read by title ,ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

At the hour of 7:00 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn until 9:00 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1907, 9:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Heinl, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees:

Mr. Roos, from the Committee on Judicial Apportionment, to which was referred House Bill No. 755, being a bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to divide the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook, into judicial circuits,' approved April 23, 1897, in force July 1, 1899, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 2a as follows:"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate bill of the fol lowing title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

Senate Bill No. 365.

An Act to amend section seven (7) of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the Department of Agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same," approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, and making an appropriation therefor.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 365, was placed in the order of Senate bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

House Bill No. 826.

A bill for an Act in regard to obligations due in the alternative.

House Bill No. 226.

A bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the better preservation of official documents and records of historical interest," approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897.

HOUSE BILL No. 262.

A bill for an Act to amend section 11 of an Act to organize and regulate county fire insurance companies.

HOUSE BILL No. 314.

A bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the fees of court receivers and attorneys' fees in receivership cases of building and loan associations," approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.

HOUSE BILL No. 783.

A bill for an Act to create sanitary districts in certain localities and to drain and protect the same from overflow for sanitary purposes.

Thereupon House Bills Nos. 826, 226, 262, 314 and 783, were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following Committee Bill, House Bill No. 854, being a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State Educational Institutions herein named,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following Committee Bill, House Bill No. 855, being a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the State educational institutions herein named,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 330, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Glade, from the Committee on License, to which was referred House Bill No. 437, being a bill for "An Act to prohibit the use of mechanical automatic devices, slot machines or appliances for the sale or distribution of any article of merchandise, unless such device, machine or appliance shall first have been licensed by the proper authorities, and as provided by this Act,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Glade, from the Committee on License, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 232, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the manufacture, sale, use or disposal of embalming fluids, containing arsenic or strychnine, and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Glade, from the Committee on License, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 61, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coroners, approved February 6, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,' by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 25,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, reported the following Committee Bill, House Bill No. 856, being a bill for "An Act to fix the minunum salary of public school teachers in this State and to provide for State aid in payment thereof,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and to a second reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 272, being a bill for "An Act to increase the efficiency of country school districts by providing for the free conveyance of children to and from school in certain cases, and authorizing the use of the public school funds therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 591, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 498, being a bill for "An Act to provide a way by which the people of a township may consolidate the school districts of a township school into one school district, and providing for election

of directors thereof and the transportation of pupils thereof under conditions,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Parker moved that the House do non-concur in the report of the committee.

And the question being on the motion to non-concur it was decided in the negative.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the report of the committee it was decided in the affirmative and the report of the committee was adopted, and House Bill No. 498 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred House Bill No. 38, being a bill for "An Act to provide free high school privileges for graduates of the eighth grade in certain districts,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 857, a bill for "An Act to provide free high school privileges for graduates of the eighth grade,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 38, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 38, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 857, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 201, being a bill for "An Act to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act to create the court of claims and to prescribe its power and duties,' approved May 16, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 716, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the traffic in deadly weapons and prevent the sale of them to minors,' approved April 16, 1881, in force July 1, 1881,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 858, a bill for "An Act to amend section four (4) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the traffic in deadly weapons and prevent the sale of them to minors,' approved April 16, 1881, in force July 1, 1881,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 716, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 716, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 858, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 216, being a bill for "An Act to protect horse

shoers and to subject the animals shod by them to a lien for the cost of shoeing the same,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 10, being a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend the criminal code to change the punishment of persons convicted of the crime of petit larceny and misdemeanors, and to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section one hundred sixty-eight (168) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, approved April 10, 1877, and in force July 1, 1877, approved May 28, 1879, and in force July 1, 1879,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 59, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 10 and 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coroners,' approved February 6, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended as to said section 10 by an Act approved May 31, 1879, in force July 1, 1879,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 306, being a bill for "An Act enabling the trustees of State educational institutions to exercise the right of eminent domain,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Chiperfield, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 280, being a bill for "An Act for the prevention and punishment of organizing and operating fraudulent enterprises or schemes with intent to defraud the public,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Chiperfield, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 487, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections

1 and 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as heretofore amended,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Chiperfield, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 838, being a bill for "An Act defining bucket shop and bucketshopping making it a crime to maintain and operate the same and providing penalties for so doing,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Chiperfield, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 757, being a bill for "An Act requiring certain employers to provide seats for female employés, and fixing penalties for the violation thereof,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Chiperfield, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 488, being a bill for "An Act to authorize industrial, warehouse, manufacturing and commercial corporations to acquire, own and hold capital stock and securities of corporations for acquiring, holding, improving, selling, exchanging, leasing and dealing in real estate, when such corporations shall be or contract to be tenant and landlord,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Schumacher, from the Committee on Fraternal Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 532, being a bill for "An Act defining who may become officers, delegates or who shall have any voice in the management of any fraternal insurance society doing business in the State of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Covey, from the Committee on Warehouses, to which was referred House Bill No. 848, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 14, of 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the

warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the constitution of this State, etc.,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Covey, from the Committee on Warehouses, to which was referred House Bill No. 746, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of 'An Act providing for the issuing and cancellation of receipts for public warehouses or warehouses of class A or class B in the State of Illinois, and providing penalties for violation thereof,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Covey, from the Committee on Warehouses, to which was referred House Bill No. 745, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a committee of appeal, and prescribe their duties,' approved April 15, 1873, in force July 1, 1873,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 431, being a bill for "An Act to make legal and valid the Acts and ordinances of the city council of any and all cities, and of the president and board of trustees of any and all villages in the State, done and passed in making levies for city and village purposes,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Durfee, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred House Bill No. 729, being a bill for "An Act to authorize the commissioners of highways in any township in counties under township organization and the commissioners of highways or boards of county commissioners in counties not under township organization to maintain earth roads with a drag and to contract for the use of the same, etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Durfee, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred House Bill No. 567, being a bill for "An Act authorizing the commissioners of highways in any township in counties under township organization and the commissioners of highways, etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Durfee, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred House Bill No. 119, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 3, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock macadam or other hard roads, etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Durfee, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred House Bill No. 726, being a bill for "An Act to prevent the destruction of or the cutting of branches from trees upon the public highways of this State,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Durfee, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 177, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 49, 51 and 60 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Durfee, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred House Bill No. 297, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads, etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Durfee, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred House Bill No. 695, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 118 of an Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization and to repeal an Act and part of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 445 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 445, a bill for "An Act to amend section one hundred and seventeen (117) and one hundred and twenty-eight (128), of 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yets, 111; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Rose,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Egan,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erickson,	Keeney,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	King,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Sollitt,
Black,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Staymates,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Gehant,	Krape,	Ostrom	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Pattison,	Ton,
Bush,	Glade,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Hill,	Liggett,	Powers,	Wilson,
Church,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Provine,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Hoge,	Luke,	Riley,	York,
Corcoran,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Robinson,	
Covey,	Hruby,			

Yeas—111.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Durfee asked unanimous consent to take up House Bill No. 575, in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Durfee moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

And the motion prevailed.

Thereupon, House Bill No. 575, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been engrossed, and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 107; nays, 13.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hearn,	Levere,	Powers,
Abrahams.	Curran,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Provine,
Allen,	Danaher,	Hill,	Liggett,	Riley,
ApMadoc,	Donohue,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Robinson,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Roos,
Backus,	Durfee,	Hope,	Luke,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Egan,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erby,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Finnan,	Johnson,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Keck,	Murray,	Tindall,
Browne,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Bush,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Fulton,	King,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Gehant,	Krape,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Church.	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Clark,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Poulton,	
Covey,	Hamilton,	Lawrence.		Yeas—107.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Behrens,	Haase,	McGuire,	Schaefer,	Witt,
Bolin,	Hilton,	Ostrom	Schermerhorn,	
Glade,	Kowalski,	Pogue,	Staymates,	Nays—13.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mills called up House Bill No. 649 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 649, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at larg a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass," it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 117; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are, Messrs.:

Abbey,	Covey,	Hearn,	Levere,	Riley,
Abrahams.	Coyle,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Robinson,
Allen,	Curran,	Hill,	Liggett,	Roos,
Allison,	Danaher,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	Link,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Luke.	Schumacher,
Backus,	Durfee,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Egan,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erby,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Black,	Fitch,	Johnson,	Murray,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Keck,	Navigato,	Ton,
Boulware,	Foster,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Bush,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Califf,	Gaumer,	King,	Ostrom	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Pervier,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Pierson,	York,
Church.	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Lane,	Poulton,	
Clark,	Haase,	Lantz,	Powers,	Yeas—117.
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Provine,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Schumacher called up House Bill No. 167, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 167, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members or accident or permanent indemnity disability to members thereof; and to control such societies of this State and of other States doing business in this State, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof, and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict herewith,' approved and in force June 22, 1893, by adding a section to be known as section 4a,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 112; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hill,	Lindly,	Roos,
Allen,	Donoghue	Hilton,	Link,	Rose,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Luke,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Egan,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erby,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
Black,	Flannigen,	Keck,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Foster,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Ton,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Ostrom	Walsh,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Church,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Werts,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Lane,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Clark,	Haase,	Lantz,	Pogue,	York,
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Powers,	Zinger,
Covey,	Hearn,	Levere,	Provine,	Yeas—112.
Coyle,		Lewis,	Riley,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 365 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 365, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Department of Agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 120; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clark,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Powers,
Abrahams,	Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Provine,
Adkins,	Covey,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Riley,
Allen,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Robinson,
Allison,	Curran,	Hill,	Link,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Danaher,	Hilton,	Luke,	Rose,
Austin,	Donohue,	Hoge,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	Durfee,	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	Egan,	Hull,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Erby,	Hurst,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Black,	Erickson,	Jewell,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Keck,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Foster,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Bush,	Fulton,	King,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Werts,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Pierson,	Witt,
Church,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Pogue,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Lantz,	Poulton,	Zinger,

Yeas—120.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fulton called up House Bill No. 534 in the order of third reading;

Wheerupon, House Bill No. 534, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 112, 113 and 114, of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the burial of deceased indigent or friendless union soldiers, sailors or marines of the late civil war, or their mothers, wives or widows,' approved June 16, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 118; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Corcoran,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Covey,	Heinl,	Link,	Roos,
Allen,	Coyle,	Hill,	Luke,	Rose,
Allison,	Curran,	Hilton,	McBride,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Danaher,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Donohue,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Durfee,	Hull,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Egan,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Johnson,	Mills,	Staymates,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Boulware,	Foster,	King,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Browne,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom	Walsh,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Pervier,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Pogue,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	York,
Church,	Glade,	Levere,	Powers,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Lewis,	Provine,	
Clark,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Riley,	

Yeas—118.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sollitt called up House Bill No. 592 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 592, a bill for "An Act providing for the protection and safety of persons in and about the construction, repairing, alteration, or removal of buildings, bridges, viaducts and other structures, and to provide for the enforcement thereof,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 122; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hill,	Lindly,	Riley,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Hilton,	Link,	Robinson,
Allison,	Danaher,	Hoge,	Luke,	Roos,
Ap Madoc,	Donohue,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Durfee,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Egan,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erby,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	Mills,	Staymates,
Black,	Fitch,	Keck,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Fulton,	King,	Nelson,	Ton,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Parker,	Werts,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Pervier,	Witt,
Church,	Glade,	Lantz,	Pierson,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Poulton,	
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Powers,	Yeas—122.
Covey,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Provine,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lane called up House Bill No. 228 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 228, a bill for "An Act making it unlawful to make or keep any picture of prisoners who have not been convicted of a criminal offense, without their consent,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 104; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hill,	Liggett,	Poulton,
Abrahams,	Donohue,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Powers,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Link,	Provine,
Beckemeyer,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Riley,
Black,	Egan,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Blair,	Erby,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Bolin,	Erickson,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Boulware,	Fieldstack,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Browne,	Fitch,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Bush,	Flannigen,	Johnson,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Campbell,	Foster,	Keck,	Murray,	Staymates,
Canaday,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Cermak,	Gaumer,	King,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Chiperfield,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Church,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Clapsaddle,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Clark,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Parker,	Werdell,
Corcoran,	Glade,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Werts,
Covey,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Levere,	Pierson,	Witt,
Curran,		Lewis,	Pogue,	York,

Yeas—104.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up House Bill No. 813 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 813, a bill for "An Act to amend sections six (6) and seven (7) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and to add three new sections to said Act to be known as section 2a, section 3a, and section 3b,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 96; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Egan,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Allen,	Erby,	Jewell,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Keck,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Fulton,	King,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Black,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Murray,	Tindall,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Church,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lantz,	Parker,	Wilson,
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Levere,	Pervier,	Witt,
Covey,	Hill,	Lewis,	Pierson,	York,
Coyle,	Hilton,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Curran,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Poulton,	
Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Powers,	Yeas—96.
Donohue,	Hope,	Luke,	Riley,	
Durfee,	Hull,	McBride,	Robinson,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McRoberts called up Senate Bill No. 31 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 31, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act making it a misdemeanor to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person, of his wife ,or of his or her minor children, in destitute or necessitous circumstances,' approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up Senate Bill No. 93 in the order of second reading, and Senate Bill No. 93, a bill for "An Act concerning villages and incorporated towns organized and existing under special Acts,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Coyle called up House Bill No. 842 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 842, a bill for "An Act to provide for the contribution from interest on public school funds to the public school teachers' and public school employés' pension and retirement funds in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Coyle called up House Bill No. 843 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 843, a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public school teachers' pension and retirement fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Canaday called up House Bill No. 142 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 142, a bill for "An Act to amend section 33, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Canaday offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 142, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 142 by adding after the word "dollars" in line 40, of the printed bill the following: "provided that every such action for damages in case of death, shall be commenced within one year after the death of such person."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Canaday asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 523 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Canaday moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

And the motion was lost.

And the House refused to suspend the rules.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Provine called up House Bill No. 341 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 341, a bill for "An Act to provide for the inspection of any animal intended for human food, appearing to be diseased, and for the disposition of the carcass,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Provine offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 341 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 341 by inserting after the word "food" in line 15 of the printed bill the words "and such examiner shall cause the offal thereof to be sold;" also insert in line 16 of the printed bill after the word "inspector" the following, "And the offal sold."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Durfee, from the Committee on Roads and Bridges, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 148, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McNichols called up Senate Bill No. 269 in the order of second reading; and Senate Bill No. 269, a bill for "An Act relating to nurses and providing for their registration,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. MpMadoc called up House Bill No. 212 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 212, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing,' approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,

as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by an Act in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Banks and Banking offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 212 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 212 by inserting after the word "instruments" in line 13 of the printed bill on page 2 the words "and for no other purpose whatever."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby called up House Bill No. 91 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 91, a bill for "An Act making the stealing of all kinds of poultry a penitentiary offense,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Allen offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 91 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 91 by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the following:

"That any person convicted of stealing poultry as chickens, turkeys, geese, ducks, tame pigeons or peacocks shall, for the first offense, be confined in the county jail or sentenced to labor in the work house of the county, city or town where the conviction is had, or on the streets or alleys of the cities, or on the public roads in the county or to such labor under the direction of the sheriff as the county board may provide, for not exceeding one year and fined not exceeding one hundred dollars.

Section 2. In the case of a second conviction of the offense of stealing poultry hereinbefore designated in section 1 of this Act, the punishment shall be imprisonment in the penitentiary of the State of Illinois for a period of not less than one year or more than three years for each and every offense.

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hruby asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 13, in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Hruby moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 13, a bill for "An Act to amend section 246 of the criminal code, relating to the definition and punishment for the crime of robbery,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bolin called up House Bill No. 459 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 459, a bill for "An Act to regulate and fix the time of killing fur bearing animals,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lewis called up House Bill No. 261 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 261, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to township insurance companies,' approved March 24, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended June 10, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Erby called up House Bill No. 845 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 845, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 845 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 3 of House Bill No. 845 by striking out the word "the" in the eighth line and substituting therefor the word "any" so that the line will read "connected with any school of optometry."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hamilton asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 839 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Hamilton moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed.

And House Bill No. 839, a bill for "An Act in regard to negotiable instruments payable in money,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Pierson offered the following amendment, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 839 by inserting after the words and figures "July 1, 1874" in line 5 of section 57 on page 16, of the printed bill, the following: "and except the defect and defense specified in section 131 and 136, of an Act

to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, known as section 131 and 136 of chapter 38, of the Revised Statutes of Illinois."

Mr. Lantz moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Pierson, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 318 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 318, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McGoorty called up House Bill No. 522 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 522, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 5, 10 and 11 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887; submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1887, and adopted, as amended, by an Act approved June 3, 1889; submitted to a vote of the people at the November election 1890, and adopted as amended, by an Act approved June 4, 1897, and ratified by the people at the election of November 8, 1898, and proclaimed adopted by the Governor November 28, 1898,"

Was taken up, whereupon Mr. McGoorty presented the following amendment as a substitute to said bill, and asked that the same be printed for the information of the House.

Unanimous consent being given, it was so ordered.

By unanimous consent, House Bill No. 459 was recalled to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

Whereupon Mr. Bolin offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 459, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 459 by inserting after the word "before" in line 12 of section 2, of the printed bill the following: "any Court of."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gillespie called up House Bill No. 688 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 688, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 16, 18, 25 and 31, of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gillespie called up House Bill No. 784 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 784, a bill for "An Act to provide for the payment of bounties for killing ground hogs,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kerrick called up Senate Bill No. 462, in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 462, a bill for "An Act to enable cities and villages to build, acquire and maintain bridges and approaches thereto outside their corporate limits and to control the same, and to issue bonds to pay for such bridges and approaches, and to pledge such bridge and approaches and the income therefrom for the payment for such bonds and the interest thereon,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 424, a bill for "An Act to amend section 118 of an Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pogue called up Senate Bill No. 168 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 168, a bill for "An Act to prevent the introduction and spread in Illinois of San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and contagious diseases of fruits and repealing a certain Act therein named,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 319 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 319, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 3, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 319 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the title to House Bill No. 319 so that the same will read as follows, "A bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 3, of an Act entitled,

'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 319 by inserting after the word "comparative" in line 30, section 2, of the printed bill the words "therapeutics and."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 319 by inserting after the word "comparative" in line 41, section 2, of the printed bill, the words "therapeutics and."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 319 by striking out the words "and medicines" in line 42, section 2, of the printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 319 by striking out all of section 2 after the word "further" in line 46 of the printed bill and insert in lieu thereof the following, "That the State Board of Health shall appoint three persons, one for one year, one for two years, and one for three years, their successors to be appointed for three years each, who shall constitute a committee of the said board for the examination of those who desire to practice osteopathy, and who do not use medicine internally or externally, and who do not practice operative surgery. Each person so appointed shall file with the State Board of Health, before entering upon his duties, a certificate from the Illinois Osteopathic Association, setting forth that the person named in the certificate is a graduate of a reputable college of osteopathy, that he is of good moral character, and is in good standing in his profession. All applicants to practice osteopathy shall file with the said committee evidence of preliminary education equal to that required of practitioners of medicine and surgery, and a diploma from a reputable college of osteopathy, whose course of study is not less than three (3) years of nine (9) months each, no two (2) courses to begin in any one (1) twelve (12) months. On filing such evidence the committee shall examine the candidates on the subjects of osteopathic diagnosis, and the principles and practice of osteopathy. If a candidate shall pass this examination to be certified by the osteopathic examining committee to the State Board of Health, and shall pass examinations in the subjects of chemistry, anatomy, history, physiology, pathology, hygiene and physical diagnosis in the same manner as is required of other applicants before the State Board of Health. The State Board of Health shall issue to such successful candidate a certificate to practice osteopathy, such certificate from the board, when recorded in the office of the clerk of the county in which the applicant desires to practice, as is required in the case of other certificates issued by the board, shall authorize the holders thereof to practice osteopathy in the State of Illinois, but shall not permit him to use, prescribe or administer drugs either internally or externally, nor to perform surgical operations. The holders of such certificates shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as governed physicians in filing certificates of death, and in matters pertaining to the public health. Any person within sixty days after this Act takes effect holding a certificate issued by the State Board of Health, under which the said person was authorized to treat human ailments without the use of medicine internally or externally, and without performing surgical operation, can upon presentation of such certificate obtain a certificate to practice osteopathy, provided he or she presents a diploma from a reputable college of osteopathy, whose course of study was not less than two years of ten months each, and also evidence of one years' practice,

or a diploma from a reputable college of osteopathy whose regular course was not less than three years of nine months each, on the payment of a fee of five dollars ($5.00).

Any person holding a certificate to practice osteopathy in any other State shall, on presentation of such certificate receive a certificate to practice osteopathy in this State, provided the requirements for receiving such certificate in said other State are equivalent to those in this State, upon the payment of a fee of ten dollars ($10.00).

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 319 by inserting after the word "comparative" in line 18, section 2, of the printed bill, the words 'therapeutics and."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hurst called up House Bill No. 471 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 471, a bill for "An Act to further enable cities, villages and incorporated towns to lease, purchase, or construct, water and sewer systems, provide for the payment of the same and any indebtedness thereon, and contracts therewith,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Roos called up Senate Bill No. 361 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 361, a bill for "An Act to amend section 40 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Flannigen called up Senate Bill No. 312 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 312, a bill for "An Act to amend section 21 and section 23 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to courts of record in cities,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lantz called up House Bill No. 850 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 850, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named, approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed and printed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House, proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on First Reading,

Senate Bill No. 190, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the unauthorized performance or representation of any unpublished or undedicated dramatic composition or dramatic musical composition and penalty for the same,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Senate Bill No. 221, a bill for "An Act to amend section 187 of an Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved May 12, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senate Bill No. 301, a bill for "An Act providing for the sanitation of all food producing establishments, the health of the operatives, and the purity and wholesomeness of the products of such establishments, and providing for the enforcement thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Sanitary Affairs.

Senate Bill No. 421, a bill for "An Act authorizing courts of record to suspend sentence and parole persons guilty of certain criminal offenses,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 304, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2, 4, 13, 15, 16, 17, 17½, 37, and 58 and to repeal sections 19, 20, 21, 22 and 25 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act of June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add one new section to be known as section 35,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage.

Senate Bill No. 339, a bill for "An Act to provide for fees of clerks of probate courts in counties of the second class,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senate Bill No. 394, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 5, 6, 8, and 14 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal

certain Acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

The House, proceeding upon the order of House Bills on First Reading,

House Bill No. 365, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of chiropody in the State of Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 260, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 382, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public library employés pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,' approved May 12, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 759, a bill for "An Act providing for the incorporation and control of rural cemetery associations,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 245, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 19 of 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and adding section 19a thereto,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 550, a bill for "An Act to provide for the division of incorporated cities,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 346, a bill for "An Act to prohibit and punish pool selling, book making, betting, wagering and gambling,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 642, a bill for "An Act in regard to warehouse receipts,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 771, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3, 6 and 8 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the department of agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 633, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the election of police magistrates in towns, cities and villages where the same are not now provided for by law,' approved and in force April 13, 1875,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 756, a bill for "An Act to prevent persons from advertising or holding themselves out to be fortune tellers, clairvoyants, mediums, astrologers, trans-mediums, palmists, life readers and from obtaining money by means of representation that they can read the past, present or future by means of cards, spirits, palms, stars, trances or anything of a like nature and providing a penalty therefor,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 473, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 6 ,7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 18, 19 and 28 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Acts approved May 13 and 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and as amended by Acts approved May 12, 13, 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 316, a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a house of correction employés pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 631, a bill for "An Act to establish a board of commissioners to regulate and control corporations organized for the purpose of providing water, light, heat, transportation or oral communications by electricity in cities, incorporated towns or villages, or between the same, upon, over, under or along streets, alleys, roads or highways, or other public places in this State,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 666, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the publication and distribution of information concerning horse races,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 361, a bill for "An Act establishing a maximum rate of fare to be paid by passengers on elevated railways, in certain cases, and in cities in this State of 100,000 inhabitants and over,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 230, a bill for "An Act providing for the licensing, regulation and inspection of cold storage warehouses, and regulating the sale of articles of food stuffs stored therein,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 421, a bill for "An Act to enable cities, towns and villages incorporated under any general or special law of this State to fix the rates and charges for telephone service furnished by any individual, company or corporation to any such city, town or village, and inhabitants thereof,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 356, a bill for "An Act to amend section 101 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 320, a bill for "An Act to amend title and section 5 of an Act entitled 'An Act to enable cities and villages to buy or construct water works, and to provide for the management thereof, and giving them authority to levy an annual tax and pledge same in payment therefor,' approved April 19, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 780, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869, by adding a section to be known as section 6a,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 765, a bill for "An Act amending section 2 of an Act entitled 'An Act to prohibit the use of clock, tape, slot or other machines or devices for gambling purposes,' approved and in force June 21, 1895,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 462, a bill for "An Act to regulate the election of officers and defining a representative form of government of fraternal beneficiary societies,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 390, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture and county and other agricultural fairs,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 434, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticulture Society,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

House Bill No. 742, a bill for "An Act to create an educational commission, to define its powers and duties, and to make an appropriation therefor,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Parker called up House Bill No. 394 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 394, a bill for "An Act to provide for the election of board of school inspectors in certain cases, to define the powers and to regulate the revenue thereof, to vest the title to certain school property and to repeal certain Acts herein named,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following Committee Bill, House Bill No. 859, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Farmers' Institute and county farmers' institutes,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the Committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 860,a bill for "An Act to amend section 21, article 2 of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

The bill was taken up, read by title and, by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed, and to a second reading without reference.

Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 861, a bill for "An Act to amend section 22, article 4 of 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 29, 1899,"

The bill was taken up, read by title and, by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Black, from the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred House Bill No. 223, being a bill for "An Act providing for the investigation of insect injury to the corn crop in this State and making an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Black, from the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred House Bill No. 668, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to secure the collection and publication of agricultural and other statistics,' approved and in force May 25, 1877, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 27a,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

At the hour of 2:00 o'clock p. m. Mr. ApMadoc moved that the House do now stand adjourned until 5:0 00'clock p. m., Monday, April 22, 1907.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

MONDAY, APRIL 22, 1907, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, April 19th, was being read when, on motion of Mr. Shanahan, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 330 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 330, a bill for "An Act to make appropriations for the ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Chiperfield, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 48, being a bill for "An Act defining and regulating express companies operating within the State of Illinois, declaring them to be common carriers and placing them under the jurisdiction and control of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission, and for other purposes,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 434 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 434, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 742 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 742, a bill for "An Act to create an educational commission, to define its powers and duties and to make an appropriation therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 742, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 742 as follows, by inserting after the word "of" in line 1 of section 7, the following, "ten thousand ($10,000)."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed,

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By uanimous consent Mr. McRoberts called up Senate Bill No. 319 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 319, a bill for "An Act to authorize county authorities to establish and maintain a children's home for the care and custody of dependent, delinquent or truant children, and to levy and collect a tax to pay the cost of its establishment and maintenance,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon Mr. McRoberts offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 319 in House by striking out the word "children" wherever the same occurs in the title or body of the bill and inserting in lieu thereof the word "detention."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 319 in House by inserting the word "temporary" after the word "for" in line 2, of the title of the printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 319 in House by inserting the word "temporary" after the word "the" in line 5, of section 1, of the printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 319 in House by striking out the words "man and woman who are husband and wife of good moral character" in line 5, on page 2, of the printed bill and insert in lieu thereof the following, "discreet woman of good moral character or a man and woman of good moral character."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 319 in House by striking out all of line 2 in section 3 of the printed bill after the word "judge" and down to and including the word "them" in line 5 of section 3 and insert in lieu thereof the following, "to serve during his pleasure."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Bill No. 319 in House by inserting in line 1 of Section 4 on page 3 of the printed bill after the word "superintendent" the words "or matron to receive and detain temporarily all children who are committed to the home by the court, until further order of the court."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend Senate Bill No. 319 in House by adding section 8 to read as follows:

"Section 8. Any court acting under and in pursuance of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, or any amendments thereto, may commit any child coming within the terms of said Act to said home temporarily."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed and the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Chiperfield called up House Bill No. 187 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 187, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 16, 19 and 28 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and provide for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Mines and Mining offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 187 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 187 by striking out of section 16 of the printed bill commencing on line 3 all of the following words "he shall always provide a sufficient supply of props, caps, and timber delivered on the miners' cars at the working face when demanded as nearly as possible in suitable lengths and dimensions for the securing of the roof by the miners, and it shall be the duty of the miner to properly prop and secure this place with material provided therefor," and insert in lieu thereof the following, "he shall always provide a sufficient supply of props, caps, and timber, when requested by the miner, delivered in the miners' place on pit cars or otherwise, not less than thirty (30) feet and not more than eighty (80) feet from the working face, as nearly as possible in suitable lengths and dimensions for the securing of the roof by the miners, and it shall be the duty of the miner to properly prop and secure his place with the material provided therefor. A demand of the mine manager or any driver in the entry where the miner is working shall be sufficient notice to the company of the demand for props, caps and timbers."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 187 by striking out of line 17, page 6 of the printed bill the word "four" and insert in lieu thereof the word "six."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foreging amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Campbell asked and obtained unanimous consent to recall House Bill No. 314 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

Thereupon House Bill No. 314, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the fees of court receivers and attorney's fees in receivership cases of building and loan associations,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Was taken up in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Mr. Campbell offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the title of House Bill No. 314 by inserting after the word "amend" in line 1 the following, "Section 91 zzz."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 314, by inserting after the word "Act" in line 2 of the printed bill the following "to amend section 91 zzz of an Act." Also by inserting after the word "follows" in line 5, of section 1, of the printed bill the following: "Section 91 zzz."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed,

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Campbell called up Senate Bill No. 437 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 437, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities to establish and maintain public hospitals,' approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Cermak called up House Bill No. 316 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 316, a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a House of Correction employés' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,'

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Smejkal called up House Bill No. 245 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 245, a bill for "An Act to amend sections four (4), eight (8), nine (9), eleven (11), twelve (12) and nineteen (19) of 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and adding section 19a thereto,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Drainage and Waterways offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the title to House Bill No. 245, by striking out the words and figures "as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905," in lines 5 and 6, in the title of said bill as printed.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 1 of House Bill No. 245, by striking out the words and figures "as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,' in line 7 of the said section 1 as printed.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 245, by striking out the words "not exceeding ten per cent of the amount of such judgment," in line 9 in section 19, of said bill as printed.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 245, by striking out the word "ten" in line 22 of section 12 of said bill as printed and inserting in lieu thereof the word "nine."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. McNichols called up House Bill No. 102 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 102, a bill for "An Act providing for the safety of passengers at elevated railroad stations,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Levere called up House Bill No. 260 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 260, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McNally called up House Bill No. 361 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 361, a bill for "An Act establishing the maximum rate of fare to be paid by passengers on elevated railways, in certain cases, and in cities in this State of 100,000 inhabitants and over,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. McNally called up House Bill No. 757 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 757, a bill for "An Act requiring certain employers to provide seats for female employés, and fixing penalties for the violation thereof,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 52 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 52, a bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction so as to include the complete administration of testate estates,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Clapsaddle called up House Bill No. 131 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 131, a bill for "An Act to amend section 95 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on first reading,

Senate Bill No. 368, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish appellate courts,' approved June 2, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an Act approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 415, a bill for "An Act relating to intermediate or current accountings of trustees,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 142, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved June 1, 1899, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto six new sections to be known as sections 40a, 40b, 40c, 40d, 40e and 40f to apply only to counties of the third class,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senate Bill No. 143, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1874, by

adding thereto six new sections to be known as sections 42a, 42b, 42c, 42d, 42e and 42f, to apply to counties of the third class,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Senate Bill No. 367, a bill for "An Act to amend paragraph 90 of section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved Feb. 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, said amendatory Act being approved June 2, 1877, and in force July 1, 1877,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 504, a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory within which the sale of intoxicating liquor and the licensing of such sale shall be prohibited and for the abolition by like means of territory so created,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary .

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 237 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 237, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 4 and 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to promote attendance of children in schools and to prevent truancy,' approved June 11, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lantz called up House Bill No. 116 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 116, a bill for "An Act to establish a uniform system of public accounting, auditing and reporting, under the administration of the Auditor of Public Accounts,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Covey called up House Bill No. 745 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 745, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a committee of appeal, and prescribe their duties, approved April 15, 1873, in force July 1, 1873,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Covey called up House Bill No. 746 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 746, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of 'An Act providing for the issuing and cancellation of receipts for public warehouses or warehouses of class A or class B in the State of Illinois, and providing penalties for violation thereof,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Covey called up House Bill No. 848 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 848, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 14 of 'An Act to regulate public warehouses, and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 608, being a bill for "An Act restricting the erection of structures for advertising purposes near parks and boulevards,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Black called up Senate Bill No. 216 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 216, a bill for "An Act to protect horse shoers and to subject the animals shod by them to a lien for the cost of shoeing the same,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 478, being a bill for 'An Act to prohibit the use of mechanical automatic devices, slot machines or appliances for the sale or distribution of any article of merchandise or transmission of verbal messages unless such device, machine or appliance shall have been first licensed by the proper authorities and as provided by this Act,"

Reported the same back without recommendation, and the bill was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

At the hour of 6:35 o'clock p. m. Mr. Smejkal moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, APRIL 23, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. McNichols, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House the following statement, which was read at large by the Clerk and by unanimous consent the same was ordered spread at large upon the Journal of the House.

The Chair asks unanimous consent to lay the following matter as a personal privilege before the House:

In an article appearing in the Chicago Tribune under date of Sunday, April 21, 1907, headed, "Deneen in Fight on Impure Milk," appears the following:

DENEEN IN FIGHT ON IMPURE MILK

WANTS TO SEE DAIRY BILL AS IT WAS BEFORE BEING MUTILATED BY "THIRD HOUSE."

POLITICS IS ALLEGED.

SHURTLEFF AND MEYERS SAID TO HAVE "DOCTORED" OUT ALL SANITARY CLAUSES.

Governor Deneen entered the fight for a good sanitary milk law yesterday, when he ordered Assistant State Food Commissioner Herman E. Schuknecht to send him a copy of the original provisions of the bill covering the inspection of dairies—provisions which were cut bodily out of the bill the night it was "loaned" from the chief clerk's office to Herman B. Meyers, editor of the American Food Journal of Chicago.

The forces which have been behind the original bill are preparing to train heavy guns on the House members in order to get the bill passed in the way it was originally recommended and indorsed by the State Dairymen's association. The effort to nullify the sanitary clauses of the bill was characterized by Mr. Schuknecht as "the most dangerous and desperate piece of work that has been done in the legislature for five years." Governor Deneen is expected to veto the bill if it is passed in its present form.

TACTICS OF OPPOSITION EXPLAINED.

Several explanations of the underground interests which are at work seeking to give Illinois "the worst food law in the country," according to one au-

thority, were forthcoming yesterday, following the revelations of Mr. Meyers' queer activity.

The one which received the greatest credit was that Speaker Shurtleff had put his foot down on the bill becaused he assumed that it would hurt the dairymen of his region and interfere with his chances of re-election and his well known ambition for higher office within the gift of the people.

Mr. Meyers, who is accused of doctoring the bill while it was in his possession in conformity with the orders of the people he represented as "speaker of the third house," formerly was in the employ of the State food department and his paper is now supposed to be run in the interests of the blended whisky people. Upon closer examinaton a "whisky joker" was discovered in the bill as well as two or three other things that are open to suspicion. These were incidental, however, to the main feature of milk.

Original Bill Carefully Drawn.

The bill as originally introduced by Representative Lindly was as drawn by State Food Commissioner A. Hanby Jones. It was drawn with the express purpose of putting the food laws, specifically as regards sanitation, on a par with the laws of other states, and was changed slightly in the committee before being sent to the printer.

These changes, however, did not affect the main good provisions of the bill. These were all cut out later by the committee of the "third house," which met in Chicago, and the proofs of the bill were in Chicago before they were in Springfield. The man who aided Speaker Shurtleff in cutting objectionable features to the bill was Chairman Albert Glade of the Committee on Manufactures.

Bad Points in First Bill.

The bill as reported to second reading in the House before its "jokers" were discovered had these bad points, according to Mr. Schuknecht:

"It eliminated entirely sanitary conditions required in the handling of milk or other food products. Under it prosecutions for the use of embalming fluid in milk could not be prosecuted successfully. It did not prohibit the keeping of cows in pig pens if the dairyman so wished, and it did not prohibit diseased persons from handling the milk.

"It permitted the sale of glucose up to 15 per cent at the price of cane sugar in fruits and preserves without notification. In its clause about prohibiting the coloring of grains, corn was not mentioned, and corn is one of the principal grains colored.

"Its whisky clause prohibited the sale of straight whiskies in Illinois through the dropping of certain words that made the clause unmeaning.

"It prohibits the coloring of oleomargarine, but allows its sale. The provisions of the clause are impossible to carry out, as the federal law permits coloring to a certain extent."

Dr. Gudeman Raps Measure.

Dr. Edward Gudeman, a consulting chemist and food expert, who had more to do with the drawing of the bill than any other man not in the State employ, had this to say of the bill as it stands at present:

"It is the worst law in the United States if it passes the way Meyers and his crowd want it. When all the big milk interests and the government of the State want a good law it is an outrage that one man should stand in the way with his puny objections, especially when these objections are based solely on political reasons and on the orders that he gets from the man who pays him.

"There is no neighboring state but that has a good dairy law. The big milk dealers want it because it gives the trade confidence in Illinois milk, and takes away the premium on Michigan, Wisconsin and Indiana milk that now exists. The investigation in this State has shown that 10 per cent of the dairies use adulterants in milk, usually 'embalming fluid.' It has shown that the sanitary conditions where the milk is produced are horrible. The stock yards exposure would be nothing to this milk exposé if people only knew the truth.

DENIES INJURY TO DAIRIES.

"Mr. Meyers and his colleagues say that the bill will ruin many of the dairies in the northern part of the State. I deny this. I believe dairies would prosper under it. But even if that were true, it means either that these dairies must be improved or a thousand children will die this summer. The bill means that 75 per cent of the infant mortality will be stopped in and around Chicago.

"As an expert, I say that milk is the greatest natural culture for bacteria in the world. That it must be prepared in sanitary places and that the cows must be kept clean is imperative to the health of any community. Now we have a man who says 'No,' that it shall not be done, because he is afraid some of his constituents might not like it."

MILK CONTINUALLY IN DANGER.

Dr. Gudeman is supported in his contention for the necessity for pure milk by Dr. H. L. Russel, professor of bacteriology in the University of Wisconsin, who says:

"Milk is continually subject to contamination after it is drawn. The major part of the infection occurs on the farm. The degree of care exercised while the product is in the hands of the milk producer is the determining factor in the course of the bacterial changes involved.' '

A recent bulletin of the Massachusetts state board of health announces:

"The public needs proper education that proper milk is a necessity, and that infant sickness and funerals can be reduced 40 per cent."

In connection therewith I desire to say that I know nothing of Herman Meyers or his connection with the bill or with the subject of pure food; I never had any consultations or connection with him in any manner whatever in regard to this bill; I never saw or had the original bill and never knew it had been out of the clerk's possession until I saw it in the newspapers. I know absolutely nothing as to the charge that the bill was tampered with.

As to my connection with the dairy sections of the bill, it has been open and public from the beginning. This bill has been before the legislature this the fourth session to my knowledge. I have always sent copies to various persons interested in dairy subjects, and at each session the dairy sections of the bill have been condemned by all parties with whom I have conferred and representing the dairy interests, the farmer as well as the manufacturer. I sent a printed copy of House Bill No. 163 to the Elgin Board of Trade, soon after the introduction of the bill, for their consideration. The Elgin Board of Trade is made up strictly of the manufacturers of butter and cheese. Under date of March 6th, I received the attached communication from the secretary of the board, enclosing five pages of proposed amendments to the bill, and the printed copy of the bill attached showing the changes suggested by the Elgin board, all of which changes were agreed upon by the committee of the board and the assistant pure food commissioner, Mr. Herman Schuknecht, all of which communication, report and amendments are herewith submitted.

In this communication the Elgin Board of Trade say, "We have given considerable time to the subject and have consulted with assistant commissioner, Mr. Schuknecht, and from the best information we have and from experience, we believe the changes suggested if enacted into law, will give Illinois the best pure food law she has ever had."

As to section 2 they say, "Section 2, defining the powers of the commissioner, etc., we do not think that in the interest of public health it is at all necessary that such broad powers be given as conveyed in this section. There is hardly anything that the commissioner or his assistant could not do under this paragraph and there is hardly a doubt but what this power would be used by the majority of the political appointees. It would seem as if the power of inspection could be safely left dependent on examination of the goods actually exposed for sale or in process of sale, standards of quality being fixed as may be advisable, then it should follow that the manufacturer would live up to the standard required. For manufacturers who have, at enormous expense and years of experience, developed perfection of method

in the manufacture of certain goods to be exposed to the carrying of information from one factory to another by inspectors who have the power to go into every nook and corner of a factory, is unfair and we believe illegal."

As to section 8 they say, "Section 8. Standards of Food. A number of articles under this head related to articles which your committee felt they were not competent to act on, and on going over this section with the assistant commissioner, it was mutually agreed that lines 7, 8, 9, 10 and 16 to 44, inclusive, and 59 to 64, inclusive, could be taken out entirely, which was agreed to."

I find under this agreement to take out of the bill, that the Elgin Board of Trade, interested only in the manufacture of butter and cheese, in connection with Mr. Herman Schuknecht, the assistant State pure food commissioner, have agreed to take out the sections relating to condensed milk and and the sweetened condensed milk, ice cream, nut and fruit ice cream, maple sugar, maple syrup, honey, cloves, black pepper, lemon extract, orange extract, vanilla extract and olive oil, and in lines 59 to 64 have stricken out the use of the United States Pharmacopœia, and that it or any other is not to be used to obtain a definition of food stuffs.

I found on receipt of this communication that section 8 on the standard for fat in butter was changed from 82½% to 80%, to conform to the demand of the trade of the Elgin Board of Trade with the Danish and English market in their sale of butter.

I found that section 27, relating to milk dealers taking out license and the entire regulation of milk dealers in every city and village was stricken out, and the power of the commissioner to issue licenses was stricken out; and in addition a great many further amendments were made, every one of which tended to protect the manufacturer of butter and cheese, even amending the law as to the inspection of creameries and manufacturing plants so as to render the inspection nugatory, but leaving in the bill a provision for nineteen additional inspectors and the full power to inspect dairy farms and barns and condemn the same, and making it a penal offense for a farmer to produce and have on hand or take to a factory any unclean, impure or adulterated milk; although the committee, by the consent of the assistant pure food commissioner, were kind enough to take out of this section the requirement that the farmer must aerate his milk, because they say: "We think this 'aerated' should be stricken out, as it will leave open a question for considerable argument as to what 'aerated' means. We do not think the farmer wishes to be afflicted with the necessity of complying with every whim of inspectors as to what constitutes aeration nor be compelled to buy any particular apparatus that inspectors restrict them to in order to produce certain results; hence, on line 6 we suggest the words 'and aerated' be taken out."

I find further that the board of trade, with the commissioner, strike out entirely section 44, which requires renovated or process butter to be marked and branded, thus throwing entirely renovated and process butter upon the market free from any restriction.

I find further that the bill, as originally brought to Springfield, makes a material change in the oleomargarine law by adding to it the word "natural" and only protecting from imitation butter in its *natural* state or color.

And I find at the end of this report that the committee of the Elgin Board of Trade state: "Believing the changes suggested are such as will eliminate considerable opposition to the bill, but nevertheless amply protecting the public against impure and unwholesome foods, we are pleased to state all the changes suggested received the unanimous vote of the committee and approval of the Dairy Commissioner. Respectfully submitted. Joseph Newman, Charles W. Cornell, William McCredie."

I have protested and do protest against the appointment of nineteen additional State inspectors, to have the power to go upon the dairy farms of northern Illinois and inspect the same and condemn barns, stock, or in any way deprive the individual citizens of their property without due process of law. I further know it to be a fact that it is a physical impossibility and a natural impossibility for the farmer to produce or have on hand milk that is not unclean or impure, because milk in its natural state as first produced

and in the producing of it, is unclean and impure, and to condemn and penalize a farmer for having on hand such milk is as nonsensical as it would be to indict the Maker of the universe because there was bacteria in the air.

For these reasons, and in view of this report of the Elgin Board of Trade, I asked the Committee on Manufacturers and Mr. Glade, its chairman, that if it seriously considered the passing of the pure food law, that all legislation that pertained to the dairy farmer and the milk industry be stricken out, as the Elgin Board of Trade, through the assistant pure food commissioner, had agreed upon a report that struck out practically everything that affected the manufacturer; and myself and my colleague, Mr. Covey of Boone county, took a printed copy of House Bill No. 163 and marked sections that we asked to have taken out of the original bill; or, in other words, not put in the committee bill when it should be made up. We failed to mark, in my judgment, some things further that should have been taken out, and it is very possible we might have stricken out some sections that could have been safely left in.

Further than this I know absolutely nothing as to the pure food law. It might be pertinent to inquire as to the action of the Assistant State Pure Food Commissioner, Mr. Schucknecht, upon what theory he with the Elgin Board of Trade acted and struck out pages of the bill with reference to syrup, honey, cloves, black pepper, lemon extract, orange extract, vanilla extract, olive oil, ice creams and the other articles of food.

I submit herewith all the communications from the Elgin Board of Trade, the amendments proposed by it, and the same as engrafted into the printed copy of House Bill 163.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF,
Member of the Eighth District.

And ask unanimous consent that the whole hereof be incorporated in the Journal.

ELGIN, ILLINOIS, March 6, 1907.

Honorable Edward Shurtleff, Springfield, Illinois:

DEAR SIR—The Elgin Board of Trade appreciates the interest you have always shown in its behalf, and at this time desires to thank you in advance for future legislation. Yours very truly,

L. B. JUDSON, *Secretary.*

ELGIN, ILLINOIS, March 4, 1907.

To the Elgin Board of Trade, Elgin, Illinois:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee, to whom was referred the Pure Food Bill known as House Bill No. 163, would report as follows:

We have given considerable time to the subject and have consulted with Assistant Commissioner Mr. Schucknecht, and from the best information we have and from past experience, we believe the changes suggested, if enacted into law, will give Illinois the best pure food law she has ever had. The dairy sections are very strong and will insure for the public pure and wholesome products from her dairies and factories.

We, therefore, recommend the following changes:

Section 1. Provision for appointment of commissioner. Men qualified to act in this position and give their whole time to it should receive satisfactory compensation, and we suggest adding to this section, after line 5, "and who shall devote his whole time to the duties of the office," and in line 6 change the word "twenty" to "thirty," and in line 14 after the word "appoint" add "with the advice and consent of the Governor," and strike out the same words from line 15, and in line 27 after the word "Commissioner" add the same words.

ILLINOIS PURE FOOD BILL.

Section 2, defining the powers of the commissioner, etc. We do not think that in the interests of public health it is at all necessary that such broad powers be given as conveyed in this section There is hardly any-

thing that the commissioner or his assistants could not do under this paragraph, and there is hardly a doubt but what this power would be used by the majority of the political appointees. It would seem as if the power of inspection could be safely left dependent on examination of the goods actually exposed for sale or in the process of sale. Standards of quality being fixed as may be advisable, then it should follow that the manufacturer would live up to the standard required. For manufacturers, who have at enormous expense and years of experience developed perfection of method in the manufacture of certain goods, to be exposed to the carrying of information from one factory to another by inspectors who have the power to go into every nook and corner of a factory, is unfair, and we believe illegal. Therefore, we suggest a change in this section 2, line 3, after the word "purpose" add "on suspicion of adulteration or insanitary conditions" and take out the word "and" at the end of the line; and change lines 13 and 14, after the word "analysis," to read, "All employés of railroad companies, express companies or other common carriers."

Section 3. Lines 2 and 3. Change to conform to previous section, namely, after word "such" in line 2, "employés of railroad companies, express companies or other common carriers."

Section 8. Standards of Food. A number of articles under this head related to articles which your committee felt they were not competent to act on, and on going over this section with the assistant commissioner it was mutually agreed that lines 7, 8, 9, 10 and 16 to 44, inclusive, and 59 to 64, inclusive, could be taken out entirely, which was agreed to.

Section 8. Lines 12 and 13. Relating to standard for fat in butter. We find the standard of 80% agrees with the Danish and English standards, and as our surplus goes largely to those countries, it would seem entirely unnecessary to force upon them a dryer butter than they demand, at the expense to the American farmer of about 2½% on their goods, especially as 80% fat butter is a good normal butter. By adopting the 80% standard, which we understand is perfectly satisfactory to the Pure Food Commissioner, it will not prohibit any dairyman from making a dryer butter, should he believe it to his advantage to do so. This would also conform to the 16% moisture content in the same clause, as about 4% is allowed, for salt and casein. We, therefore, recommend on line 12 the words and figures "two and one-half" be taken out and in place of the figures taken out an "0" be inserted, making it read "80%."

Section 10. Line 37. The word "county" should read "country."

Section 18. Page 15. In relation to the sale of milk which has not been well colled and "aerated." We think this word "aerated" should be stricken out, as it will leave open a question for considerable argument as to what "aerated' means. We do not think the formers wish to be afflicted with the necessity of complying with every whim of inspectors as to what constitutes aeration, nor be compelled to buy any particular apparatus that inspectors restrict them to in oder to produce certain results; hence, on line 6 we suggest the words "and aerated" be taken out.

Section 19. Line 17. After the word "shall" we suggest adding the words "use such can, bottle or utensil, or who shall."

Section 21. Line 3. After the word "properly" add "lighted and."

Section 23. Line 5. After the word "marking" add "or tagging."

Section 26. Line 2. Take out all the words after "or sell;" also all of lines 3, 4 and 5 to the word "any." Line 7, all after the word "food," and all of line 8.

Section 27. Page 19. This provides for every corporation selling milk, etc., to take out a State license from the Food Commissioner for each wagon when milk is sold in any city or village of 1,000 inhabitants or more. This, it would seem to us, takes away the established and distinct right of each incorporated village or city to license merchants doing business in that city, as for instance, in Elgin. What right has the State to license a man to sell milk in Elgin, when the city of Elgin, for reasons known to itself, desires to refuse that man a license; or what right has the State to supersede the city in the granting of a license?

Section 28 following this gives the commissioner power to withhold licenses. This is an unlimited power put in the hands of one man and subject to no court review. He would become under this bill the greatest autocrat in politics that the State of Illinois ever employed.

After considering these sections, the commissioner and your committee decided the punishments as provided in section 58 would be sufficient; therefore, we recommend to take out these two sections entirely.

Section 31. Lines 1 and 3. After the word "than" change the word "four" to "three."

Section 44. All of this section to be left out.

Section 45. Line 4. Add after the word "factories," "or other dealers in dairy products," and in line 9 take out the words 'and accurate" after the word "full."

Section 56, page 30, gives the food commissioner full power to make rules, and this without any provision for review of his rulings. It does seem as if rules of this kind should be in a measure confirmed by other officials of the State, and not left to the whims, prejudices or fallibility of one man. In the National Pure Food Bill there was great contention on this particular point, as the original draft left it entirely with the Secretary of Agriculture, but when passed, as expressed in section 3 of the National Pure Food Bill, it reads, "the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall make uniform rules and regulations," etc.

We suggest adding in line 2, after the word "Commissioner" the words, "The Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the State University, the President of the State Board of Health shall be a committee who."

Believing the changes suggested are such as will eliminate considerable opposition to the bill, but nevertheless amply protecting the public against impure and unwholesome foods.

We are pleased to state all the changes suggested received the unanimous vote of the committee and approval of the Dairy Commissioner.

Respectfully submitted,

JOSEPH NEWMAN,
CHARLES W. CORNELL,
WILLIAM MCCREDIE,
Committee.

HOUSE BILL NO. 163.

Introduced by Mr. Lindly, January 31, 1907.

Read by title, ordered printed and referred to Committee on Manufactures.

A BILL

For an act to prevent fraud in the sale of dairy products, their imitation or substitutes, to prohibit and prevent the manufacture or sale of unhealthful, adulterated or misbranded food, liquors or dairy products, to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and his assistants, to define their powers and duties, and to repeal all acts relating to the production, manufacture and sale of dairy and food products and liquors in conflict herewith.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

SECTION 1. PROVISION FOR APPOINTMENT OF A STATE FOOD COMMISSIONER AND HIS ASSISTANTS, AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A STATE FOOD DEPARTMENT —That the Governor shall appoint a Commissioner who shall be known as the State Food Commissioner, who shall be a citizen of the State of Illinois, and who shall hold his office for the term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, and who shall devote his whole time to the duties of the office, and who shall receive a salary of thirty-five hundred dollars per annum and his necessary expenses incurred by him in the discharge of his official duties, and who shall be charged with the enforcement of all laws that now exist or that hereafter may be enacted in this State regarding the production, manufacture, sale and labeling of food as herein defined, and to prosecute or cause to be prosecuted any person, firm or corporation, or agent thereof, engaged in the manufacture or sale of any article

manufactured or sold in violation of the provisions of any such law or laws.

The said Commissioner is hereby authorized to appoint, with the advice and consent of the Governor, a secretary, whose salary shall be $1,800 per year, and two assistant commissioners, one of whom shall be an expert dairyman and one of whom shall be an expert analytical chemist, and who shall be known as the State Analyst, each of whose salaries shall be $2,500 per annum and expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties. Said Commissioner shall also have power to appoint seven assistant chemists, who shall each be expert analytical chemists, and whose salaries shall each be a sum not exceeding $1,500 per year; and the said Commissioner may from time to time appoint such other assistant chemists as may be necessary, who shall be expert analytical chemists, and shall be allowed a salary of $100 per month for such time as they may be employed, and said Commissioners shall have authority to appoint not to exceed twenty-five inspectors, to be paid at the rate of $100 per month each and the necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties; and said Commissioner, with the advice and consent of the Governor, shall have power to appoint such counsel as he may need from time to time, not exceeding three attorneys at any one time, who shall receive as compensation the sum of $1,500 per annum and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties.

The sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars annually is hereby appropriated to be paid for the execution of the dairy and food laws out of any money not otherwise appropriated. All charges, accounts and expenses authorized by this Act shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrants of the State Auditor, to be issued on accounts to be rendered to and approved by the Governor, and shall be paid at the end of each month.

The said Commissioner shall make annual reports to the Governor, not later than the 15th day of January, of his work and proceedings, and shall report in detail the number of inspectors he has appointed and employed, with their expenses and disbursements and amount of salary paid the same, and he may from time to time issue bulletins of information, when in his judgment the interests of the State would be promoted thereby.

The said Commissioner shall establish and maintain an office and laboratory, where the business of said department may be conducted. This section shall not affect the term of office of the present commissioner, and he shall be regarded as having been appointed under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 2. Power of Commissioner, Assistants and Inspectors Making Inspection—The said Commissioner, Assistant Commissioners and such Inspectors, Agents, Chemists and Counsel shall be duly authorized for the purpose, on suspicion of adulteration or unsanitary conditions, shall have access, ingress and egress to and from all places of business, factories, farms, buildings, carriages and cars used in the manufacture, transportation or sale of any article of food, as defined in this Act, and also into restaurants, dining halls, cafes, hotels and all rooms thereof, and all other places where food is prepared, stored or served to patrons. They shall also have power and authority to open any package, can or vessel containing or supposed to contain any article manufactured, sold or exposed for sale, or held in possession with intent to sell, in violation of the provisions of this Act or laws that now exist or that may hereafter be enacted in this State, and may inspect the contents thereof, and may take samples therefrom for analysis. All employés of railroad companies, express companies or other common carriers shall render to them all the assistance in their power, when so requested, in tracing, finding or discovering the presence of any article prohibited by law, and in securing samples thereof as herein provided for.

Sec. 3. Refusal to Assist Inspector Misdemeanor—Any refusal or neglect on the part of such employés of railroad companies, express companies or other common carriers to render such friendly aid, or to furnish such sample for analysis, as provided for in section 2 of this Act, shall be deemed a misdemeanor and shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 4. Sealing and Transmitting Samples—The person taking such sample, as provided for in section 2 of this Act, shall mark or seal such sample with a paper seal or otherwise, and shall write his name thereon and number said sample so as to properly identify the same, and shall tender to the manufacturer or vendor of such article or product, or the person in

whose control or possession such article or product may be at the time the sample is taken, the value thereof; but, if the person from whom such sample is taken shall request him to do so, he shall at the same time and in the presence of the person from whom the same is taken, seal with paper seals or otherwise two samples of the article taken, on each of which said samples, or on the seals placed thereon, shall be placed the name of the person taking said sample and also the number above provided for, the one of which said samples shall be delivered to the person from whom the same is taken, and the other shall be taken by the person so procuring the same to the State Analyst or other competent person appointed for the purpose of making examinations or analyses of samples so taken: *Provided*, that the person procuring said sample may securely pack and box said sample and send the same to the State Analyist, or other competent person appointed hereunder for the purpose of making examinations or analyses of samples, and his testimony that he did procure the samples and that he sealed and numbered the same as herein provided, and that he wrote his name thereon and that he packed and boxed said sample and sent the same to the State Analyst, or other competent person appointed hereunder, to analyze such sample, and the testimony of the person to whom said sample is addressed that he received said box or package in apparent good order; that said sample was sealed and that the number and name of the sender, as herein provided for, was on said sample, and that the seal at the time the same was received was unbroken, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the sample so received is the sample that was sent, and that the contents thereof are the same and in the same condition as at the time the person so procuring said sample parted with the possession thereof, and the testimony of said two witnesses as above shall be sufficient to make such *prima facie* proof.

Sec. 5. Manufacturing Adulterated or Misbranded Food Misdemeanor—It shall be nulawful for any person to manufacture for sale within the State of Illinois any article of food or drink which is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act; and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished according to the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 6. Possession Misbranded or Adulterated Articles Prohibited—The having in possession of any article of food or drink which is misbranded or adulterated with intent to sell the same is hereby prohibited, and whoever shall have in his possession with intent to sell, or offer for sale, any article which is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter provided. Proof that any person, firm or corporation has or had possession of any article which is adulterated or misbranded shall be *prima facie* evidence that the possession thereof is in violation of this section.

Sec. 7. Term Food Defined—The term "food," as used herein, shall include all articles used for food, drink, confectionery or condiment by man or other animals, whether simple, mixed or compound, and any substance used as a constituent in the manufacture thereof.

Sec. 8. Standard of Purity and Strength—In the enforcement of this Act, and in the construction thereof, the following named articles of foodstuffs, when offered for sale or exposed for sale, or sold, shall conform to the analytical requirements set opposite each respectively:

Milk shall contain not less than three and one-quarter (3.25) per cent of milk fat and not less than eight and one-half (8.5) per cent of solids, not fat.

Cream shall contain not less than eighteen (18) per cent of milk fat.

Butter shall contain not less than eighty (80) per cent of milk fat and not more than sixteen (16) per cent of water.

Cheese shall contain not less than fifty (50) per cent of milk fat in the water free substance.

All Vinegar shall contain four (4) grams of acetic acid in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20°C.).

Cider Vinegar shall contain not less than one and six-tenths (1.6) grams of apple solids, and not less than twenty-five hundredths (0.25) grams of apple ash in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20°C.).

Wine Vinegar shall contain not less than one (1) gram of grape solids and not less than thirteen-hundredths (0.13) gram of grape ash in one hundred cubic centimeters (20°C.).

Malt Vinegar shall contain in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20°C.) not less than two (2) grams of solids and not less than two-tenths (0.2) gram of ash.

Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the sale of any wholesome food product which varies from such standards, if such article of food be labeled so as to clearly indicate such variation.

Sec. 9. Defines Adulteration—That for the purpose of this Act an article shall be deemed to be adulterated:

In the case of confectionery, if it contains terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow, or other mineral or poisonous substance or poisonous color or flavor, or other ingredient deleterious or detrimental to health, or any vinous, malt or spiritous liquor or compound or narcotic drug.

In the case of food:

First—If any substance has been mixed or packed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality, strength or purity.

Second—If any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article.

Third—If any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part abstracted.

Fourth—If it be mixed, colored, powdered, coated, polished or stained in any manner whereby damage or inferiority is concealed, or it is made to appear better or of greater value than it really is.

Fifth—If it contains any added poisonous or other added deleterious ingredient which may render such article injurious to health: *Provided*, that when in the preparation of food products for shipment they are preserved by an external application, applied in such manner that the preservative is necessarily removed mechanically, or by maceration in water, or otherwise, and directions for the removal of said preservative shall be printed on the covering of the package, the provisions of this Act shall be construed as applying only when such products are ready for consumption, and formaldehyde, hydrofluoric acid, boracic acid, salicylic acid and all compounds and derivatives thereof are hereby declared unwholesome and injurious.

Sixth—If it consists in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed or putrid, infected, tainted or rotten animal or vegetable substance or article, or any portion of an animal unfit for food, whether manufactured or not, or if it is the product of a diseased animal, or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter.

Sec. 10. Misbranded Defined—The term "misbranded," as used herein, shall apply to all articles of food or drink, or articles which enter into the composition of food or drink, the package or label of which shall bear any statement, design or device regarding such article, or the ingredients or substance contained therein which shall be false or misleading in any particular and to any of such products which are falsely branded as to the state, territory or country in which it is manufactured or produced. That for the purpose of this Act an article shall be deemed misbranded,

In case of food:

First—If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

Second—If it be labeled or branded so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser, or purports to be a foreign product when not so, or if the contents of the package as orginally put up shall have been removed in whole or in part and other contents shall have been placed in such package, or if it shall fail to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of any morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucane, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate or acetanilid, or any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein.

Third—If in package form and the contents are stated in terms of weight or measure, they are not correctly and plainly stated on the outside of the package.

Fourth—If it be a manufactured article of food or food sold in package form, and is not distinctly labeled, marked or branded with the true name of the article, and with either the name of the manufacturer and place of manufacture or the name and address of the packer or dealer who sells the same.

Fifth—If the package containing it, or its label, shall bear any statement, design or device regarding the ingredients or the substance contained therein, which statement, design or device shall be false or misleading in any particular: *Provided*, that an article of food which does not contain any added, poisonous or deleterious ingredients shall not be deemed to be adulterated or misbranded in the following cases:

First—In the case of mixtures or compounds which may be now or from time to time hereafter known as articles of food under their own distinctive names, and not an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, if the name be accompanied on the same label or brand with a statement of the place where said article has been manufactured or produced.

Second—In the case of articles labeled, branded or tagged so as to plainly indicate that they are compounds, imitations or blends, and the word "compound," "imitation" or "blend," as the case may be, is plainly stated on the package in which it is offered for sale: *Provided*, that the term "blend," as used herein, shall be construed to mean a mixture of like substances, not excluding harmless coloring or flavoring ingredients used for the purpose of coloring and flavoring only: *And, provided, further*, that nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring or compelling proprietors or manufacturers of proprietary foods, which contain no unwholesome added ingredients, to disclose their trade formulas, except in so far as the provisions of this Act may require to secure freedom from adulteration or misbranding.

Sec. 11. Confiscation and Condemnation of Misbranded or Adulterated Foods—Any article of food or drink or liquor that is adulterated within the meaning of this Act, and is being sold or offered for sale within the State of Illinois, shall be liable to be proceeded against in any circuit court, or the Superior Court of Cook county, or the municipal court of any city, or before any justice of the peace within whose jurisdiction the same may be found, and seized for confiscation by process of law for condemnation. And if such article is condemned as being adulterated or misbranded, or of a poisonous or deleterious character within the meaning of this Act, the same shall be disposed of by destruction or sale, as the said court may direct, and the proceeds thereof, if sold, less the legal costs and charges, shall be paid into the treasury of the State of Illinois and credited to the fund of the State Food Commission, to be used in the enforcement of the State food laws; but such goods shall in no instance be sold contrary to the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 12. Vinegar to be Branded—All vinegar other than cider vinegar made by fermentation and oxidation without the intervention of distillation, shall be branded with the name of the fruit or substance from which the same is made. All vinegar made wholly or in part from distilled liquor shall be branded "distilled vinegar," and shall not be colored in imitation of cider vinegar. All vinegar shall be made wholly from the fruit or grain from which it purports to be or is represented to be made, shall contain no foreign substance and shall contain not less than four per cent, by weight, of absolute acetic acid.

Sec. 13. Fruits, Jellies and Jams—No person shall, by himself or another, either as principal, clerk or servant, directly or indirectly, manufacture for sale, have in his possession with intent to sell, offer or expose for sale, or sell as fruit, jelly, jam or fruit butter, any imitation fruit, jelly, jam or fruit butter, or other similar compound, made or composed in whole or in part of glucose, dextrine, starch or other substances under any name or designation whatever, unless the same shall be composed entirely of ingredients not injurious to health; and every can, pail or package of such jelly, fruit, jam or fruit butter sold, offered for sale, or kept for sale in this State shall be distinctly and durably labeled in a conspicuous place immediately preceding the name of the article sold with the word "imitation" preceding the name

of the fruit, jelly, jam or fruit butter the article is intended to imitate; *Provided*, any fruit, jelly, jam or fruit butter containing no foreign ingredient other than glucose may be labeled and sold as "glucose (or corn syrup) jelly," "fruit," "jam" or "fruit butter," as the case may be, to conform in name to the fruit or fruits used in its preparation.

Sec. 14. EXTRACTS TO BE LABELED—Extracts made of more than one principal must be labeled in a conspicuous manner with the name of each principal, or else with the name of the inferior or adulterant, and in all cases when an extract is labeled with two or more names such names must be in a conspicuous place on said label, and in no instance shall such mixture be called imitation, artificial or compound, and the name of one of the articles used shall not be given greater prominence than another: *Provided*, that all extracts which cannot be made from the fruit, berry, bean or other part of the plant, and must necessarily be made artificially, as raspberry, strawberry, etc., shall be labeled "imitation" in letters similar in size and immediately preceding the name of the article: *Provided, further*, that prepared cocoanut, containing nothing other than cocoanut, sugar and glycerine, shall be labeled as prepared cocoanut, and when so made need not be labeled "compound" or "mixture."

Sec. 15. BAKING POWDER—HOW LABELED—No person, by himself, his servant or his agent, or as the servant of any other person, shall, first, make or manufacture baking powder or any other mixture or compound intended for use as baking powder; second, or sell, exchange, deliver, or offer for sale, or exchange, such baking powder or any mixture or compound intended for use as baking powder, unless the same shall contain not less than ten (10) per cent available carbon dioxide, and unless the common names of all the ingredients be printed on the label.

Sec. 16. ADULTERATED OR SPIRITUOUS, MALT OR VINOUS LIQUORS PROHIBITED—No person shall within this State, by himself, his servant or agent, or as a servant or agent of any other person or corporation, manufacture, brew, distil, have or offer for sale, or sell any spiritous or fermented or malt liquor, containing any drug, substance or ingredient not healthful or not normally existing in said spiritous, fermented or malt liquor, or which may be deleterious or detrimental to health when such liquors are used as a beverage, and the following drugs, substances or ingredients shall be deemed to be not healthful or not normally existing in spirituous, fermented or malt liquor, and shall be deemed to be deleterious or detrimental to health when contained in such liquors, to-wit: Cocculus indicus, chloride of sodium, copperas, opium, cayenne pepper, picric acid, Indian hemp, strychnine, arsenic, tobacco, darnel seed, extract of logwood, salts of zinc, copper or lead, alum, methyl alcohol and its derivatives, and any extracts or compound of any of the above drugs, substances or ingredients; and any person violating any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 17. MUTILATING LABEL PROHIBITED—Whoever shall deface, change, erase or remove any mark, label or brand provided for by this Act, with intent to mislead, deceive or to violate any of the provisions of this Act, shall be held liable to the penalties of this Act.

Sec. 18. SALE OF UNCLEAN OF UNWHOLESOME MILK FOR CONSUMPTION PROHIBITED—No person, firm or corporation shall offer or expose for sale, or sell or deliver to any person, firm or corporation, creamery or cheese factory, or have in his possession with intent to sell, any unclean, impure, unhealthful, unwholesome or adulterated milk or cream, or any milk or cream which has not been well cooled, or to which water or any other foreign substance of any kind has been added: *Provided*, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the sale of skim milk to factories engaged in the manufacture of skim milk products, nor the sale of skim milk under the provisions of section 23 of this Act.

Sec. 19. PREMISES AND UTENSILS TO BE CLEAN—All premises, cans, bottles and utensils, employed or used in the production, transportation, sale or delivery of milk or cream for consumption, or employed or used in the manufacture or sale of any food products, shall be kept in a clean and sanitary condition, and no person shall sell, offer for sale, or have in his pos-

session with intent to sell, any milk, cream or other food product, not manufactured, transported and offered for sale under such clean and sanitary conditions. The Commissioner, or other person duly appointed by him, shall have power, when inspecting such cans, bottles and utensils, used in the production, transportation, manufacture or sale of milk, cream or other food product, to order the use of any such can, bottle or other utensil, which is in an unclean or insanitary condition, discontinued until such can, bottle or other utensil be thoroughly cleaned and put in sanitary condition; and such person so inspecting such cans, bottles and other utensils, shall have power to brand, mark or tag such can, bottle or other utensils with the words, "This (can, bottle or utensil) is unfiit to contain (human food, milk or cream)," as the case may be; and any person who shall use such can, bottle or utensil, or who shall erase, change, remove, conceal or obliterate any such brand, mark or tag, except for the purpose of properly cleaning and putting such can, vessel or utensil in a sanitary condition, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided.

Sec. 20. Persons Receiving Milk to Wash Cans—Any person, firm or corporation who receives any milk or cream in cans, bottles or vessels, which has been transported over any railroad, or boat line, where such cans, bottles or vessels are to be returned, shall cause the said cans, bottles or vessels to be emptied before the said milk or cream contained therein shall become sour, and shall cause said cans, bottles or vessels to be immediately washed and thoroughly cleansed and aired.

Sec. 21. Milk Cows—How Kept—No person, firm or corporation shall keep cows for the production of milk in a crowded condition, or in stables which are not properly lighted and ventilated, or which are filthy from an accumulation of animal refuse or from any other cause. Nor shall milk for food purposes be drawn from cows which are themselves in a condition of filth or uncleanness, or from cows which are affected with tuberculosis, running sores, or any other form of disease, or from cows which are fed either wholly or in part upon distillery waste, or brewery grains, or the waste of vinegar, or that of sugar factories, not properly dried, or upon any other form of food which will produce milk which is unhealthful or unwholesome, or from cows within fifteen days before and five days after partuition; and all milk thus produced is hereby declared to be unclean, impure, unhealthful and unwholesome milk, and any milk to which water or any other foreign substance has been added, or from which any part of the milk commonly known as "strippings" has been withheld, or which has been deprived either wholly or in part of any constituent naturally or normally contained in milk, is hereby declared to be adulterated milk. This section shall not be construed to prevent the feeding of ensilage from silos. The having in possession by any person, firm or corporation producing milk for market, or for sale or exchange, or for manufacturing the same into articles of food, of distillery waste or brewery grains, or the waste of vinegar, or that of sugar factories not dried as aforesaid, or any other form of food which will produce milk which is unhealthful or unwholesome, shall be considered, for the purpose of this Act, as *prima facie* evidence of an intent to use the same contrary to the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 22. Not to Manufacture Food From Impure or Unclean Milk or Cream—No person, firm or corporation shall manufacture from unclean, impure, unhealthful or unwholesome milk, or from cream from the same, any article of food.

Sec. 23. Sale of Skim Milk—Cans—How Labeled—No person, firm or corporation shall sell, or expose for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell, in any store or place of business, or on any wagon or other vehicle used in transporting milk from which cream has been removed, or milk commonly called "skim milk," without first marking or tagging the can, vessel or package containing said milk with the words "Skim Milk" in large letters, each letter being at least three-fourths of one inch high and one-half inch wide; said words shall be on the top or side of said can, vessel or package, where they can be easily seen.

Sec. 24. INSTRUMENTS FOR MEASURING MILK AND CREAM STANDARDS—The State standard milk measures or pipettes shall have for milk a capacity of seventeen and six-tenths cubic centimeters, and the State standard test tubes or bottles for milk shall have a capacity of two cubic centimeters of mercury at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit between "zero" and ten on the graduated scale marked on the necks thereof. For cream, eighteen grams shall be used, and the standard test tubes or bottles for cream shall have a capacity of six cubic centimeters of mercury at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit between "zero" and thirty on the graduated scale marked on the necks thereof, and it is hereby made a misdemeanor to use any other measure, pipette, test tube or bottle to determine the per cent of butter fat where milk or cream is purchased by, or furnished to creameries or cheese factories, and where the value of said milk or cream is determined by the per cent of butter fat contained in the same. Any manufacturer, merchant, dealer or agent in this State who shall offer for sale or sell a cream or milk, pipette or measure, test tube or bottle which is not correctly marked or graduated, as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in this Act.

Sec. 25. UNDERREADING BABCOCK TEST PROHIBITED—It shall be unlawful for the owner, manager, agent or any employé of a creamery or cheese factory to manipulate or underread the Babcock test, or any other contrivance used for determining the quality or value of milk, or to falsify the record thereof, or to pay for such milk on the basis of any measurement except the true measurement as thereby determined.

Sec. 26. SALE OF PRESERVATIVES PROHIBITED—No person, firm or corporation shall manufacture for sale, advertise, offer or expose for sale, or sell, any unwholesome or injurious preservative or any mixture or compound thereof intended as a preservative of any food.

Sec. 29. COLORING GRAIN—No person shall, by himself or another, either as principal, clerk or servant, directly or indirectly, subject or cause to be subjected any barley, wheat or other grain to fumigation, by sulphur or other material or to any chemical or coloring process whatever whereby the color, quality or germ of such grain is affected.

Sec. 30. FUMIGATED GRAIN NOT TO BE ON SALE—No person shall, by himself or another, either as principal, clerk or servant, directly or indirectly, offer for sale, sell or procure to be sold, any barley, wheat or other grain, which shall have been subjected to such fumigation or other process as forbidden by section twenty-nine of this Act.

Sec. 31. PROHIBITS SALE OF VEAL FROM CALVES LESS THAN THREE WEEKS OLD—That if any person kills, or causes to be killed, for the purpose of sale, any immature calf, or any calf less than three weeks old, or knowingly sells or has in his possession with intent to sell, for food, the meat of any immature calf, or of any calf less than three weeks old, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and all such meat exposed for sale, or kept with intent to sell, may be seized and destroyed by the commissioner, or any of his assistants, or any health officer, or any sheriff or deputy sheriff, constable or police officer.

Sec. 32. ILLEGAL LARD—No person shall within this State, manufacture for sale, have in his possession with intent to sell, offer or expose for sale, or sell, as lard, any substance not the legitimate and exclusive product of the fat of the hog.

Sec. 33. LARD SUBSTITUTE—No person shall manufacture for sale within this State, or have in his possession with intent to sell, offer or expose for sale, or sell as lard, or as a substitute for lard, or as an imitation of lard, any mixture or compound which is designed to take the place of lard, and which is made from animal or vegetable oils or fats other than the fat of the hog, or any mixture or combination with animal or vegetable oils or fats, unless the tierce, barrel, tub, pail or package containing the same shall be distinctly and legibly branded or labeled, in letters not less than one inch in length, with the name of the person, firm or corporation making the same, together with the location of the manufactory, and the words "Lard Substitute" or "Adulterated Lard" as the case may be.

Sec. 34. Person Selling Imitation or Substitute for Lard to Inform Purchaser—It shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale any "Lard Substitute" or "Adulterated Lard," as herein defined, without informing the purchaser thereof, or the person or persons to whom the same is offered for sale that the substance sold or offered for sale is "Lard Substitute" or "Adulterated Lard" as the case may be.

Sec. 35. Butter or Cheese When Sold to be Exclusive Product of Milk or Cream—No person by himself or his agents or servants shall manufacture for sale, have in his possession with intent to sell, offer or expose for sale, or sell as butter or as cheese, any substance not the exclusive and legitimate product of milk or cream.

Sec. 36. For the purpose of this Act, every article, substitute or compound, or any other than that which is produced from pure milk or cream therefrom, made in the semblance of butter and designed to be used as a substitute for butter made from pure milk or its cream, is hereby declared to be imitation butter: *Provided*, that the use of salt and harmless coloring matter for coloring the product of pure milk and cream shall not be construed to render such product an imitation.

Sec. 37. No person shall coat, powder or color with annato or any coloring matter whatever, any substance designed as a substitute for butter, whereby such substitute or product so colored or compounded shall be made to resemble butter, the product of the dairy.

No person shall combine any animal fat or vegetable oil or other substance with butter, or combine therewith, or with animal fat or vegetable oil, or combination of the two, or with either one, any other substance or substances, for the purpose or with the effect of imparting thereto a yellow color or any shade of yellow so that such substitute shall resemble a yellow or any shade of genuine yellow butter, nor introduce any such coloring matter or such substance or substances into any of the articles of which the same is composed.

Provided, Nothing in this Act shall be construed to prohibit the use of salt, rennet and harmless coloring matter for coloring the products of pure milk or cream for the same.

No person shall, by himself or his agent or employé, produce or manufacture any substance in imitation or semblance of natural butter, nor sell, nor keep for sale, nor offer for sale any imitation butter, made or manufactured, compounded or produced in violation of this section, whether such imitation butter shall be made or produced in this State or elsewhere.

This section shall not be construed to prohibit the manufacture and sale under the regulations hereinafter provided, of substances designed to be used as a substitute for butter and not manufactured or colored as herein provided.

Sec. 38. Every person who lawfully manufactures any substance designed to be used as a substitute for butter, shall mark by branding, stamping or stenciling upon the top or side of each box, tub, firkin or other package in which such article shall be kept, and in which it shall be removed from the place where it is produced, in a clear and durable manner in the English language, the word "Oleomargarine" or the word "Butterine," or the words "Substitute for Butter," or the words "Imitation Butter," in printed letters in plain Roman type, each of which shall not be less than three-quarters of an inch in length.

It shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale any imitation butter without informing the purchaser thereof, or the person or persons to whom the same is offered for sale, that the substance sold or offered for sale is imitation butter, and the fact that there may be a stencil or other print on the package thereof shall be no defense, unless the purchaser is informed thereof at the time of the delivery of the package.

Sec. 39. No person by himself or others shall ship, consign or forward by any common carrier, whether public or private, any substance designed to be used as a substitute for butter, unless it shall be marked or branded on each tub, box, firkin, jar or other package containing the same, as pro-

vided in this Act, and unless it be consigned by the carriers and receipted for by its true name: *Provided*, that this Act shall not apply to any goods in transit between foreign states across the State of Illinois.

Sec. 40. No person shall have in his possession or under his control any substance designed to be used as a substitute for butter, unless the tub, firkin, jar, box or other package containing the same be clearly and durably marked as provided in this Act: *Provided*, that this section shall not be deemed to apply to persons who have the same in their possession for the actual consumption of themselves or their families. Every person who shall have possession or control of any imitation butter for the purpose of selling the same, which is not marked as required by the provisions of this Act, shall be presumed to have known during the time of such possession or control the true character and name, as fixed by this Act, of such product.

Sec. 41. Whoever shall have possession or control of any imitation butter or any substance designed to be used as a substitute for butter, contrary to the provisions of this Act, for the purpose of selling the same, or offering the same for sale, shall be held to have possession of such property with intent to use it in violation of this Act.

Sec. 42. Sale of Process Butter Not Branded Prohibited—No person, firm or corporation, agent or employé shall manufacture for sale, sell, offer or expose for sale, in this State any butter that is produced by taking original packing stock butter, or other butter, or both, and melting same so that the butter fat can be drawn off or extracted, then mixing the said butter fat with skimmed milk, or milk, or cream, or other milk product, and rechurning or reworking the said mixture, or that produced by any process that is commonly known as boiled, process or renovated butter, unless the same is branded or marked as provided in section forty-three of this Act.

Sec. 43. Process Butter—How Branded—No person, firm, corporation, agent or employé shall sell, offer or expose for sale, or deliver to a purchaser, any boiled, process or renovated butter as defined in section forty-two of this Act, unless the words, "Renovated Butter," shall be plainly branded with Gothic or bold face letters at least three-fourths of an inch in length on the top and sides of each tub, or box, or pail, or other kind of case or package, or on the wrapped of prints or rolls in which it is put up. If such butter is exposed for sale uncovered, or not in a case or package, a placard containing the label so printed shall be attached to the mass of butter in such a manner as to be easily seen and read by the purchaser. The branding or marking of all packages shall be in the English language, and in a conspicuous place, so as to be easily seen and read by the purchaser.

Sec. 45. Commissioner to Furnish Blanks to Creameries, Condensaries and Cheese Factories for Statistical Information—The Commissioner shall provide blanks which shall be furnished to all proprietors or managers of creameries, condensaries and cheese factories or other dealers in dairy products within the State for the purpose of making a report of the amount of milk and dairy goods handled, and embodying such other statistical information as the commissioner may require; and all owners or managers of said creameries, condensaries and cheese factories, shall, on the first day of November of each year, send to the State Food Commissioner a full report of the amount of business done during the year, including the statistical information required by said commissioner. Any person failing or refusing to furnish the information requested in this section shall be subject to the penalties hereinafter provided.

Sec. 46. Illegal Foods to be Seized—It shall be the duty of said commissioner, assistant commissioner, inspectors and agents, at any and all times, to seize and take possession of any and all food and dairy products, or substitutes therefor, or imitation thereof, kept for sale or held in possession under control contrary to the provisions of this Act, or other laws which now exist, or may hereafter be enacted. Such seizure may be had without a warrant and said commissioner, assistant commissioner and all inspectors and agents appointed pursuant to law are hereby given full power and authority of "policemen." Any court having jurisdiction, upon receiving proof of

probable cause for believing in the concealment of any food or dairy products or substitutes therefor, or imitation thereof, kept for sale or for a purpose, or had in possession or under control, contrary to the provisions of this Act, or other laws which now exist or may be hereafter enacted, shall issue a search warrant and cause a search to be made in any place therefor, and to that end may cause any building, enclosure, wagon or car to be entered, and any apartment, chest, box, locker, tub, jar, crate, basket or package to be broken open and the contents thereof examined.

Sec. 47. Search Warrants to be Issued for Illegal Food—All warrants issued pursuant to section forty-six hereof, shall be directed to the sheriff or some constable of the county where such food or dairy product may be supposed to be concealed, commanding such officer to search the house or place where such food or dairy product, or substitutes therefor, or imitation thereof, for which he is required to search, is believed to be concealed, which place and the property to be searched for, shall be designated in the warrant, and to bring such food or dairy product or substitute therefor or imitation thereof, when found, and the person in whose possession the same is found, before the magistrate who issued the warrant, or before some other court or magistrate having jurisdiction of the case to be proceeded against as hereinbefore provided for in section eleven of this Act.

Sec. 48. State's Attorney to Assist—It shall be the duty of the State's attorney in any county of this State when called upon by the commissioner, or any of his assistants, to render any legal assistance in his power to execute the law and to prosecute cases arising under provisions of this Act.

Sec. 49. State Board of Health to Furnish Samples—The State Board of Health may submit to the commissioner or any of his assistants samples of food or drink for examination or analysis, and shall receive special reports showing the result of such examination or analysis.

Sec. 50. Food Commissioner and Assistant to Coöperate with National Officials—The State Food Commissioner, or any other person appointed by him, is hereby authorized to furnish any information within his knowledge or coming within his knowledge of any violation or violations of the laws of the United States relative to the manufacture, sale or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, liquors or dairy products to the persons having charge of the enforcement of said laws, and he may furnish to such officers all information he may have relative to such violation, and in every manner coöperate with said officials in the enforcement of said laws within the State of Illinois.

Sec. 51. State Analysts Shall Not Furnish Certificate of Purity—It shall be unlawful for the State Analyst, or any Assistant State Analyst, while he holds his office, to furnish to any individual, firm or corporation any certificate as to the purity or excellence of any article manufactured or sold by them to be used as food or in the preparation of food.

Sec. 52. Using Shift or Device—The use of any shift or device to evade any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed a violation of such provision and punishable as herein provided.

Sec. 53. Master's Liability, Etc.—Whoever shall by himself or another, either as principal, clerk or servant, directly or indirectly, violate any of the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as herein provided.

Sec. 54. Penalties, License Fees and Proceeds Paid to State Treasurer—All fines, penalties, and all proceeds collected from goods confiscated and sold under the provisions of this Act and other laws relating to dairy and food products, and all license fees collected hereunder, shall be paid into the State Treasury and placed to the credit of the department charged with the enforcement of these laws, and shall be used in defraying the expenses and salaries provided for and paid out in the manner hereinbefore provided for the payment of salaries and expenses.

Sec. 55. Label—Size of Type—The principal label on any package of food, as defined by this Act, shall be printed in English with or without the

foreign label in the language of the country where the product is produced or manufactured. The letters shall be either dark colored and on a light background or light colored on a dark background, and the size of type, if not otherwise described in this Act, shall be not smaller than eight-point (brevier) caps: *Provided*, that in case the size of the package will not permit the use of eight-point cap type, the size of the type may be reduced proportionately.

Sec. 56. Food Commissioner to Make Rules—The State Food Commissioner, the directors of the Agricultural Experiment Station, and the President of the State Board of Health shall be a committee who shall make uniform rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and shall have power to make rules and regulations for the analyzing and reporting the results thereof, of articles submitted for analysis by the State Board of Health, and regulating the analyzing and reporting thereon of samples taken under any law or laws of the United States by any person appointed hereunder, or furnished by any officer or employé charged with the enforcement of the laws of the United States relative to the manufacture, sale or transportation of adulterated, misbranded, poisonous or deleterious foods, dairy products, or articles manufactured from dairy products, or liquors.

Sec. 57. Sale of Bulk Goods—No person, firm or corporation shall sell, offer or expose for sale any fractional portion of an original package of a food substitute, compound, mixture or blend, unless the same shall be labeled or branded with the name of the food required by law, and in such manner as to be easily seen and read by the purchaser; or unless a placard containing the label so printed in letters not less than one inch in height, together with the words "Sold Here," shall be exposed in such a manner as to be easily seen and read by the purchaser.

Sec. 58. Penalty—Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of the foregoing Act shall, for the first offense, be punished by a fine in any sum not less than fifteen (15) dollars, and not more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court, and for the second and each subsequent offense by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars and not more than two hundred (200) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both in the discretion of the Court; or the fine above may be sued for and recovered before any justice of the peace or any other court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the offense shall have been committed, at the instance of the State Food Commissioner or any other person in the name of the People of the State of Illinois as plaintiff and shall be recovered in an action of debt.

Sec. 59. Judgment—Issuing Capias—When the rendition of the judgment imposes a fine as provided in any of the sections of this Act, it shall be the duty of the justice of the peace or other court rendering such judgment also to render a judgment for costs and such justice of the peace or other court shall forthwith issue a capias or warrant of commitment against the body of the defendant, commanding that unless the said fine and costs be forthwith paid the defendant shall be committed to the jail of the county and the constable or other officer, to whose hands said capias or warrant shall come, shall in default of such payment arrest the defendant and commit him to the jail of the county, there to remain as provided in section 171 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," in force July 1, 1895, unless such fines and costs shall sooner be paid.

Sec. 60. Repeal—All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Link called up House Bill No. 262 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 262, a bill for "An Act to amend section 11, of an Act to regulate county fire insurance companies,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 108; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clark,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Read
Abrahams,	Corcoran,	Hill	Link,	Reybolds,
Adkins,	Covey,	Hilton	Luke,	Riley,
Allen,	Coyle,	Hollenbeck	McBride,	Robinson,
Allison,	Danaher	Hope	McGoorty,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon	Hull	McGuire,	Rose,
Austin,	Durfee	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Egan	Ireland,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Erby,	Jewell,	McNally,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McNichols	Stevenson,
Black,	Finnan,	Keck,	McRoberts	Sullivan,
Blair,	Flannigen	Keeney,	Mills,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Fulton	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Gaumer	King,	Navigato,	Ton,
Brady,	Gaunt	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Browne,	Gehant	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Werts,
Canaday,	Glade,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Witt,
Cermak	Golden,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Chiperfield	Hamilton	Lawrence	Poulton,	
Clapsaddle	Hearn	Levere	Provine,	Yeas—108.

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Abrahams called up House Bill No. 183 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 183, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of barbering in the State of Illinois, to establish a State Board of Barber Examiners, and to provide for the sanitary inspection of barber shops,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 71; nays, 39.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Glade,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Abrahams,	Donohue,	Hamilton	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hearn	McNally,	Smith,
Allison,	Durfee,	Heinl,	McNichols	Sullivan,
Backus,	Egan	Hilton	Murray,	Templeman,
Beck,	Erby,	Hope	Navigato,	Walsh,
Brady,	Erickson,	Hruby	Nelson,	Werdell,
Browne,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	O'Brien,	Werts,
Bush,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Flannigen	Kittleman,	Parker,	Zaabel,
Cermak	Foster	Kowalski,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Church,	Gehant	Krape,	Poulton,	
Clark,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Roos,	Yeas—71.
Corcoran,	Gibbons,	Link,	Russell,	
Curran,	Gillespie	McGoorty,	Schaefer,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Fulton	Jewell,	Lindly,	Riley,
ApMadoc,	Gaumer	Johnson,	Luke,	Staymates,
Austin,	Golden,	Kerrick,	McBride,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Haase,	King,	Mills,	Tindall,
Blair,	Hill	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Campbell,	Hoge	Lawrence	Pervier,	Troyer,
Chiperfield	Hollenbeck	Levere	Read,	Witt,
Dysert,	Ireland,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	Nays—39.

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Musgrave called up House Bill No. 450 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 450, a bill for "An Act for the purpose of compelling oil or gas leases, when forfeited, to be released of record, and providing a penalty therefor,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 90; nays, 13.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Clark,	Hamilton	Krape,	Provine,
Allen,	Covey,	Hearn	Lawrence	Read,
Allison,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Levere	Reynolds,
ApMadoc,	Curran,	Hill	Liggett,	Robinson,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hoge	Lindly,	Roos,
Backus,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck	Link,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Erby	Hull	Luke,	Schermerhorn,
Behrens,	Fitch	Hurst,	McBride,	Schumacher,
Black,	Flannigen	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Shanahan,
Blair,	Fulton	Jewell,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Johnson,	McNally,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Gaunt	Keck,	McRoberts	Stevenson,
Brady,	Gehant	Keeney,	Mills,	Templeman,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gillespie	King,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Canaday,	Glade	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Werts,
Church,	Golden,	Kittleman,	Pervier,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Kowalski,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
				Yeas—90.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dysert,	Hruby	Nelson,	Werdell,
Chiperfield	Erickson,	McNichols	Sullivan,	
Danaher	Hilton	Navigato,	Walsh,	Nays—13.

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 357 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 357, a bill for "An Act authorizing park commissioners to acquire and improve submerged and shore lands for park purposes, providing for the payment therefor, and granting unto such commissioners certain rights and powers and to riparian owners certain rights and titles,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

Whereupon by unanimous consent the further consideration of this bill was postponed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Flannigen called up House Bill No. 783 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 783, a bill for "An Act to create sanitary districts in certain localities and to drain and protect the same from overflow for sanitary purposes,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 105; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Curran	Glade	Landmesser,	Pervier,
Adkins,	Danaher	Hamilton	Lantz,	Pierson,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Hearn	Lawrence	Read,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue	Heinl,	Levere	Reynolds,
Austin,	Dudgeon	Hill	Liggett,	Riley,
Beck,	Durfee,	Hilton	Lindly,	Robinson,
Behrens,	Dysert,	Hoge	McBride,	Roos,
Black,	Egan	Hollenbeck	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Blair,	Erby	Hope	McGuire,	Sheldon,
Bolin,	Erickson,	Hruby	McLaughlin,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Fieldstack,	Hull	McMackin,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Finnan,	Hurst,	McNally,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Fitch	Ireland,	McNichols	Templeman,
Campbell,	Flannigen	Jewell,	McRoberts	Tindall,
Canaday,	Fulton	Johnson,	Mills,	Ton,
Chiperfield	Gaumer	Keck,	Musgrave,	Troyer,
Church,	Gaunt	Keeney,	Navigato,	Walsh,
Clapsaddle	Gehant,	King,	Nelson,	Werdell,
Clark,	Geshkewich,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Werts,
Corcoran,	Gibbons,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Witt,
Coyle	Gillespie	Krape,	Parker,	Zinger,

Yeas—105.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 365.

A bill for "An Act to amend section seven of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Department of Agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, and making an appropriation therefor."

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 365 in House by inserting in line 21 of section 7, after the word "further" the word "sworn."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 365 in House by striking out in section 7 in lines 14 and 15, the following words: "not more than one-half of which premi-

ums shall have been paid for trials or exhibitions of speed for which published premiums have been offered," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "for exhibits of horticulture, agriculture, poultry, live stock, and domestic and mechanical arts."

Concurred in by the Senate April 23, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Keeney called up House Bill No. 818 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 818, a bill for "An Act authorizing cities, towns and villages to construct and maintain surface and elevated ways, and turn the same over to public park corporate authorities,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 95; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Church,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Read,
Abrahams,	Clapsaddle,	Gillespie	Landmesser,	Reynolds,
Allen,	Clark,	Glade,	Lawrence	Robinson,
Allison,	Corcoran,	Golden,	Levere	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Covey,	Haase,	Lindly,	Rose,
Austin,	Coyle	Hamilton	Luke,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Curran,	Hearn	McBride,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Donoghue	Heinl,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck	McMackin,	Staymates,
Black,	Durfee	Hruby	McNally,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Egan	Hurst,	McNichols	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Erby	Ireland,	Mills,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Erickson,	Jewell,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Brady,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	Nelson,	Ton,
Browne,	Finnan,	Keck,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Bush,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Fulton	King,	Pervier,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Pierson,	Witt,
Cermak	Gehant	Kittleman,	Poulton,	Zinger,

Yeas—95.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By uuanimous consent, Mr. Troyer called up House Bill No. 552 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 552, a bill for "An Act to enable the corporate authorities of public park districts to issue bonds for the purpose of aiding the connection of park or parks under their control with other park or parks by means of boulevards, and to provide for the payment of such bonds,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following Vote: Yeas, 99; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Coyle	Hearn	Liggett,	Provine,
Adkins,	Curran	Heinl,	Lindly,	Read,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hill	Link,	Reynolds,
Allison,	Dudgeon	Hoge	Luke,	Riley,
ApMadoc,	Durfee	Hollenbeck	McBride,	Robinson,
Austin,	Egan	Hope	McGoorty,	Roos,
Backus,	Erby	Hruby	McLaughlin,	Rose,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Hull	McMackin,	Schaefer,
Black,	Finnan,	Hurst,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Blair,	Fitch	Ireland,	McNichols	Schumacher,
Bolin,	Flannigen	Johnson,	McRoberts	Staymates,
Boulware,	Fulton	Keck,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Browne,	Gaunt	King,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gehant	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Kittleman,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Church,	Gillespie	Krape,	Parker,	Werdell,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Clark,	Golden,	Lawrence	Pierson,	Zinger,
Covey,	Hamilton	Levere	Poulton,	Yeas—99.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 277, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of chiropody in the State of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Troyer gave notice that on tomorrow he would move to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 183 failed to pass.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

House Bill No. 284.

A bill for an Act to make an appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Fireman's Association.

House Bill No. 840.

A bill for an Act to make a writ of supersedeas a writ of right in criminal cases where the death penalty has been adjudged to be inflicted, and providing for the manner of prosecuting writs of error therein.

House Bill No. 482.

A bill for an Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, "An Act to organize and regulate county fire insurance companies," approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887.

House Bill No. 516.

A bill for an Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act to give contiguous territory the right to become incorporated with township insurance companies," approved May 3, 1881, in force July 1, 1881.

HOUSE BILL No. 511.

A bill for an Act making an appropriation of $500 for repairing the tomb of Elias Kent Kane, second U. S. Senator from Illinois, and for the purchase of land.

HOUSE BILL No. 411.

A bill for an Act to create and establish a commission for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States, for the appointment of members of said commission and to prescribe their duties.

HOUSE BILL No. 574.

A bill for an Act to make an appropriation to the State Milk Producers' Institute; an Act to appropriate $1,000.00 for the Milk Producers' Institute of Illinois.

HOUSE BILL No. 841.

A bill for an Act concerning the manner of commencing and conducting the prosecution of criminal offenses.

Thereupon House Bills Nos. 284, 840, 482, 516, 511, 411, 574 and 841 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

At the hour of 12:45 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now take a recess until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

2:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of 2:30 o'clock having arrived the House resumed its session,

The Speaker in the chair.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 78.

A bill for "An Act to amend section eight (8) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to enable any city, town or village in this State to change its name,' approved March 7, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, April 23, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 109.

A bill for "An Act to amend section thirty (30) of 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor,' and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by Act approved and in force May 11, 1901,"

Passed by the Senate April 23, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 177.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 30 and 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act

in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by Act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 17, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by Act approved June 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved June 16, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved April 12, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

Amend House Bill No. 177 by striking out the title and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"A bill for "An Act to amend sections 30 and 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

Also amend section one of the bill by striking out all of the section after the word "Assembly" in line two of the printed bill, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That sections 30 and 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows:"

Passed by the Senate April 23, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gillespie called up House Bill No. 834 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 834, a bill for "An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to procure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois, defining the duties of the Fish Commissioners, fixing their compensation and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 88; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clark,	Hamilton,	Landmesser,	Poulton,
Abrahams,	Corcoran,	Hill,	Lawrence,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Covey,	Hoge,	Levere,	Riley,
Allen,	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	Liggett,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hope,	Lindly,	Roos,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hruby	Link,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Durfee,	Hull,	Luke,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Egan	Hurst,	McNally,	Stevenson,
Black,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McRoberts	Tindall,
Brady,	Flannigen,	Johnson,	Mills,	Ton,
Bush,	Fulton,	Keck,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gehant	King,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	Zaabel,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Zinger,
Church,	Glade,	Kowalski,	Pervier,	
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Krape,	Pierson,	Yeas—88.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Read, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Reynolds called up Senate Bill No. 428 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 428, a bill for "An Act for the listing and assessing of the funds of fraternal beneficiary societies and associations, not carried on or operated for pecuniary profit,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 106.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Lantz,	Pierson,
Abrahams,	Clark,	Hearn,	Lawrence,	Poulton,
Adkins,	Corcoran,	Heinl,	Levere,	Provine,
Allen,	Covey,	Hill,	Liggett,	Read,
Allison,	Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	Lindly,	Reynolds,
ApMadoc,	Curran,	Hope,	Link,	Robinson,
Austin,	Donoghue,	Hruby	Luke,	Roos,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Durfee,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Egan	Ireland,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Black,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNally,	Staymates,
Blair,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Keck,	McRoberts	Templeman,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Mills,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Browne,	Gaunt,	King,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Glade,	Krape,	Parker,	Zinger,
Chiperfield,	Haase,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	
Church,	Hamilton,			

Yeas—106.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein in the amendment thereto.

By unanimous consent Mr. Schumacher called up House Bill No. 829 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 829, a bill for "An Act empowering fraternal beneficiary societies organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, to create, maintain and operate as a part of their organization, a department for the purpose of providing and furnishing to their sick, disabled and distressed members and their families, free medical, home, sanitarium and hospital service and treatment, and other material aid and assistance, and to create, maintain and disburse for such purposes, a trust fund to be raised by and from voluntary contributions and declaring such departments to be charitable institutions, and competent as such to be named, and to take, as beneficiary by its members in certain cases,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 102.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clapsaddle,	Hill,	Levere,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Clark,	Hilton,	Liggett,	Roos,
Adkins,	Covey,	Hollenbeck,	Lindly,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Curran,	Hope,	Luke,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hruby	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc,	Egan	Hull,	McMackin,	Staymates,
Austin,	Erby,	Hurst,	McNally,	Stevenson,
Beck,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McRoberts	Templeman,
Black,	Finnan,	Johnson,	Mills,	Tindall,
Blair,	Fulton,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Brady,	Gehant,	King,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	Werts,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Glade,	Kowalski,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Canaday,	Haase,	Krape,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Landmesser,	Read,	
Chiperfield,	Hearn,	Lantz,	Reynolds,	Yeas—102.
Church,	Heinl,	Lawrence,	Riley,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. ApMadoc called up House Bill No. 826 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 826, a bill for "An Act in regard to obligations due in the alternative,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Whereupon, Mr. Pierson moved that the further consideration of this bill be postponed until July 1,

And the motion was lost.

The question now being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 49; nays, 37.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Cermak,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Provine,
Abrahams,	Chiperfield,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Read,
Allen,	Church,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Reynolds,
Allison,	Clapsaddle,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Templeman,
ApMadoc,	Coyle,	Hamilton,	McLaughlin,	Ton,
Austin,	Curran,	Hill,	McNally,	Werdell,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Hruby	McNichols	Zaabel,
Black,	Egan	Hull,	Mills,	Zinger,
Brady,	Erby,	Jewell,	O'Brien,	
Bush,	Erickson,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Yeas—49.
Campbell,				

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Finnan,	Keeney,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Bolin,	Gehant,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Sheldon,
Browne,	Glade,	King,	Nelson,	Staymates,
Canaday,	Golden,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Sullivan,
Clark,	Hilton,	Liggett,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Corcoran,	Hollenbeck,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Durfee,	Johnson,	Link,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Dysert,	Keck,			Nays—37

This bill having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pierson called up House Bill No. 832 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 832, a bill for "An Act to authorize recorders of deeds to keep abstract books, to make abstracts of title and fixing the fees and compensation therefor, and to repeal an Act therein named,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Mills offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 832 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 832, section 1, by inserting in line 2, of the printed bill, after the word "counties" the following: "where a recorder of deeds is elected."

Mr. Oglesby moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table,

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the adoption of the amendment, it was decided in the affirmative,

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Mills offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 832 by striking out all of section 5 of said bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Canaday moved to strike out the enacting clause of House Bill No. 832,

Whereupon, Mr. Pierson moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table,

And the motion prevailed.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments, Nos. 1 and 2, were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Schermerhorn called up House Bill No. 205 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 205, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by life insurance companies of this State,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Insurance offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 205 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Strike out all after the word "registered" in line 9 of the printed bill, to and including the word "thereon" in line 10 and substitute therefor the following: "and approved securities, equal in value to the legal reserve hereon, are held in trust by this department."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

In line 38 of the printed bill strike out the word "receive" and substitute therefor the word "cancel," and in line 39 strike out the word "deliver" and substitute therefor the word "register."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Heinl offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 205 by adding thereto the following to be known as section 2:

"Section 2. This Act shall take effect and be in force on and after January 1, 1908."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Clapsaddle called up House Bill No. 250 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 250, a bill for "An Act to amend section 21 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and provide for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Mines and Mining offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 250 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 250 by inserting in line 10 after the word "road" the words "except where hauling is done by motors" and in line No. 11 by striking out the word "car" all in section 21 of said bill.

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 357 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 357, a bill for "An Act authorizing park commissioners to acquire and improve submerged and shore lands for park purposes, providing for the payment therefor, and granting unto such commissioners certain rights and powers and to riparian owners certain rights and titles,"

Having heretofore been read at large a third time, was again taken up,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 100; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Durfee,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Riley,
Abrahams,	Dysert,	Hill,	Link,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Egan	Hilton,	Luke,	Rose,
Allen,	Erby,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Russell,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Hope,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Finnan,	Hruby	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Fitch,	Hull,	McRoberts	Staymates,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Hurst,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Fulton,	Ireland,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Jewell,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Keck,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Cermak,	Gehant	Keeney,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Kerrick,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Church,	Gillespie,	Kirkpatrick,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Kittleman,	Pierson,	Werts,
Clark,	Golden,	Kowalski,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Covey,	Haase,	Krape,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Curran,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Provine,	Zinger,
Donoghue,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Read,	Yeas—100.
Dudgeon,				

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Heinl called up House Bill No. 227 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 227, a bill for "An Act to provide for the promotion of historical research in the several counties of the State,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 100.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	McLaughlin,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Hope,	McMackin,	Rose,
Adkins,	Dudgeon	Hurst,	McNally,	Russell,
Allen,	Dysert,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Schermerhorn,
Allison	Egan	Jewell,	McRoberts	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Johnson,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Erickson,	Keck,	Navigato,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Stevenson,
Black,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Templeman,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Kittleman,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Troyer,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Witt,
Cermak,	Glade,	Levere,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Church,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Read,	
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Link,	Reynolds,	Yeas—100.
Clark,	Hill,	Luke,	Riley,	
Covey,	Hoge,	McGoorty,		

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and asked their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 330 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 330, a bill for "An Act to make appropriations for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 330 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 330 in line nine of the printed bill by striking out the figures "$17,500" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures $15,000." Also strike out in the same line the figures "35,000" and insert in lieu thereof "$30,000."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Strike out line 10 in the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Strike out line 15 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Strike out line 17 in the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Strike out in line 18 the figures "$1,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "$750.00;" also in the same line strike out the figures "$2,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "$1,500."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

In line 19 strike out the figures "$9,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "$4,000."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Strike out line 2 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 8.

In line 23 strike out the figures "$20,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "$10,000."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Strike out line 24 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Strike out line 26 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 11.

In line 27 strike out the figures "$8,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "$5,000."

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Strike out line 28 of the printed bill.

And the foregoing amendments, 1 to 12 inclusive, were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 854 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 854, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State educational institutions herein named,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 855 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 855, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the State educational institutions herein named,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 859 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 859, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Farmers' Institute and County Farmers' Institutes,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gillespie called up House Bill No. 784 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 784, a bill for "An Act to provide for the payment of bounties for killing ground hogs,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon Mr. Canaday moved to strike out the enacting clause of said bill.

Mr. Gillespie moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table,

And the motion prevailed.

The question now being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Covey called up House Bill No. 848 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 848, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 14 of an Act to regulate public warehouses, and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the Constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Warehouses offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 848 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 3 by adding after the word "commissioners" in line 15 on page 2 the following, "but the action of such commissioners in granting or

refusing licenses and in revoking licenses may be reviewed by the circuit court of the county where such elevator or warehouse is located."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 6 on page 3 by striking out all of lines 19, 20, 21, 22 and the word "inspector " in line 23, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "no grain shall be received into any private elevator or warehouse located in cities having a population of not less than 100,000 inhabitants until it shall have been inspected by a duly authorized inspector and no grain shall be delivered from any such private elevator or warehouse in cars or boats for shipment until it shall have been inspected out by a duly authorized inspector."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend sub-section 6 of section 14 on page 6 by adding after the word "inspection" in line 53 the following, "but the revenues received from such inspection in any county or city shall in no event be used to pay any deficit in any other county or city."

And the foregoing amendments, Nos. 1, 2 and 3, were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Covey called up House Bill No. 746 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 746, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of 'An Act providing for the issuing and cancellation of receipts for public warehouses or warehouses of class A or class B in the State of Illinois, and providing penalties for violation thereof, approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Warehouses offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 746 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 746 by inserting after the word "cities" in line 2, section 1 of the printed bill the words "or counties."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 746 by inserting after the word "cities" in line 9, section 1, of the printed bill the words "or counties."

And the amendments were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Covey called up House Bill No. 745 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 745, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen (13) of the Constitution of the State,'

approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a committee of appeal and prescribe their duties,' approved April 15, 1873, in force July 1, 1873,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Canaday called up House Bill No. 523 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 523, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Canaday offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 523 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 523 by inserting after the enacting clause of said bill the following: "that section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899, be amended so as to read as follows: 'Section 2; Section 1a.'"

The amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 523 by inserting before the word "shall" in line 71 of the printed bill the following words "such operator."

And the amendments 1 and 2 were adopted:

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Corcoran called up House Bill No. 633 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 633, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the election of police magistrates in towns, cities and villages where the same are not now provided for by law,' approved and in force April 13, 1875,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hurst called up House Bill No. 471 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 471, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to further enable cities, villages and incorporated towns to lease, purchase, or construct water and sewer systems, provide for the payment of the same and any indebtedness thereon and contracts therewith,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Egan called up House Bill No. 382 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 382, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public library employés pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,' approved May 12, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lawrence called up House Bill No. 771 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 771, a bill for "An Act to amend sections three (3), six (6), and eight (8) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Department of Agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Jewell called up House Bill No. 356 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 356, a bill for "An Act to amend section 101 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 356 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 356 by striking out of line 19, in the printed bill, all of said line after the "pending;" also strike out all of line 20; also strike out of line 21 all of said line up to the word "when."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Browne, House Bill No. 631 was recalled from the order of second reading and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Ton called up House Bill No. 550 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 550, a bill for "An Act to provide for the division of incorporated cities,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Municipal Corporations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 550 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 550 by striking out the word "town" in section 3, line 1 of the printed bill, and insert in lieu thereof the word "city."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 568 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 568, a bill for "An Act to revise and amend section 7 of 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Department of Agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pattison called up House Bill No. 759 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 759, a bill for "An Act providing for the incorporation and control of rural cemetery associations,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pierson called up House Bill No. 838 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 838, a bill for "An Act defining bucket shops and bucket shopping, making it a crime to maintain and operate the same and providing penalties for so doing,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 793 was taken from the order of first reading and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Robinson called up House Bill No. 809 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 809, a bill for "An Act to prevent county officers from interfering with the discharge of their public duties by engaging in business,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent the Speaker called up Senate Bill No. 488 in the order of first reading; and Senate Bill No. 488, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 6, 9, 10, 12, 18, 19 and 35 of an Act entitled, 'An

Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois,' approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service.

At the hour of 6:15 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Calvert.

The Journal of yesterday was being read when, on motion of Mr. Zinger, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with and it stood approved.

The Speaker laid before the House a petition relating to House Bill No. 530.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 839.

A bill for an Act in regard to negotiable instruments payable in money.

HOUSE BILL No. 341.

A bill for an Act to provide for the inspection of any animal intended for human food, appearing to be diseased and for the disposition of the carcass.

HOUSE BILL No. 531.

A bill for an Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Poultry Association.

HOUSE BILL No. 507.

A bill for an Act for the support and maintenance of Vincent Ward North.

HOUSE BILL No. 91.

A bill for an Act making the stealing of all kinds of poultry a penitentiary offense.

HOUSE BILL No. 361.

A bill for an Act establishing the maximum rate of fare to be paid by passengers on elevated railways, in certain cases, and in cities in this State of 100,000 inhabitants and over.

HOUSE BILL No. 314.

A bill for an Act to amend an Act to regulate the fees of court receivers and attorneys' fees in receivership cases of building and loan associations.

And amendments to Senate Bill No. 319.

The foregoing House Bill 839, 341, 531, 507, 91, 361, 314, and S. B. 319 were placed in the order of third reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred House Bill No. 490, being a bill for "An Act relating to the sale of canned goods and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred House Bill No. 371, being a bill for "An Act to prohibit and prevent adulteration, fraud and deception in the manufacture and sale of articles of soap, powder or other cleansing preparations,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred House Bill No. 447, being a bill for "An Act to regulate and control the sale of certain articles of food,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufactures, to which was referred House Bill No. 684, being a bill for "An Act relating to the manufacture of butterine and ice cream,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 812, being a bill for "An Act to validate deeds, mortgages and other instruments of writing relating to the transfer of real estate,"

Reported the same back with the recommndation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 586, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the filing of conditional contracts of sale, of personal property, and to provide a penalty for the unlawful disposal of same,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 862, a bill for "An Act to provide for the filing of conditional contracts of sale of personal property and to provide a penalty for the unlawful disposal of same and for the making of false affidavit with reference thereto,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 586, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 586, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 862, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 504, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory, within which the sale of intoxicating liquor and the licensing of such sale shall be prohibited and for the abolition by like means of territory so created,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sheldon asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the foregoing Senate Bill No. 504 made a special order in the order of second reading, April 25, 1907, immediately after the reading of the Journal,

And it was so ordered.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush called up House Bill No. 777 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 777, a bill for "An Act to ratify consolidations and mergers between two or more railroad companies organized under the laws of this State and to confirm in the company or companies formed by such consolidation or merger, as the case may be, during the term of their, or its corporate existence, and of any extension thereof, all the corporate rights, property, franchises, privileges and immunities, consolidated or merged or belonging or pertaining to the constituent companies, and to define the terms of the corporate existence of such merged or consolidated companies and to authorize them to renew their corporate existence,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 99; nays, 32.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Harris,	Link,	Russell,
Allen,	Curran	Hilton	Luke,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Danaher	Hoge	McBride,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck	McNally,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McNichols	Sheldon,
Baird,	Egan	Hruby	Mills,	Smith,
Beck,	Erby,	Hull,	Murray,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Ireland,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Finnan,	Keck,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Browne,	Fitch	Keeney.	Oglesby,	Ton,
Bush,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gaunt	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Chiperfield,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Church,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Clark,	Glade	Lawrence,	Powers,	Mr. Speaker,
Corcoran,	Haase,	Lewis,	Riley,	Yeas—99.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Foster	Johnson,	McRoberts	Robinson,
Beckemeyer,	Gaumer,	King,	Nelson,	Schaefer,
Bolin,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Pervier,	Sollitt,
Boulware,	Golden,	Levere,	Provine,	Witt,
Canaday,	Hearn	Liggett,	Read,	York,
Durfee,	Hill,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	
Dysert,	Hurst,	McGuire,		Nays—32.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 394, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 5, 6, 8 and 14 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriations therefor and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 245.

A bill for an Act to amend sections four (4), eight (8), nine (9), eleven (11), twelve (12), and nineteen (19), of "An Act to create sanitary districts, and to remove obstructions in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers, approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and adding section 19a thereto."

The foregoing House Bill No. 245 was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Adkins called up House Bill No. 2 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 2, a bill for "An Act regulating the handling of freight in car load lots by railroad companies, shippers and consignees, and imposing car service charges and penalties for the use and detention of cars, and failure to furnish cars and transport the same,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Pending discussion, Mr. Adkins moved that the further consideration of House Bill No. 2 be postponed until tomorrow,

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fulton called up House Bill No. 51 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 51, a bill for "An Act to provide for the burial of deceased indigent or friendless soldiers, sailors or marines of the late civil war, the Spanish American war, the Philippine insurrection, and the Boxer uprising in China,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 117.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue,	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Abrahams,	Durfee,	Hull,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Adkins,	Dysert,	Ireland,	McNichols	Shanahan,
Allen,	Egan,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Keck,	Mills,	Smith,
Austin,	Erickson,	Keeney,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Baird,	Fieldstack	Kerrick,,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Beck,	Finnan,	King,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Behrens,	Foster,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Black,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Troyer,
Browne,	Gehant,	Lane,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Levere,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Gillespie	Lewis,	Powers,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Haase,	Liggett,	Provine,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Read,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Harris,	Link,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Heinl,	Luke,	Roos,	Mr. Speaker,
Covey,	Hilton,	McBride,	Rose,	
Coyle,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Russell,	Yeas—117.
Danaher,	Hollenbeck.	McGuire,	Schaefer,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen called up House Bill No. 91 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 91, a bill for "An Act making the stealing of all kinds of poultry a penitentiary offense,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 85; nays, 16.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Chiperfield,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Rose,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hurst,	McNally,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McNichols	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Egan,	Johnson,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Erby,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Smith,
Beck,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Oglesby,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Pervier,	Staymates,
Black,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Pierson,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Pogue,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Poulton,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Provine,	Ton,
Bush,	Glade	Lane,	Read	Witt,
Campbell,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Riley,	Zinger,
Cermak,	Harris,	Liggett,	Robinson,	Yeas.—84.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Clark,	Gibbons,	McGuire,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Curran	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Ostrom,	York,
Durfee,	Luke,	Nelson,	Sullivan,	Nays--16.
Erickson,	McGoorty,			

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. McNichols called up Senate Bill No. 269 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 269, a bill for "An Act relating to nurses and providing for their registration,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 112; nays, 4.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs:

Abbey,	Danaher	Hoge	Link,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Donoghue	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Roos,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McBride,	Rose,
Austin,	Dysert,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Baird,	Egan,	Hull,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Erby,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McNichols	Shanahan,
Black,	Finnan,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Blair,	Fitch.	Keck,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Keeney.	Murray,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Foster	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Gaumer,	King,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Tindall.
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Walsh,
Clapsaddle,	Glade	Lane,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Clark,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Corcoran,	Haase,	Levere,	Poulton,	Young,
Covey,	Harris,	Lewis,	Powers,	
Coyle.	Hearn,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	Yeas—112.
Curran	Hilton	Lindly,	Riley,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Witt,	Nays—4.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Pursuant to his notice given on yesterday, Mr. Troyer called up House Bill No. 183 and moved to reconsider the vote by which said bill had failed to pass on yesterday,

And the question being on the motion to reconsider,

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the vote by which House Bill No. 183 had failed to pass was deemed reconsidered and the bill again put upon its passage. Yeas, 86; nays, 12.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dudgeon	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Allen,	Egan,	Hruby,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Erby,	Hurst,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Keck,	McNichols	Smith,
Brady,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Browne,	Finnan,	King,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Fitch,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Clapsaddle,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Parker,	Werdell,
Clark,	Gibbons,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Werts,
Corcoran,	Gillespie,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Covey,	Glade	Lindly,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Link,	Powers,	Zinger,
Curran	Hilton	Luke,	Roos,	Mr. Speaker,
Danaher	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Russell,	Yeas—83.
Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Schaefer,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Foster,	Musgrave,	Rose,	Ton,
Behrens,	Hill,	Reynolds,	Staymates,	Nays—12.
Dysert,	Kirkpatrick,	Robinson,		

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. McGoorty asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the special order on House Bill No. 847 set for this day carried forward and made a special order for Thursday, April 25, after the other special orders,

And it was so ordered.

Mr. Kerrick, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 294, being a bill for "An Act to amend each and every section of article 2, and section one (1) and section two (2) of article 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add to article 12 thereof an additional section to be numbered and known as section eleven (11),"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 733, being a bill for "An Act to establish a reasonable maximum rate of charges for the use of telephones in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over, and to punish violators of this law and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 541, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 97a,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 489, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the inspection of gas and gas meters,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 491, being a bill for "An Act fixing the price of gas to be charged by gas companies, authorized by any city, town or village of Illinois, to maintain and operate a gas plant, and supply gas to such city, town or village, or the inhabitants thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 644, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the construction, operation and application of electric power and appliances to all street railways, interurban and elevated railroads and railroads operated by electricity,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 412, being a bill for "An Act to provide that all ordinances adopted by the city council or board of trustees of any city or village organized under the general law which grants to any individual, firm, co-partnership or corporation a franchise for the use of the streets, alleys, highways and public places of such city or village shall, on a petition signed by twenty-five per cent of the legal voters of such city or village, be submitted and referred to the vote of the people for their ratification or rejection,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 665, being a bill for "An Act in relation to contracts between municipal corporations and persons and corporations engaged in furnishing public utilities,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 333, being a bill for "An Act to enable incorporated cities, towns and villages, organized under the general or special law, to levy and collect a tax or license fee upon all express companies, persons, associations or corporations doing express business, for the benefit of such cities, towns or villages,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 799, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 97a,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 798, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 33a,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 193, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate and prescribe the conditions for the granting of rights and privileges for lighting and heating purposes by cities, villages and incorporated towns, and providing a remedy by the property owner where such conditions have not been complied with,' approved June 15, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 790, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to confer upon the city of

Chicago the power and authority to sell surplus electricity and to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas and electricity for power, heating and lighting, furnished by any individual, company or corporation to said city of Chicago and the inhabitants thereof,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 685, being a bill for "An Act in relation to corporations furnishing electricity for purposes of light, heat, fuel or power in cities having a population of 100,000 inhabitants or over,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 671, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the use, in cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over, of dangerous currents of electricity, and to compel all persons, companies or corporations, using electric currents of 300 volts and over to place underground all wires and cables conducting such currents, and to provide penalties for the violation of its provision,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 645, being a bill for "An Act to remove overhead trolley wires and to place them underground in cities of 10,000 inhabitants and over, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred the following House Bills: House Bill No. 17, for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872;" House Bill No. 58, a bill for "An Act to confer upon cities of more than 30,000 inhabitants and less than 100,000 inhabitants in the State of Illinois the power and authority to sell surplus electricity and

to fix the rates and charges for the supplying of gas and electricity for power, heating and lighting, furnished by an individual, company or corporation to such cities and inhabitants thereof;" House Bill No. 147, a bill for "An Act to confer upon cities of more than 5,000 inhabitants in the State of Illinois the power and authority to sell surplus electricity and to fix the rates and charges for the supplying of gas and electricity and hot water or steam for power, heating and lighting, furnished by an individual, company or corporation to such cities and inhabitants thereof,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 863, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article 5 of 'An Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 1 of article 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved March 30, 1887, by adding thereto a new paragraph to be known as paragraph No. 97,'

And recommended that the original bills, House Bills Nos. 17, 58 and 147, do lie on the table, and that the substitutes do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bills, House Bills Nos. 17, 58 and 147, were ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 863, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 842.

A bill for an Act to provide for the contribution from interest on public school funds to the public school teachers and public school employés pension and reitrement funds in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants.

HOUSE BILL No. 13.

A bill for an Act entitled, "An Act to amend section 246 of the criminal code, relating to the definition and punishment for the crime of robbery."

HOUSE BILL No. 142.

A bill for an Act to amend section 33 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein," approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.

HOUSE BILL No. 212.

A bill for an Act to amend section 17 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing," approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by an Act in force July 1, 1905.

HOUSE BILL No. 434.

A bill for an Act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticural Society.

HOUSE BILL No. 845.

A bill for an Act to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Illinois.

HOUSE BILL No. 316.

A bill for an Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a House of Correction employés' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants.

The foregoing House Bills numbered 842, 13, 142, 112, 434, 845 and 316 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that a House bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 843.

A bill for an Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public school teachers' pension and retirement fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants.

The foregoing House Bill No. 843 was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

At the hour of 12:20 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now take a recess until 2:30 o'clock p. m.

And the motion prevailed.

The hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

It being the time heretofore arranged by the special committee for the holding of the memorial services in honor of the late Daniel V. McDonough, a member of this General Assembly,

The Hon. John J. Poulton, presiding.

The following programme prepared by the committee was carried out:

Organ Prelude.
Invocation—Rev. J. H. Epler.
"Nearer My God to Thee"—Quartette.
Personal Recollections—John P. McGoorty.
The Member—Edward J. Smejkal.
"Rock of Ages"—Miss Fish.
The Parting of the Ways—John O. Hruby.
"Jerusalem the Golden"—Quartette.
My Colleague—Joseph Geshkewich.
"Like as a Father"—Quartette.
In Memoriam—Chester W. Church.
"Lead, Kindly Light"—Quartette.
Benediction—Chaplain David G. Bradford.
Postlude.

The memorial exercises having been concluded,

Mr. Shurtleff, at the hour of 3:55 o'clock p. m. moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by Rabbi Traugott.

The Journal of Wednesday, April 24, was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 802.

A bill for "An Act to prevent accident from the mistaken use of gasoline or other inflammable fluids by coloring the same red."

HOUSE BILL No. 855.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the State educational institutions herein named."

HOUSE BILL No. 318.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877."

HOUSE BILL No. 859.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the Illinois Farmers' Institute and county farmers' institutes."

HOUSE BILL No. 330.

A bill for "An Act to make appropriations for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac."

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 802, 855, 318, 859 and 330 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 459.

A bill for "An Act to regulate and fix the time of killing fur-bearing animals."

HOUSE BILL No. 394.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the election of boards of school inspectors in certain cases, to define the powers and to regulate the revenue thereof. To

vest the title to certain school property and to repeal certain Acts herein named."

HOUSE BILL No. 260.

A bill for "An Act to amend section five (5) of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

HOUSE BILL No. 261.

A bill for "An Act to amend section eight (8) of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to township insurance companies,' approved March 24, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended June 10, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

HOUSE BILL No. 850.

A bill for "An Act to amend section seven (7) of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899."

HOUSE BILL No. 854.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State educational institutions herein named."

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 459, 394, 260, 261, 850 and 854 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 24.

Be it Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the board of trustees of the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, located at Normal, Illinois, is hereby authorized and empowered to convey by quit claim deed at private sale all the right, title and interest of said home and the People of the State of Illinois in and to lots two (2) and three (3) in block thirty-seven (37) of Casseday's addition to Joliet, for the sum of not less than $300.00.

Concurred in April 24, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 1.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to allow a per diem fee to clerks of the circuit and probate courts in counties of the first and second class,' approved June 7, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

HOUSE BILL No. 416.

A bill for "An Act to authorize cities having a population of less than 50,000 to establish and maintain by taxation public parks."

Passed by the Senate April 24, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 134.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 34, 38, 41, and 50 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898."

Together with the following amendments thereto:

Amend House Bill No. 134, in line 2 of section 50 of the printed bill, by striking out the word "September" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "August."

Amend House Bill No. 134 in Senate by striking out section 2.

In the adoption of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Passed by the Senate by two-thirds vote April 24, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 191.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the profession of public accountants,' approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

SENATE BILL No. 363.

A bill for "An Act for creation of remedies supplementary to execution and enforcement of same."

SENATE BILL No. 392.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 116 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all subsequent amendments thereto."

SENATE BILL No. 484.

A bill for "An Act to authorize recorders of deeds to keep abstract books, to make abstracts of title and fixing the fees and compensation therefor, and to repeal an Act therein named."

Passed by the Senate April 24, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 191, 363, 392 and 484 were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 12, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the compilation, editing, publication and distributing of a commemorative and historical volume, to be entitled, 'Illinois at Vicksburg,' and making appropriations therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 4, being a bill for "An Act to establish a surgical institution for children, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 510, being a bill for "An Act to appropriate the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, armory building, Seventh Infantry, National Guard,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 108, being a bill for "An Act to commemorate the heroism, valor and patriotic services of the Illinois volunteer soldiers in the army of the Union in the war of the rebellion who died in Andersonville, etc."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 808, being a bill for "An Act for the relief of Charles Millard Alexander,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 207, being a bill for "An Act to create the Illinois Department of Libraries, to promote the establishment and efficiency of free public libraries,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 714, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to repair bridges over the Illinois and Michigan canal at points where highways existed prior to the construction of said canal, and to pay for repairs made by various parties and corporate authorities other than the State, etc.,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 659, being a bill for "An Act to provide for a survey of Cahokia creek, in Madison and St. Clair counties, by the Geological Surveying Commission,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 543, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation in aid of paving and sewering North Grand avenue, in the city of Springfield, etc., etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Brady, from the Committee on License, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 5, being a bill for "An Act defining motor vehicles, and providing for the registration of the same and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Reynolds, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 339, being a bill for "An Act to provide for fees of clerks of probate courts in counties of the second class,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Pogue, from the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 488, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 6, 9, 10, 12, 18, 19 and 35 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois,' approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bill No. 693, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to list real estate mortgages, conveyances or other instruments or writings constituting a lien or other security for any note or other evidence of indebtedness with the clerk of the county court of the county where

the real estate described therein is located, for the purpose of taxation,' and for the reduction of the assessed valuation of property so encumbered by the amount of such evidenced indebtedness as remains unpaid on the first day of April of each year, providing that no reduction shall be allowed greater than one-half of the assessed valuation of the real estate so encumbered, and fixing certain penalties for the violation thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred House Bill No. 562, being a bill for "An Act to amend section nine (9) of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up Senate Bill No. 484 in the order of first reading;

And Senate Bill No. 484, a bill for "An Act to authorize recorders of deeds to keep abstract books, to make abstracts of title, and fixing the fees and compensation therefor, and to repeal an Act therein named,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time, and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 546, being a bill for "An Act to amend section eighty-seven (87) of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, approved June 2, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 521, being a bill for "An Act to provide for special jurors and change the practice in certain civil and criminal cases and to extend the powers and duties of jury commissioners and county boards,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 97, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 5 and 6 of division 15 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,'"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 87, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 48 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hollenbeck, from the Committee on Farm Drainage, to which wes refredd House Bill No. 453, being a bill for "An Act to amend section forty-two (42) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Hollenbeck, from the Committee on Farm Drainage, to which was referred House Bill No. 75, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise and amend an Act and certain sections thereof entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain Acts herein entitled and to repeal certain laws therein named,' approved June 30, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 27½ of said Act, providing for the levy and collection of an annual tax or assessment against the lands within any drainage district organized or operating under this Act, for the purpose of keeping the ditches and drains of such districts in repair, and to pay the incidental costs and expenses connected therewith as applicable to drainage districts independent of levees, and to provide for the manner of collecting the same,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Hollenbeck, from the Committee on Farm Drainage, reported the following Committee Bill, House Bill No. 864, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 21, 1895, and in force July 1, 1895,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Hollenbeck, from the Committee on Farm Drainage, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 304, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections two (2), four (4), thirteen (13), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), seventeen and one-half (17½), thirty-seven (37) and fifty-eight (58), and to repeal sections nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22) and twenty-five (25) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add one new section, to be known as section seventy-five (75),"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Harris, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred House Bill No. 584, being a bill for "An Act to grant indemnity and relief to John Schultz and to make an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Harris, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred House Bill No. 585, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Anton Grajewski,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was re-referred to the Committee on Appropriations

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of Senate Bill No. 504 in the order of second reading, Senate Bill No. 504, a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory, within which the sale of intoxicating liquor and the licensing of such sale shall be prohibited,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Judiciary offered the following amendments to Senate Bill No. 504 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 504 in the House by striking out lines 9 and 10 of section 1 on page 2 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "'Town' shall include towns in counties under township organization and incorporated towns, provided that no incorporated town, city or village that has been heretofore annexed to another incorporated town, city or village under the provisions of 'An Act to provide for the annexation of cities, incorporated towns and villages,' approved and in force April 25, 1889, shall be entitled to hold an election under the provisions of this Act separately from the town, city or village to which the same has been annexed."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 504 in the House by striking out all of lines 11, 12 and 13, of section 1, on page 2 of the printed bill and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Precinct" shall mean any "voting precinct" or "election precinct" which was a subdivision for voting in counties not under township organization, at the general election held on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1906."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 504 in the House by striking out all of lines 9 and 10 of section 1 of the printed bill, together with the committee amendment attached thereto, at the end of said line 10 and insert in lieu thereof the following: "town" shall include towns and counties under township organization and incorporated towns, and congressional towns in counties not under township organization, but shall not include, in any case, any territory within any city or village."

Pending consideration of the foregoing amendment, Mr. Lindly moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

And on demand of five members present a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 80; nays, 64.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clapsaddle,	Hill,	Levere,	Richardson,
Adkins,	Covey,	Hoge,	Lewis,	Robinson,
Allen,	Coyle,	Hollenbeck	Liggett,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon	Hull,	Lindly,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Durfee	Hurst,	Martin,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Dysert,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Sollitt,
Baird,	English,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Stevenson,
Beck,	Fitch,	Johnson,	Mills,	Templeman,
Blair,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Tindall.
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaunt,	King,	Parker,	Troyer,
Cliff,	Gillespie,	Kirkpatrick,	Pervier,	Werts,
Campbell,	Golden,	Kittleman,	Pierson,	Witt,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Krape,	Pogue,	York,
Chiperfield,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Provine,	Young,
Church,	Heinl,	Leamon,	Reynolds,	Zinger,

Yeas—80.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	McLaughlin,	Rees,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Hilton,	McNally,	Russell,
Beckemeyer,	Egan,	Hope,	McNichols,	Schermerhorn,
Behrens,	Erby,	Hruby,	Murray,	Schumacher,
Black,	Erickson,	Keck,	Navigato,	Smejkal,
Boulware,	Fieldstack,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Smith,
Brady,	Finnan,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Staymates,
Browne,	Flannigen,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Sullivan,
Cermak,	Foster	Lantz,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Clark,	Geshkewich,	Link,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Corcoran,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Powers,	Wilson,
Curran,	Glade,	McBride,	Read,	Zaabel,
Danaher,	Haase,	McGuire,	Riley,	Nays—64.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments Nos, 1 and 2 were ordered printed and engrossed; and the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 217.

A bill for "An Act concerning the annual reports of park commissioners."

SENATE BILL No. 218.

A bill for "An Act providing for the salaries of park secretaries."

SENATE BILL No. 239.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for repairs of the Lincoln homestead."

SENATE BILL No. 249.

A bill for "An Act to amend each and every section of article II and section one (1) and section two (2) of article IV of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add to article XII thereof an additional section to be numbered and known as section eleven (11)."

Passed by the Senate April 25, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 217, 218, 239 and 249 were taken up, read by title, and ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 130.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 52 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898."

HOUSE BILL No. 240.

A bill for "An Act to amend section five (5) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to diminish the number of the judicial divisions of the supreme court, to change the time and places of holding said court, and to regulate the practice in said court,' approved April 2, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

Passed by the Senate April 24, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 410.

A bill for "An Act prohibiting the sale, distribution or gift of malt, spirituous, vinous or intoxicating liquors near the United States Naval Training Schools or military posts, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof."

Together with the following amendment thereto:

Amend House Bill No. 410 by striking out the word "hereafter" in line 2, section 1 of printed bill, and inserting in place thereof the words "on and after January 1st, 1908."

In the adoption of which amendment I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Passed by the Senate April 24, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Church, from the Committee on Municipal Courts, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 321, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 37, 39, 40, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61 and 64 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and to amend said Act by adding thereto nine new sections, to be known as sections 33a, 33b, 50a, 50b, 50c, 50d, 64a, 68 and 69,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

At the hour of 1:10 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now take a recess until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

The hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 319.

A bill for an Act to amend sections 2 and 3 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named," approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.

HOUSE BILL No. 832.

A bill for an Act to authorize recorders of deeds to keep abstract books, to make abstracts of title and fixing the fees and compensation therefor, and to repeal an Act therein named.

HOUSE BILL No. 784.

A bill for an Act to provide for the payment of bounties for killing ground hogs.

HOUSE BILL No. 568.

A bill for an Act to revise and amend section 7 of an Act to revise the law in relation to the department of agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same," approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883.

HOUSE BILL No. 250.

A bill for an Act to amend section 21 of an Act entitled "An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto and provide for the health and safety of persons employed therein," approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 319, 832, 784, 568, and 250 were placed in the order of House bills on third reading.

The hour having arrived the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of the motion of Mr. McGoorty that the rules be suspended for the purpose of reading House Bill No. 847 a first time, the same was taken up.

The pending question being on the motion to suspend the rules for the purpose of reading House Bill No. 847 a first time now,

And on demand of five members present a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 69; nays, 70.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hamilton,	Manny,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	Martin,	Richardson,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hilton,	McBride,	Riley,
Allison,	Durfee,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Beckemeyer,	Egan,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Blair,	English,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Smith,
Bolin,	Finnan,	Krape,	McNally,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Foster,	Landmesser,	Murray,	Templeman,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gehant,	Lawrence,	O'Brien,	Werts,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Witt,
Clark,	Golden,	Link,	Powers,	York,
Corcoran,	Haase,	Luke,	Read,	Yeas—69.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

ApMadoc,	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Erby,	Ireland,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Baird,	Erickson,	Jewell,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Black,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Parker,	Troyer,
Brady,	Fulton,	King,	Pervier,	Zaabel,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Provine,	Mr. Speaker,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Kowalski,	Robinson,	
Church,	Harris,	Lane,	Roos,	Nays—70.
Clapsaddle	Heinl,	Levere,	Rose,	
Covey,	Hill,	Lewis,	Schumacher,	
Coyle,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Shanahan,	

And the motion to suspend the rules was lost.

Thereupon, House Bill No. 847 was referred to the Committee on Primary Election.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 284 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 284, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Firemen's Association,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the followink vote: Yeas, 126.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hearn,	Link,	Rose,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Heinl,	Martin,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hull,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Egan	Ireland,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Backus,	English,	Jewell,	Mills,	Smith,
Baird,	Erby,	Johnson,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Keck,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Black,	Finnan,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Fitch,	King,	Oglesby,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	Tindall,
Brady,	Foster,	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Ton,
Browne,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gehant	Lane,	Poulton,	Werts,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	Powers,	Wilson,
Chiperfield	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Read,	York,
Church,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Levere,	Richardson,	Yeas—126
Clark,	Haase,	Lewis,	Riley,	
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Robinson,	
Covey,	Harris,	Lindly,	Roos,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 511 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 511, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation of $500.00 for repairing the tomb of Elias Kent Kane, second United States senator from Illinois,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time:

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 117.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Luke,	Schaefer,
Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hilton	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Hoge,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Allen,	Egan	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Allison,	English,	Hruby	McNally,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc,	Erby	Hurst,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Erickson,	Ireland,	Mills,	Smith,
Backus,	Fieldstack	Jewell,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Baird,	Finnan,	Johnson,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Beck,	Fitch,	Keck,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Blair,	Gaumer,	King,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Brady,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Browne,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Poulton,	Werts,
Campbell,	Glade,	Lantz,	Powers,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Read,	York,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Chiperfield,	Harris,	Levere,	Robinson,	
Covey,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Roos,	Yeas—117.
Danaher,	Heinl,	Link,	Rose,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 574 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 574, a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to the State Milk Producers' Institute, an Act to appropriate $1,000.00 for the Milk Producers' Institute of Illinois,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 126.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hill,	Link,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hilton	Luke,	Roos,
Allison,	Donoghue	Hoge,	Martin,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hope	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Egan	Hull	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Baird,	English,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erby,	Ireland,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smith,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Finnan,	Keck,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Fitch	Keeney,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Foster	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Brady,	Fulton,	King,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gehant,	Krape,	Parker,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Pervier,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Church,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Haase,	Levere,	Powers,	
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Read,	Yeas—126.
Covey,	Harris,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	
Coyle,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Richardson,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 330 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 330, a bill for "An Act to make appropriations for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 125; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	Martin,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Allen,	Durfee,	Hope,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Egan	Hull,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Erby	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McNally,	Sollitt,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	Johnson,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Keck,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Black,	Foster	Keeney,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	King,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Brady,	Gehant	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Werts,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Glade,	Lantz,	Pogue,	York,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Chiperfield,	Haase,	Leamon,	Powers,	Zinger,
Church,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Read,	Mr. Speaker,
Covey,	Harris,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	
Coyle,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Robinson,	
Curran,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Roos,	Yeas—125.
Danaher,	Hill,	Link,	Rose,	
Daugherty,	Hilton	Luke,	Schaefer,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 854 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 854, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State Educational Institutions herein named,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 133; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Lindly,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hilton	Link,	Roos,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Luke,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Egan,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	English,	Hruby	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Erby	Hull,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Black,	Finnan,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smith,
Blair,	Fitch,	Johnson,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Keck,	Murray,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Foster	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Gaumer,	King,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Pierson,	Werts,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Lane,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Clark,	Golden,	Lantz,	Poulton,	York,
Corcoran,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Powers,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Read,	Zinger,
Coyle	Harris,	Levere,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Curran	Hearn,	Lewis,	Richardson,	Yeas—133.
Danaher,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Riley,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 855 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 855, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the State educational institutions herein named,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 116.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Donoghue	Hope,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Allison,	Durfee	Hurst,	McNally,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc,	Egan	Ireland,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Austin,	English,	Johnson,	Mills,	Smith,
Backus,	Erby	Keck,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Baird,	Erickson,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Finnan,	King,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Black,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Pervier,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Lane,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gehant,	Lantz,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Glade,	Leamon,	Powers,	Werts,
Cermak,	Golden,	Levere,	Read,	Wilson,
Chiperfield	Haase,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	York,
Clapsaddle	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Clark,	Hearn,	Link,	Robinson,	
Covey,	Hill,	Luke,	Roos,	
Coyle	Hilton	Martin,	Rose,	Yeas—116
Danaher,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 434 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 434, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 108; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	McGuire,	Rose,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Durfee	Hollenbeck,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	Egan	Hull,	McNally,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	English,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Erby,	Ireland,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Erickson,	Jewell,	Navigato,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	Nelson,	Smith,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Keck,	O'Brien,	Staymates,
Black,	Foster,	Keeney,	Oglesby,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Ostrom,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Gaunt,	King,	Pattison,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Pervier,	Tindall.
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	Pierson,	Ton,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Chiperfield	Giade,	Lantz,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Church,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Powers,	Werts,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Leamon,	Read,	Wilson,
Covey,	Hamilton,	Levere.	Reynolds,	York,
Coyle,	Harris,	Liggett,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Curran	Hearn,	Martin.	Robinson,	
Danaher,	Heinl,	McGoorty.	Roos,	Yeas—108.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 507 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 507, a bill for "An Act for the support and maintenance of Vincent Ward North,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 113; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Provine,
Adkins,	Donoghue	Hill,	Lindly,	Reynolds,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hilton	Link,	Richardson,
Allison,	Durfee,	Hoge,	Luke,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Hollenbeck	Martin,	Rose,
Austin,	English,	Hope,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Erickson,	Hruby	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Hull,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Black,	Finnan,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Foster,	Jewell,	McNally,	Smith,
Browne,	Fulton,	Johnson,	McNichols	Staymates,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Keck,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Keeney,	Murray,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	King,	Nelson,	Ton,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Chiperfield,	Glade	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Church,	Golden,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Werts,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Lane,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lawrence	Pierson,	York,
Coyle,	Harris,	Levere,	Pogue,	
Curran	Hearn,	Lewis,	Powers,	Yeas—113.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Bolin, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 451 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 451, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to meet a deficiency in the expenses for returning fugitives from justice,"

Was taken up, and all amendments thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 105; nays, 4.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Covey,	Hearn,	Link,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Manny,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Danaher	Hope	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Daugherty,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Donoghue,	Hurst,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Egan	Ireland,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	English,	Jewell,	Mills,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Erby,	Johnson,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Black,	Erickson,	Keck,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Blair,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Ton,
Boulware,	Fitch	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Brady,	Foster	King,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Browne,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Pervier,	York,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Lantz,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	
Cermak	Glade,	Leamon,	Read,	Yeas—105.
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Levere,	Reynolds,	
Church,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Roos,	
Clapsaddle	Harris,	Liggett,	Rose,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Bolin,	Clark,	Smith,	Nays—4.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 460 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 460, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a home for the disabled mothers, wives, widows and daughters of disabled or deceased soldiers in the State of Illinois and to provide for the purchase and maintenance thereof,' approved June 13, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 126.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Curran,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Robinson,
Allen,	Danaher,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Link,	Rose,
Austin,	Donoghue,	Hilton,	Luke,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Martin,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Egan	Hope,	McGoorty,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	English,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Erby,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Smejkal,
Black,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McNally,	Smith,
Blair,	Fieldstack	Ireland,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Finnan,	Jewell,	Mills,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Johnson,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Foster,	Keck,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Browne,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	York,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Church,	Glade,	Lantz,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	
Clark,	Haase,	Leamon,	Powers,	
Covey,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Read,	Yeas—126.
Coyle,	Harris,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 859 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 859, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Farmers' Institute and County Farmers' Institutes,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 108.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hill,	Martin,	Roos,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Allen,	Durfee	Hoge,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Egan	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	English,	Hurst,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Fieldstack	Jewell,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Finnan,	Johnson,	Murray,	Smith,
Beck,	Fitch,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Foster,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Glade,	Lane,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Church,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Leamon,	Poulton,	York,
Covey,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Powers,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Harris,	Lewis,	Read,	Zinger,
Curran,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	
Danaher,	Heinl,	Luke,	Robinson,	Yeas—108.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 531 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 531, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Poultry Association,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 124.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	Martin,	Rose,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Durfee	Hope	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	English,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Erby,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Fieldstack	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smith,
Beck,	Finnan,	Johnson,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Keck,	Murray,	Staymates,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Foster	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Ton,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Califf,	Gehant,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Pattison,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	York,
Chiperfield	Glade,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Church,	Golden,	Levere,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Powers,	
Clark,	Harris,	Liggett,	Read,	
Covey,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Yeas—124.
Coyle,	Heinl,	Link,	Richardson,	
Danaher,	Hill,	Luke,	Riley,	
Daugherty,	Hilton	Manny,	Robinson,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Adkins moved that the consideration of House Bill No. 2 in the order of third reading be postponed until Wednesday, May 1, 1907,

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lewis called up House Bill No. 261 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 261, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to township insurance companies,' approved March 24, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended June 10, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 115.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	Luke,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Dudgeon	Hull,	Martin,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Egan,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc,	English,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Erby	Jewell,	McNally,	Smith,
Baird,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McNichols	Sollitt,
Beck,	Fieldstack	Keck,	Mills,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Foster	King,	Nelson,	Tindall.
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Browne,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Glade	Lane,	Poulton,	York,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Powers,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle	Haase,	Leamon,	Provine,	Zinger,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Read,	
Covey,	Harris,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	
Coyle,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Robinson,	
Curran	Heinl,	Lindly,	Roos,	Yeas—115.
Danaher	Hill,	Link,	Rose,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Coyle called up House Bill No. 842 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 842, a bill for "An Act to provide for the contribution from interest on public school funds to teachers' and public school employés' pension and retirement funds in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote; Yeas, 129; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Egan,	Hope,	Martin,	Rose,
Adkins,	English,	Hull,	McBride,	Russell,
Allen,	Erby	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Finnan,	Johnson,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Keck,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Foster	Kerrick,	Murray,	Smith,
Boulware,	Fulton,	King,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Califf,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Parker,	Templeman,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Tindall.
Cermak	Glade,	Lane,	Pervier,	Ton,
Church,	Golden,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Lawrence	Pogue,	Walsh,
Clark,	Hamilton	Leamon,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Covey,	Harris,	Levere,	Powers,	Werts,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Provine,	Wilson,
Danaher,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Read,	York,
Daugherty,	Hill,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Young,
Donoghue,	Hilton,	Link,	Richardson,	Zaabel,
Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Luke,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Roos,	Yeas—129.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Hruby, Nays—1.

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Coyle called up House Bill No. 843 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 843, a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public school teachers' pension and retirement fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 130.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dudgeon	Hollenbeck	Martin,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Durfee	Hope	McBride,	Schumacher,
Allen,	Egan	Hull	McGoorty,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	English,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Erby	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNally,	Smith,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McNichols	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	Keck,	Mills,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Fitch	Keeney,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Black,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Foster	King,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Brady,	Fulton	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Bush,	Gaumer	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Califf,	Gaunt	Kowalski,	Parker,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gehant	Krape,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Cermak	Gibbons,	Lane,	Pierson,	Werts,
Church,	Gillespie	Lantz,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Clapsaddle	Golden,	Lawrence	Poulton,	Witt,
Clark,	Haase,	Leamon,	Powers,	York,
Corcoran,	Hamilton	Levere	Provine,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Harris,	Lewis,	Read	Zinger,
Coyle	Hearn,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	
Curran	Heinl,	Lindly,	Robinson,	Yeas—130.
Danaher	Hill	Link,	Roos,	
Daugherty,	Hilton	Luke,	Rose,	
Donoghue	Hoge	Manny,	Russell,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Canaday offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Supreme Ruler of the Universe in His divine wisdom, on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1906, saw fit to remove from this earth the Honorable Joseph P. Price of Montgomery county, who was a member of the 40th General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and of the age of 57 years and 16 days; and,

WHEREAS, The said Joseph P. Price was an honored citizen of this State, a prominent democrat, who served his people creditably, being at the time of his death the supervisor from East Fork township in said Montgomery county, rendering valuable services to his county, district and State; therefore, be it

Resolved, That by his untimely death this State has lost an able, conscientious and worthy citizen, his family a genial and loving husband and father, and that the Representatives of this, the Forty-fifth General Assembly tender to his family and friends their sincere and heartfelt sympathy in their bereavement; and be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered in the Journal of this House and that a copy suitably engrossed be forwarded by the Clerk of this House to the family of the deceased at Coffeen, Illinois, and that as a further mark respect this House do now adjourn until tomorrow morning at 9:00 o'clock.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the hour of 6:25 o'clock p. m. the House in accordance with the foregoing resolution stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when on motion of Mr. Gaunt, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Cermak called up House Bill No. 317 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 317, a bill for "An Act to regulate the business of all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations which are now, or shall hereafter, be engaged in the business as home coöperative companies, or in business of issuing contracts of agreements, whether in the nature of a bond, debenture, certificate or otherwise, providing for the redemption or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements as by an accumulation of a fund or funds from contributions made by the subscribers to or the holder of such contracts or agreements or providing for the maturing or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements in the order of their issue, or in some other fixed or arbitrarily determined order, or providing for the payment of money or the granting or giving of any consideration greater in value than the amount paid in upon such contract, together with the actual net earnings accrued and accumulated thereon, or providing for the loaning of the funds contributed by the subscribers to or the holders of such contracts or agreements to such subscribers or to the holder in any fixed or arbitrarily determined order or manner, or for the making of loans or advances from such funds to or for such subscribers or holders to be repaid in installments, except all persons, coöpartnerships, associations, organizations or corporations doing business under the provisions of the statutes provided for the regulation of bond, investment, trust or insurance companies, or banks, savings fund, building and loan, fiduciary relief or fraternal orders, associations or companies."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 93.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hill	Lantz,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Donoghue	Hilton,	Lawrence	Roos,
Allen,	Dudgeon	Hoge	Levere,	Russell,
ApMadoc,	Egan	Hollenbeck	Lewis,	Schermerhorn,
Austin	English,	Hope	Lindly,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erby,	Hull	Link,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Erickson,	Hurst,	Luke,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Fieldstack	Ireland,	Martin,	Smejkal,
Bush,	Finnan,	Jewell,	McGoorty,	Sollitt,
Califf,	Foster	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Staymates,
Campbell,	Fulton	Keck,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Canaday,	Gaumer	Keeney,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Cermak	Gehant	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Chiperfield	Gibbons,	King,	O'Brien,	Werts,
Clapsaddle	Gillespie	Kinkpatrick,	Ostrom,	Young,
Covey,	Glade	Kittleman,	Parker,	Zaabel,
Coyle	Golden,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Zinger,
Curran	Harris,	Krape,	Pierson,	
Danaher	Hearn	Lane,	Riley,	Yeas—93.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Parker called up House Bill No. 394 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 394, a bill for "An Act to provide for the election of boards of school inspectors in certain cases, to define the powers and to regulate the revenue thereof, to vest the title to certain school property and to repeal certain Acts herein named,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Pending a roll call on this bill, by unanimous consent, further consideration of the same was postponed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Heinl, called up House Bill No. 98 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 98, a bill for "An Act providing for the appointment of a State inspector of apiaries, and prescribing his powers and duties,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" is was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 71; nays, 41.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Church,	Hollenbeck,	Lawrence,	Rose,
Adkins,	Coyle,	Hope	Leamon,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Curran,	Hull,	Levere,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Martin,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erby,	Jewell,	McKinlay	Sheldon,
Baird,	Finnan,	Johnson,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Keck,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Foster,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Black,	Gaumer,	Kerrick	Nelson,	Tindall,
Blair,	Glade,	King,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Brady,	Golden,	Kittleman,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Bush,	Hamilton,	Kowalski,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Campbell,	Heinl,	Krape,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Chiperfield,	Hill,	Lane,	Roos,	Yeas—69.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	English,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Fieldstack,	Lantz,	Poulton,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Lewis,	Powers,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Provine,	Werts,
Clark,	Gibbons,	McGoorty,	Read,	Wilson.
Danaher	Haase,	McLaughlin,	Riley,	
Daugherty,	Hilton,	McNally	Russell,	
Donoghue,	Hruby,	McNichols	Shanahan,	Nays—41.
Egan,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Smith,	

This bill, having failed to receive a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 382.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public library employés' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants."

HOUSE BILL No. 771.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 3, 6 and 8 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the department of agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

HOUSE BILL No. 187.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 16, 19 and 28 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and provide for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

HOUSE BILL No. 205.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by life insurance companies of the State,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 382, 771, 187 and 205 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Troyer called up House Bill No. 806 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 806, a bill for "An Act authorizing cities, towns and villages to permit the construction of surface and elevated ways,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 127.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Donoghue	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hruby,	McNichols	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Hull,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Erby	Hurst,	Murray,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Erickson,	Ireland,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Fieldstack	Jewell,	Navigato,	Smith,
Beck,	Fitch,	Johnson,	Nelson,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Foster,	Keeney,	O'Brien,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Stevenson,
Black,	Gaumer,	King,	Ostrom,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Pervier,	Ton,
Brady,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Browne,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Poulton,	Walsh,
Califf,	Glade,	Lane,	Powers,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Golden,	Lantz,	Provine,	Werts,
Canaday,	Haase,	Leamon,	Read,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Reynolds,	Young,
Church,	Harris,	Liggett,	Richardson,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Riley,	Zinger,
Covey,	Heinl,	Link,	Robinson,	
Coyle,	Hill,	Luke,	Roos,	Yeas—127.
Curran,	Hilton,	Martin,	Rose,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Provine called up House Bill No. 341 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 341, a bill for "An Act to provide for the inspection of any animal intended for human food, appearing to be diseased, and for the disposition of the carcass,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 109.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Corcoran,	Heinl,	Levere,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	Danaher	Hill,	Lewis,	Riley,
Adkins,	Donoghue	Hilton,	Link,	Robinson,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Luke,	Russell,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Erby,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erickson,	Hull,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Fieldstack	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Ireland,	McNichols	Smith,
Black,	Fitch,	Jewell,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Johnson,	Murray,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Foster,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Bush,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Califf,	Geshkewick,	Kittleman,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lane,	Poulton,	Young,
Clark,	Golden,	Lantz,	Powers,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Provine,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Leamon,	Reynolds,	Yeas—109.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 840 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 840, a bill for "An Act to make a writ of supersedeas a writ of right in criminal cases where the death penalty has been adjudged to be inflicted, and providing for the manner of prosecuting writs of error therein,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the questions being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 104.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hill,	Lewis,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hoge,	Martin,	Russell,
Adkins,	Donoghue	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Austin,	English,	Hull.	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Erby,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McNichols	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	Johnson,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Foster,	Keck,	Murray,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Keeney.	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Gaunt,	King,	O'Brien,	Tindall.
Browne,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lane,	Pierson,	Werts,
Church,	Golden,	Lantz,	Poulton,	Wilson.
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Powers,	Young
Covey,	Hearn,	Leamon,	Riley,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Heinl,	Levere,	Robinson,	Yeas—104.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. ApMadoc called up House Bill No. 212 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 212, a bill for "An Act to amend section 17 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing,' approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by an Act in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran	Heinl	Lewis,	Riley,
Abrahams,	Danaher	Hill,	Lindly,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	Link	Roos,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	Manny,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Russell,
Austin,	Egan,	Hope,	McBride,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	English,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Erby,	Hurst,	McGuire	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McKinlay	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smith,
Black,	Fitch,	Johnson,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Murray,	Staymates,
Brady,	Fulton	Kerrick	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Gehant,	King,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Kirkpatrick	Nelson,	Tindall,
Califf	Gibbons,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Glade,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Golden,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Werdell,
Church,	Haase,	Lane,	Pervier,	Werts,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Covey,	Harris,	Leamon,	Powers,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Levere,	Read,	Yeas—114.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 190, being a bill "For An Act prohibiting the unauthorized performance or representation of any unpublished or undedicated dramatic composition or dramatic musical composition and penalty for the same,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen called up House Bill No. 845 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 845, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Illinois,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 82; nays, 10.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Egan	Hilton	Levere	Powers,
Abrahams,	Erby,	Hoge	Lewis,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Erickson	Hollenbeck	Lindly,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Fieldstack,	Hope	McBride,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Finnan	Hruby,	McGuire,	Staymates,
Backus,	Flannigen,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Baird,	Fulton	Hurst,	McNichols	Templeman,
Beck,	Gaumer	Ireland,	Mills,	Tindall,
Black,	Gehant	Jewell,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Campbell,	Geshkewich	Johnson,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Keck,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Cermak	Gillespie	Keeney,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Church,	Golden,	Kerrick,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Covey,	Harris,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Zaabel,
Danaher	Hearn,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	
Daugherty,	Heinl,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Yeas—82.
Donoghue	Hill	Leamon,	Poulton,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Bolin,	Curran	Haase,	Lane,	Riley,
Califf,	English,	Kirkpatrick,	Read,	Sollitt,

Nays—10.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gehant called up House Bill No. 23 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 23, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the erection, maintenance and operation of pumping plants in certain drainage and levee districts and to legalize and validate former proceedings, bond issues, indebtedness and expenditures in regard to, on account of, or with a view to erection, maintenance and operation of such pumping plants,' approved and in force May 13, 1905,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 113; yeas, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hearn	Lewis,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Link,	Riley,
Adkins,	Curran	Hill	Manny,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Danaher	Hilton	Martin,	Roos,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Hoge	McBride,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Egan	Hollenbeck	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	English,	Hope,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Hull	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Erickson	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Black,	Fieldstack	Ireland,	McNichols	Smejkal,
Blair,	Finnan	Jewell,	Mills,	Smith,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Johnson,	Murray,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Foster	Keck,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Fulton	Keeney,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gaumer	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Ton,
Bush,	Gehant	King,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Califf,	Geshkewich	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gibbons	Kowalski,	Parker,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gillespie	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Glade	Lane,	Pierson,	Young,
Church,	Golden,	Lantz,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Leamon,	Powers,	
Clark,	Hamilton	Levere	Read,	

Yeas—113.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Link called up House Bill No. 482 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 482, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate county fire insurance companies,' approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 122; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hill	Link,	Riley,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hilton	Luke,	Roos,
Allen,	Danaher,	Hoge	Manny,	Rose,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck	McBride,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Egan,	Hull	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Baird,	English,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Erby	Ireland,	McNally,	Smith,
Behrens,	Erickson	Jewell,	McNichols	Sollit,
Black,	Fieldstack	Johnson,	Mills,	Staymates,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Keck,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Foster	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Fulton	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Brady,	Gaumer	King,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gaunt	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Bush,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Califf,	Geshkewich	Kowalski,	Parker,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gillespie	Landmesser	Pervier,	Werts,
Cermak	Glade,	Lane,	Pierson,	Young,
Church,	Haase,	Lantz,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton	Leamon,	Powers,	
Clark,	Hearn,	Levere	Read,	Yeas—122.
Covey,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Richardson,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Church asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 318 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard Mr. Church moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 318, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Pending a roll call on this bill, by unanimous consent further consideration of the same was postponed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Schumacher called up House Bill No. 828 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 828, a bill for "An Act to regulate the consolidation of re-insurance of fraternal beneficiary societies,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 101.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Coyle	Hope	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hull	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Allen,	Danaher	Hurst,	McNichols	Sheldon,
Allison,	Dudgeon	Ireland,	Mills,	Smejkal,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Jewell,	Murray,	Smith,
Austin,	Erickson	Johnson,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Backus,	Fieldstack	Keck,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Baird,	Finnan	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Stevenson,
Beck,	Flannigen,	King,	Ostrom,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Gaumer	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Ton,
Boulware,	Gaunt	Kowalski,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Brady,	Gehant	Landmesser,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Bush,	Geshkewich	Lane,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gillespie	Lantz,	Read,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Glade	Levere	Riley,	Young,
Canaday,	Hearn	Lewis,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Cermak	Hill,	Link,	Roos,	
Church,	Hilton,	Luke,	Rose,	
Clark,	Hoge	McBride,	Russell,	Yeas—101.
Covey,	Hollenbeck	McGoorty,	Schaefer,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Flannigen called up Senate Bill No. 312 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 312, a bill for "An Act to amend section 21 and section 23 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to courts of record in cities,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 90.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Church,	Hearn	Lewis,	Riley,
Adkins,	Covey,	Hill	Luke,	Roos,
Allison,	Coyle	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Curran,	Hoge	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Danaher	Hollenbeck	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McNichols	Sheldon,
Baird,	Egan	Hruby	Mills,	Smejkal,
Beck,	English,	Hull,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Erickson	Hurst,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Black,	Fieldstack	Johnson,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Finnan	Keeney,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	King,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Brady,	Fulton	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Browne,	Gaumer	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gaunt	Kowalski,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Geshkewich	Landmesser,	Pierson,	Young,
Canaday,	Gillespie	Lane,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Cermak	Glade	Levere	Powers,	Yeas—89.

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Erby Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Levere called up House Bill No. 260 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 260, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 95.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Coyle	Hilton	Levere	Robinson,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hoge,	Lewis,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Danaher	Hollenbeck	Luke,	Rose,
Austin,	Dudgeon	Hope	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Baird,	Egan	Hull	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	English,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Erby,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Sollit,
Blair,	Erickson	Jewell,	Mills,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Fieldstack	Johnson,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Finnan	Keck,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Fulton	Keeney,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Califf,	Gaumer	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gaunt	King,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Canaday,	Gibbons	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Troyer,
Cermak	Gillespie	Kittleman,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Church,	Glade	Kowalski,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Landmesser,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Clark,	Hearn,	Lane,	Powers,	Young,
Covey,	Hill	Leamon,	Riley,	Zaabel,

Yeas—95.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Canaday called up House Bill No 142 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 142, a bill for "An Act to amend section 33 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 89.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Covey,	Hope	Lewis,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Coyle	Hruby,	Luke,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Curran	Hull,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Dudgeon	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Egan	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	English,	Jewell,	McNichols	Smith,
Blair,	Erickson	Johnson,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Fieldstack	Keck,	Murray,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Finnan	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Fulton	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Gaumer	King,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Bush,	Gaunt	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Tindall,
Califf,	Gibbons	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gillespie	Kowalski,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Haase,	Lantz,	Poulton,	Werdell
Cermak	Hearn,	Lawrence	Read,	Wilson,
Church,	Hill	Leamon,	Robinson,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Hollenbeck	Levere	Roos,	

Yeas—89.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Clapsaddle asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No 131 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Clapsaddle moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion was lost and the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Hull asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 642 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Hull moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

And the motion prevailed, whereupon House Bill No. 642, a bill for "An Act in regard to warehouse receipts,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Hull offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 642 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 642 by adding to section 60 after the word "repealed" the following: "provided, however, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal any of the provisions of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain and to give effect to article 13 of the constitution of this State," approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, except in so far as said last named Act relates to warehouse receipts for property stored in public warehouses of class C, or to repeal the provisions of an Act entitled 'An Act providing for the issuing and the cancellation of receipts for public warehouses, or warehouses of class A or class B in the State of Illinois, and providing penalties for violation thereof,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Danaher called up House Bill No. 756 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 756, a bill for "An Act to prevent persons from advertising or holding themselves out to be fortune tellers, clairvoyants, mediums, astrologers, transmediums, palmists, life readers and from obtaining money by means of representation that they can read the past, present and future by means of cards, spirits, palms, stars, trances or anything of a like nature and providing a penalty therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McNichols called up House Bill No. 102 in the order of second reading:

Whereupon, House Bill No. 102, a bill for "An Act providing for the safety of passengers at elevated railroad stations,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. King called up House Bill No. 835 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 835, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon Mr. Ton offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 835 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 835 by striking out in lines 2 and 3 of section 1 the words "a majority (and not less than twenty-five in number) of the property owners" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "the owners representing a majority of the area of land."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Ton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 835 by striking out all after the word "that" in line 19, section 1, down to and including the word "and" in line 22 of the same section.

Pending discussion of the foregoing amendment, Mr. Boulware moved to postpone further consideration.

The motion prevailed.

Whereupon, Mr. Boulware gave notice that on the next legislative day he would move to reconsider the vote by which amendment No. 1 was adopted.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kerrick called up Senate Bill No. 347 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 347, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Haase offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend Senate Bill No. 347, in House, by inserting in line 8, of section 10, of the printed bill after the word "partridge" the words, "quails and prairie chickens."

Mr. Gillespie moved that the foregoing amendment be laid on the table.

The motion prevailed, and the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

The question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 853, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to incorporate companies to do the business of life or accident insurance on the assessment plan, and to control such companies of this State, and of other states doing business in this State, and to repeal a certain Act therein named, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof,' approved June 22, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 171, being a bill for "An Act relating to the salaries of officers and agents of life insurance companies,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 204, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the investments of the funds and the real estate holdings of life insurance companies,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 180, being a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-six (26) of an Act entitled 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 25, 1869, in force July 1, 1869,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 234, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 254, being a bill for "An Act regulating disbursements by life insurance companies,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 623, being a bill for "An Act defining the status of persons soliciting life insurance,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the Committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 220, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred House Bill No. 144, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the business of fire and inland navigation and tornado insurance by associations, partnerships, firms and individuals,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 865, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the business of fire and inland navigation and tornado insurance by associations, partnerships, firms and individuals."

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 144, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass .

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 144, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 865, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 388, being a bill for "An Act relating to the transaction of the business of life insurance in the State of Illinois and regulating the conditions and provisions of policies of life insurance companies organized under the laws of this State or doing business therein,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 169, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the investments of the funds and the real estate holdings of life insurance companies,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 158, being a bill for "An Act relating to the salaries of officers and agents of life insurance companies,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate bill of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

SENATE BILL NO. 504.

For "An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory, within which the sale of intoxicating liquor and the licensing of such sale shall be prohibited and for the abolition by like means of territory so created."

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 504 was placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

Mr. Hollenbeck, from the Committee on Farm Drainage, to which was referred House Bill No. 460, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees, across the lands of others, for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as said section 31 was amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, and in force July 1 ,1885, entitled 'An Act to revise and amend an Act and certain sections thereof for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Hollenbeck, from the Committee on Farm Drainage, reported the following committee bill, House Bill No. 866, being a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to give circuit courts, in term time, and the judges thereof, in vacation, concurrent jurisdiction with county courts, in all matters pertaining to the organization of farm drainage districts, and farm drainage and levee districts, and the operation thereof," and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Fulton, from the Committee on Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 219, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 3a of an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, entitled 'An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a soldiers' and sailors' home in the State of Illinois and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings.' approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, by adding thereto four sections to be known as section 3a, section 3b, section 3c, and section 3d, respectively,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 358, being a bill for "An Act granting the right of eminent domain to interurban electric railway companies and to electric companies,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill lo pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred House Bill No. 401, being a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger at the crossings and junctions of railroads, etc."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred House Bill No. 402, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to the crossing of one railway by another ,and to prevent danger to life and property from grade crossing,' approved April 27, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred House Bill No. 403, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a board of railroad and warehouse commissioners and prescribe their powers and duties,' approved April 13 ,1871, in force July 1, 1871,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred House Bill No. 637, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to fencing and operating railroads,' approved March 31, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by the addition of two new sections to be known as sections 21a and section 21b,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred House Bill No. 512, being a bill for "An Act to insure greater safety to the lives of the traveling public and railway employés in the State of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred House Bill No. 513, being a bill for "An Act to insure greater safety to the lives of the traveling public and the employés of railroads in the State of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred House Bill No. 86, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act compelling railroad companies in this State to build and maintain depots for the comfort of passengers and for the protection of shippers of freights at towns and villages on the line of their roads,' approved May 23, 1887,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred House Bill No. 423, being a bill for "An Act in relation to holding land and owning and controlling stocks, bonds, securities or other interests in other associations, companies or corporations by railroad companies, their directors, officers or agents,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred House Bill No. 672, being a bill for "An Act providing for extending the power of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners of the State of Illinois over electric railroad companies,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Bush, from the Committee on Railroads, to which was referred House Bill No. 384, being a bill for "An Act to regulate carrying of freight by railroads, steamboats or other common carriers and for remedy for loss or damage of freight by common carriers,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hollenbeck called up Senate Bill No. 304 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 304, a bill for "An Act to amend sections two (2), four (4), thirteen (13), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), seventeen and one-half (17½), thirty-seven (37), and fifty-eight (58), and to repeal sections nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22) and twenty-five (25) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act of June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add one new section to be known as section seventy-five,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Hollenbeck offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 304, in the House, by striking out the title of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

A bill for "An Act to amend sections two (2), four (4), thirteen (13), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), seventeen and one-half (17½) nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), thirty-seven (37) and fifty-eight (58), and to repeal sections twenty-five (25) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain Acts herein entitled, and to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act of June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved

May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add one new section to be known as section seventy-five."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 304, in House, by striking out all after the enacting clause of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"That sections two (2), four (4), thirteen (13), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), seventeen and one-half (17½), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), thirty-seven (37) and fifty-eight (58), and to repeal section twenty-five (25) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain Acts therein entitled and to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act of June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add one new section to be known as section seventy-five to be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. Whenever a majority of the owners of lands within a district proposed to be organized who shall have arrived at lawful age and who represent one-third (1-3) in area of the land to be reclaimed or benefited, or whenever one-third (1-3) of the owners of lands within a district proposed to be organized who shall have arrived at lawful age and who represent a major portion in area of the lands to be reclaimed or benefited, desire to construct a drain or drains, ditch or ditches, levee or levees or other work to be known in this Act as a "drainage and levee district;" or "drainage and levee work," across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary or mining purposes, or to maintain and keep in repair any such drain or drains, ditch or ditches, levee or levees, heretofore constructed under any law of this State, or to establish in said district the combined system of drainage or protection from overflow, independent of levees for agricultural, sanitary or mining purposes, and maintain the same by special assessments upon the property benefited thereby, such owners may file in the county court of any county in which the greater part of the lands to be affected by such drain or drains, ditch or ditches, levee or levees, or other work proposed to be constructed, maintained or repaired shall lie, a petition signed by the requisite number of land owners owning the required area as in this section provided within said district proposed to be organized as aforesaid, setting forth the proposed name of the said drainage district, the necessity of same, with the description of the proposed starting points, route and terminus of the work and a general description of the lands proposed to be affected, with the names of the owners when known and, if the purpose of said owners is the repair and maintenance of the ditch or ditches, levee or levees or other work heretofore constructed under any law of this State, said petition shall give a general description of the same with the particulars as may be deemed important, and may pray for the organization of the drainage district by the name and boundaries proposed, and for the appointment of commissioners for the execution of such proposed work, according to the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, that the lands embraced in such drainage districts shall be liable for any and all damages which may be sustained by any lands laying above such drainage district by the construction of any levee, ditch or drain in such district under this Act and the commissioners of any drainage district composed of lands lying next below any other drainage district, organized entirely in one county as aforesaid shall have the power to cause the lands lying in such district to be assessed in the manner prescribed by this Act for the assessments of benefits to pay all such damages to the lands lying in such lower district, and to pay

any and all increased cost and expenses of constructing any levee, ditch or drain in such lower district which may be necessary to carry off waters flowing from the higher district, and such lower district shall have the power to connect its levees, ditches or drains with the levees, ditches or drains of such higher district and such higher district shall have the power to connect its levees, ditches or drains with levees, ditches or drains of such lower district.

Section 4. The county court in which said petition shall be filed may hear the petition at any probate or common law term, and may determine all matters pertaining thereto, and all subsequent proceedings of the district when organized under this Act, and may adjourn the hearing from time to time, or continue the case for want of sufficient notice or other good cause. The court upon application of the petitioners shall permit the petition, affidavit and orders to be amended and no petitioner shall have the right to withdraw from said petition except by the consent of the majority of the other petitioners thereon, or where it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the court that the signature of the petitioner was obtained by fraud or misrepresentation.

Sec. 13. Upon the report of the commissioners being filed with the clerk of the court appointing such commissioners, he shall cause three (3) weeks' notice to be given, addressed "To all persons interested," in the same manner as it is provided in section three (3) of the Act hereby amended, which notice shall state the time of filing said report, that a plat and description of the work laid off and proposed to be constructed is on file in the office of the clerk of said court; a description of the additional lands. if any, recommended by the commissioners to be embraced in the proposed district, together with the names of the owners thereof and the names of the owners of all lands proposed to be taken or damaged by the work of said district, and upon what day application will be made for the confirmation of such report, which notice shall have the effect of bringing into court all persons interested in the lands of said district, including all persons interested in the additional lands, if any, recommended by the commissioners to be embraced in the proposed district and no other notice need be given in any subsequent proceeding unless specifically required by the Act hereby amended, at which time all persons may appear and contest the confirmation thereof or show that additional drains, ditches or other work should be constructed or that the report ought to be modified in any particular and may offer any competent evidence in support thereof and the said report of said commissioners shall be *prima facie* evidence of the facts therein set forth.

Sec. 16. If, after hearing all objections, if any, to the report of the commissioners, and all applications, if any, to annex other lands to the proposed district, and the court finds that a drainage or levee district should be organized, the plat of the same shall be recorded, and an order be made according to the findings of the court, substantially as follows:

County Court of .....county, ...term, A. D. 19..

In the matter of the petition of (here insert names of the petitioners) this day the report of .....commissioners heretofore appointed by this court to examine the lands of the petitioners for the purposes specified in the petition filed in this cause having been filed, and it appearing to the court that due notice has been given to all persons interested, for the length of time and in the manner required by law, of the application of this court for the confirmation of said report, and the court having duly examined said report, and considered all objections to the same, it is ordered by the court that the report of said commissioners (or if said report has been modified by the court as modified by the court), be and the same is hereby confirmed; and the court further finds that the work proposed in said petition to be done will be useful for agricultural, sanitary or mining purposes to the owners of the land within said proposed district, and the court also finds that the persons who have signed said petition are of lawful age and are a majority of the land owners, representing one-third in area of the land, or one-third of the land owners owning a major portion, as the case may be, of the land to be

affected by such proposed work. And the court further finds that said drainage district of the corporate name mentioned in said petition, viz.:..... bounded as follows..... is duly established as provided by law.

.....

County Judge.

And upon entering such order of record, said district is hereby declared by law to be organized as a drainage district by the name mentioned in the petition; and with the boundaries fixed by the order confirming the report of the said commissioners, and said district is hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name mentioned in said order of court, with the right to sue and be sued, and to have perpetual succession and may adopt and use the corporate seal and the commissioners appointed as aforesaid and their successors in office, shall, from the entry of such order of confirmation, constitute the corporate authorities of such drainage district, and shall exercise the functions conferred upon them by law.

And the legal existence of said district shall not be attacked in any collateral proceeding, or any assessment of benefits, or damages, in any manner except by *quo warranto* at any time after the entry of such order organizing such districts.

Section 17. After the order provided for in the foregoing section shall have been signed, the court shall direct the commissioners to proceed to secure by agreement with the owners, if possible, the right-of-way of the proposed ditches, drains, levees or other work, within said district, and agree upon damages to be paid to the owner or owners of land which will be damaged in any manner other than by the taking for right-of-way, should there be any such damages over and above benefits, and make a report to the court of the amount agreed upon for right-of-way taken, and the damage agreed upon for lands not taken, if any, for its approval. And if, upon the making of such report, there are owners of lands whose lands are sought to be taken or damaged for the purposes above mentioned, whose damages can not be agreed upon, or in case the owner of the property is incapable of consenting, or his name or residence is unknown, or he is a non-resident of the State, the court shall direct said commissioners to cause to be condemned and assessed, said damages, under the provisions of the eminent domain laws of the State, entitled "An Act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain, approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872." After said damages have been agreed upon and approved by the court, or condemned as aforesaid, the commissioners shall be sworn to faithfully and impartially make an assessment of the benefits to the lands embraced in said proposed district, and against which no damages have been allowed. They shall go upon such lands in said district and examine the same, and to the best of their ability and judgment ascertain the benefits which will be sustained by, or which will accrue to the lands affected by said proposed work and shall make out an assessment roll in which a description of the premises affected, in words or figures, or both, as shall be set down in proper columns the names of the owners, when known, most convenient, the number of acres in each tract, and the amount of benefits which each tract will receive.

Section 17½. But in case "drainage and levee work" is proposed by the petition, the amount assessed for keeping said levee or ditch in repair, shall not in the aggregate amount to a sum, in any one year, greater than would be produced by thirty cents per acre on all the lands within said district. In case the petition shall set out that a levee or ditch has been made under any law of this State and prays for an assessment to repair and keep in repair said levee or ditch, the commissioners shall assess the benefits which said lands will sustain by repairing said levee or ditches, and also the "annual amount" of benefits which said lands will sustain by keeping said levee, or ditch in repair thereafter; and in such case no other or different assessment shall be made by the commissioners, but in all other respects the commissioners shall comply with the provisions of this Act, so far as the same may be applicable thereto: *Provided*, that in all cases where the amount of benefits assessed, and the assessments of benefits to repair said levees or ditches,

drains or levees embraced in the proceedings, the "annual amount of benefits" assessed by the commissioners to keep said levee or ditch in repair, making all necessary repairs for any year, may be applied to complete the ditches, drains or levees embraced in the proceedings, and to raising, strengthening and protecting said ditches, drains or levees, when required to protect the lands embraced in the drainage and levee districts organized under this Act from inundation and overflow, and in paying interest on any other notes or bonds issued under this Act.

Section 18. In making such assessment the commissioners shall assess the benefits in favor of and against each tract separately in the proportion in which such tract of land will be benefited, and in no case shall any tract of land be assessed for benefits in a greater amount than its proportionate share of the estimated cost of the work and the expenses of the proceeding, nor in a greater amount than it will be benefited by the proposed work, according to the best judgment of the commissioners; and when the commissioners are directed to make any additional assessment of benefits for the purpose of making assessments in favor of or against any one or more tracts, as the case may be, in any district, said commissioners may consider any prior assessments against any lands which are void and unpaid by reason of some omission, clerical error, mistake, or for want of proper notice to the owners thereof, or on account of other irregularity of proceedings in affecting the merits of said prior assessment, and may include the same or any part thereof, with such other assessments.

Section 19. When the commissioners shall have completed their assessment of benefits, they shall fix the time and place when and where they will attend before the same court in which the petition was filed, at a time fixed within any term for the correction of their assessment, and the clerk of the county court shall give at least ten days' previous notice of such time and place and object of meeting by posting and publishing notices in the manner required in section 3 of the Act to which this Act is an amendment; the affidavit of any credible person or persons that he or they have posted said notices as herein required, and the certificate of such newspaper as to said publication, shall be sufficient evidence of such facts.

Section 20. The commissioners shall appear at the time and place appointed, and shall hear the objections that may be made by the owners of any lands which have been assessed for benefits against any tract of land, and shall make such corrections as shall seem to them just and equitable.

Section 21. Such hearing, if the proceedings are in the county court, shall be in open court, and the judge of said court shall preside; and the case shall proceed to a hearing the same as in appealed cases from justice of the peace in such courts. At the hearing the respective parties shall be allowed to introduce all proper evidence, and may be heard, either in person or by counsel. After such hearing the commissioners shall retire for the consideration of such objections, and shall make such amendments and corrections to such assessment roll as to them shall seem just and equitable from the law and the evidence in the case, including the personal view of the lands made by them.

Section 22. If no objections shall be made to the assessment at the time and place appointed to hear objections, or if objections shall be made only to a portion of such assessment the commissioners shall pass upon and make such corrections as they think just and equitable and confirm the said roll, which shall be certified to by the commissioners, who shall return the same into court before which said petition was filed, within ten days from such confirmation, and thereupon such assessment shall be approved by the court, and spread upon the records thereof, and no appeal shall be allowed therefrom.

Section 37. Said commissioners may use money arising from the collection of assessments, or coming into their hands, as such commissioners, for the purpose of compromising suits and controversies arising under the Act, and in the employment of all necessary agents and attorneys, in organizing said district, and for conducting other proceedings, in law or in equity, for the same, and for the purpose of constructing or repairing or maintaining any ditch, ditches, drains, levee or levees within said district, or outside of said district necessary to the protection of the lands and complete drainage of the same within said district: *Provided*, that the commissioners shall use such money under the direction or approval of the court; and assessments from time to time may be levied on the land within any district when it shall appear to the court that the previous assessment or assessments have been expended or are inadequate to complete such work, or are necessary for maintenance or repair, or when it shall become necessary for the construction of any additional work, or the completion of any work already commenced within any drainage district to insure the protection or drainage of the lands in said district, under the direction and order of the court, on a petition of the majority of the land owners within said district who are of lawful age and represent at least one-third in area of such lands, or on the petition of the commissioners, accompanied by an itemized statement of accounts made by the commissioners under oath, showing the moneys received by the district and the manner in which they have been expended together with the plats and profiles of such additional work and estimated cost of the same; two weeks' previous notice of the time set for the hearing of said petition in the manner required by section 3 of this Act having been given. Upon the hearing of such petition the court may grant the prayer of the same; and with like proceedings and notice as near as may be as in cases of original assessments of damages and benefits under this Act, and such additional assessment or assessments, when made, shall have the same force and effect and be collected in the same manner as original assessments: *Provided*, that when the right of way of the proposed ditches, drains, levees or other work within any district, has been released by the owners of the lands, or has been condemned according to law, over which said work or works are about to be located, or when the owners of the lands in such district about to be assessed agree thereto, the court may cause the assessment to be made by a jury, or may order the commissioners of said district to make the assessment of benefit, or benefits and damages, in lieu of a jury, and all the proceedings required of a jury in such case by this Act, shall be required of and observed by the commissioners, as near as may be, in making such assessments.

Section 58. Any land lying outside of the drainage district as organized, the owner or owners of which shall thereafter make connection with the main ditch or drain or with any ditch or drain within the district as organized or whose lands are or will be benefited by the work of such district, shall be deemed to have made voluntary application to be included in such drainage district; and thereupon the commissioners shall make complaint in writing, setting forth a description of such land or lands, benefited, and amount of benefits; the name of the owner or owners thereof, also, a description of the drain or ditch making connection with the ditches of such district, as near as may be; and file said complaint in the county court or before a justice of the peace. The court or justice of the peace shall fix a day, not less than fifteen days from such filing, when he will hear such complaint, and thereupon the commissioners shall give ten days' notice thereof in writing; said notice shall embrace a copy of such complaint, and service thereof shall be by reading or delivering a copy thereof to such owner or owners, or by either publishing a copy of said petition or posting copies thereof within the territory sought to be annexed in the same manner as provided by section 3 of said Act; and affidavit of such service shall be evidence thereof. At the time fixed, or at a time continued from such time fixed, the court or justice of the

peace, shall hear said cause, and if the complaint is before a justice of the peace, and judgment is rendered in favor of said district, he shall record a copy of said complaint, and service of notice thereof together with his judgment thereon upon his docket, and if the district was organized before the county court, he shall transmit a certified copy of such complaint and judgment to the clerk of such court who shall file and record the same, or if the complaint was heard by the county court, in which such district was organized and judgment given in favor of said district, a record of such judgment giving description of such lands annexed shall be made, and such lands described in the complaint in either case, shall be deemed a part of such district and shall be assessed as other lands therein. The assessments of benefits against such lands so added to said district, may be made at any time the commissioners may deem proper; and the assessment roll thereof shall be filed and recorded and proceedings thereon had as in other cases; or such lands may be assessed when all lands throughout the district are assessed.

Section 75. Owners of lands which require combined drainage and protection from overflow, may form drainage and levee districts, by mutual agreement, to include lands, of their own only, by an instrument in writing duly signed and acknowledged and recorded in the drainage record. The mutual agreement may include the location and character of work to be done; the adjustment of damages; the classification; the amount of taxes to be levied; how the work shall be done, or so much of these, or more, as may be agreed upon, and to this extent shall be as valid as though formed in the mode as hereinbefore provided, and may ask the judge of the county court to appoint three commissioners whose powers and duties thereafter shall be the same as prescribed by other districts, and they shall commence acting at the point reached at the aforesaid agreement: *Provided*, that the said agreement may include the selection of three drainage commissioners from their own number or from others, and their terms of office shall be until the first Monday of September thereafter, or for this term and for one year in addition, as may be agreed at the time of their appointment, and at the annual meeting thereafter the majority of the land owners may choose, by ballot, three commissioners to serve, one for one year, one for two years and one for three years from the date of appointment, and on the first Monday of each year thereafter the land owners may elect one commissioner of said district who shall hold his office for three years and until his successor is chosen and qualified. The powers and duties of the commissioners of a district by mutual agreement, and the mode and effect of special assessments, shall be the same as provided for other districts organized under this Act, and all the powers, rights and benefits of every kind given to drainage districts organized by petition to the county court shall be had by drainage districts organized by mutual agreement, and districts organized by mutual agreement may do as fully all work mutually agreed upon, as though surveys, plats and profiles, etc., were made and filed in said matter, and contracts for work to be done in said district may be let in parts, or the whole of said work may be let in one contract as in [is] provided in this Act, as seems to be for the best interest of the parties concerned.

Section 76. And be it further enacted, that section 25 of said Act be and the same is hereby repealed; saving and reserving, however, any rights that may have heretofore accrued thereunder.

Section 77. Whereas, Owing to the uncertain condition of the law of this State, on the subject of assessing benefits and damages, either by jury or by the commissioners, an emergency exists, therefore this Act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Passed the House by two-thirds vote May 2, 1907.

B. H. McCann,
Acting Clerk of the House of Representatives.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were ordered printed and engrossed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in affirmative.

At the hour of 1:30 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now take a recess until 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

The hour of 3:30 o'clock p. m. having arrived the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

The House, proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on First Reading:

Senate Bill No. 67, a bill for "An Act to further provide against the evils resulting from the traffic in intoxicating liquors by providing for local option in residence districts of municipal corporations,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on License.

Senate Bill No. 371, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to county and probate judges,' approved June 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 436, a bill for "An Act to limit the liability of banks on forged or raised checks or fraudulent endorsements,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Senate Bill No. 485, a bill for "An Act regulating the admission of minors to public dance halls where intoxicating liquors are sold or given away and providing for penalties for violation of this Act,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 491, a bill for "An Act to amend section 34 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the commitment of lunatics, and to provide for the appointment and removal of conservators and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 21, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Public Charities.

Senate Bill No. 498, a bill for "An Act in regard to evidence in cases affecting wills,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gaunt called up House Bill No. 780 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 780, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869, by adding a section to be known as section 6a,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Chiperfield called up House Bill No. 40 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 40, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fitch called up House Bill No. 532 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 532, a bill for "An Act defining who may become officers, delegates or who shall have any voice in the management of any fraternal insurance societies doing business in the State of Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Cermak called up House Bill No. 608 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 608, a bill for "An Act restricting the erection of structures for advertising purposes near parks and boulevards,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Roos called up Senate Bill No. 61 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 61, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coroners,' approved February 6, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 25a,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Roos called up Senate Bill No. 59 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 59, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 10 and 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coroners,' approved February 6, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended as to said section 10 by an Act approved May 31, 1879, in force July 1, 1879,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Roos called up Senate Bill No. 232 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 232, a bill for "An Act to regulate the manufacture, sale, use or disposal of embalming fluids, containing arsenic or strychnine, and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Levere called up House Bill No. 799 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 799, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 97a,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Keeney called up House Bill No. 790 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 790, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to confer upon the city of Chicago the power and authority to sell surplus electricity and fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas and electricity for power, heating and lighting, furnished by any individual, company or corporation to said city of Chicago, and the inhabitants,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Boulware called up House Bill No. 665 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 665, a bill for "An Act in relation to contracts between municipal corporations and persons and corporations engaged in furnishing public utilities,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up House Bill No. 725 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 725, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and fix the salary of the judges of the supreme court,' approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 1a,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Golden called up House Bill No. 75 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 75, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise and amend an Act and certain sections thereof entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain Acts herein entitled and to repeal certain laws therein named,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McBride called up House Bill No. 491 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 491, a bill for "An Act fixing the price of gas to be charged by gas companies, authorized by any city, town or village of Illinois, to maintain and operate a gas plant, and supply gas to such city, town or village, of the inhabitants thereof,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McNally called up House Bill No. 447 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 447, a bill for "An Act to regulate and control the sale of certain articles of food,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allison called up House Bill No. 626 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 626, a bill for "An Act regulating the manufacture and sale of patent or proprietary drugs and medicines,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Landmesser called up House Bill No. 644 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 644, a bill for "An Act to regulate the construction, operation and application of electric power and appliances to all street railways, interurban and elevated railroads and all railroads operated by electricity,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. McNichols called up House Bill No. 708 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 708, a bill for "An Act to regulate the operation of cars and trains upon elevated railroads and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. McBride called up House Bill No. 489 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 489, a bill for "An Act to provide for the inspection of gas and gas meters,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Geshkewich called up House Bill No. 685 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 685, a bill for "An Act in relation to corporations furnishing electricity for purposes of light, heat, fuel or power in cities having a population of 100,000 inhabitants or over,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. McBride called up House Bill No. 333 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 333, a bill for "An Act to enable incorporated cities, towns and villages organized under any general or special law, to levy and collect a tax or license fee upon all express companies, persons, associations or corporations doing express business, for the benefit of such cities, towns or villages,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Geshkewich called up House Bill No. 684 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 684, a bill for "An Act relating to the manufacture of butterine and ice cream,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Smejkal called up House Bill No. 375 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 375, a bill for "An Act to amend section 42 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Zaabel called up House Bill No. 733 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 733, a bill for "An Act to establish a reasonable maximum rate of charges for the use of telephones in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over, and to punish violators of this law and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. ApMadoc called up House Bill No. 521 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 521, a bill for "An Act to provide for special jurors and change the practice in certain civil and criminal [cases] and to extend the powers and duties of jury commissioners and county board[s],"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gaunt called up House Bill No. 161 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 161, a bill for "An Act regulating life insurance companies and prohibiting the diversion of funds for political purposes,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Murray called up House Bill No. 367 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 367, a bill for "An Act to prevent the use of false weights and measures, and providing a penalty therefor,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Murray called up House Bill No. 615 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 615, a bill for "An Act to define the official pronunciation of the name of the State of Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Sollitt called up House Bill No. 726 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 726, a bill for "An Act to prevent the destruction of or the cutting of branches from trees upon the public highways of this State,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pierson called up Senate Bill No. 137 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 137, a bill for "An Act to amend section 37 of an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to attachments in courts of record,' approved December 23, 1871, in force July 1. 1872,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 137, in House, by inserting in line 17 of the printed bill after the word "suits" the following: "together with a reasonable amount to cover the probable costs."

And the amendment was adopted.

The question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 108 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 108, a bill for "An Act to commemorate the heroism, valor and patriotic services of the Illinois volunteer soldiers in the army of the Union in the War of the Rebellion, who died in Andersonville prison (officially designated Camp Sumpter), in the county of Sumter, in the state of Georgia, while confined there as prisoners of war, by the erection of a suitable memorial or monument either in the National cemetery or on the site of the prison stockade at that place; creating a commission for such purpose and appropriating a sufficient sum of money therefor,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 808 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 808, a bill for "An Act for the relief of Charles Millard Alexander,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 510 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 510, a bill for "An Act to appropriate the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of constructing an armory building for the use of the Seventh Infantry, Illinois National Guard, located in Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, provided that there shall be deeded to the State suitable grounds upon which to erect said armory, the site to be approved by the Governor and Adjutant General,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 714 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 714, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to repair bridges over the Illinois and Michi-

gan canal at points where highways existed prior to the construction of said canal, to pay for repairs made by various parties and corporate authorities other than the State of Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 207 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 207, a bill for "An Act to create the Illinois Department of Libraries, to promote the establishment and efficiency of free public libraries and to provide for the establishment, care and maintenance of free traveling libraries,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No.4 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 4, a bill for "An Act to establish a surgical institution for children, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 692, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 11 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Supreme Court,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 692 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 692, a bill for "An Act to amend section 11 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Supreme Court,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 370, being a bill for "An Act in relation to wearing the badge or emblems of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans' Association, or the Army of the Philippines, to provide a penalty for a violation thereof, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 421, being a bill for "An Act authorizing courts of record to suspend sentence and parole persons guilty of certain criminal offenses,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Sheldon called up Senate Bill No. 421 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 421, a bill for "An Act authorizing courts of record to suspend sentence and parole persons guilty of criminal offenses,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 48 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 48, a bill for "An Act defining and regulating express companies operating within the State of Illinois, declaring them to be common carriers, and placing them under the jurisdiction and control of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission, and for other purposes,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

At the hour of 4:20 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn until Monday, April 29th, 1907, at 5:00 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1907, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, April 26th, was being read, when, on motion of Mr. McNichols, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication:

We, the undersigned committee, duly appointed by the Board of Supervisors of Stephenson county, at its April, A. D. 1907 session, to inquire into and investigate as to the charges set forth in the report of the State Board of Charities submitted to Governor Deneen regarding conditions alleged to exist in the Stephenson county alms house, and which said report as reported in the Chicago Tribune, Record-Herald and other Chicago papers, is set forth in the following extract from the Chicago Tribune:

"Stephenson—In the women's ward was one man. He was across the corner from a woman who had a mania for stripping herself nude and was in that condition at the time of inspection. The man was shortly afterward removed."

And also the following extract from the Chicago Record-Herald, of dates April 25, 1907:

"Stephenson—A girl wears restraint chains, straps, and padlock on her ankles at night to prevent her from stamping her feet and thus disturb the insane. Since the inspectors' visit the use of these chains have been discontinued. In the women's ward was one man who was awaiting the completion of an addition to the house, where he could separately be cared for. Three men and two women are in almost constant confinement. One man had both feet frozen off before going to the almshouse. He tears his bed to pieces. The others try to kill the attendant when they are out of their cells, the attendant being an inmate and apparently unsuited to such duties."

Said extracts are accompanied by photographs hereto attached. We would respectfully report that we have made a thorough and detailed investigation of said alleged facts so reported by said State Board of Charities and that we find that the almshouse in Stephenson is conducted in a most efficient and capable manner by Mr. James Rells and his wife, and assistant, and that the treatment of the inmates is most considerate and humane in every particular and that at no time so far as we are able to learn, during the past ten and a half years that said almshouse has been under the control of its present superintendent has any complaint ever been made by any inmate or relative of any inmate of improper or inhumane or inefficient treatment.

We find that the poor farm of this county has separate apartments for the poor insane, and that in said apartments males are kept separate from females, without opportunity or possibility of being able to converse with or to see each other except upon such occasions as they are permitted to go outside the building; that the paupers placed in charge of said superintendent are housed and fed in a building entirely separate and apart from the said insane ward, and males and females are kept strictly separate and apart, there being no possibility of the opposite sexes either conversing or seeing each other while confined within the building, except at meal time.

We further find that the photograph of the woman as displayed in the Chicago Tribune and Chicago Record-Herald showing chains upon her ankles is the photograph which was taken for Mr. Charles Virden, agent of the State Board of Charities, who at the time the same was taken, requested that the chains be placed upon this patient for the purpose of showing that it was at one time necessary or might have been necessary to use restraint upon this patient or patients of this character. Mr. Virden was informed at the time the photograph was taken that no chains had ever been placed upon this patient's ankles and fastened to the floor or any other object, but that at one time it was necessary, in order to prevent this patient from jumping up and striking the floor with her feet, and thereby molesting other inmates, to encircle her ankles with straps to which were attached two short chains, and that the woman was prevented from jumping by that means, since if she would jump, she would jump upon the chains, which she would not do when they were fastened to her. He furthermore requested that the photograph be taken for the purpose of using the same in endeavoring to provide for the care of insane paupers at the Bartonville Asylum; that the woman herself does not wear restraint chains, straps and padlocks on her ankles at night, or at any other time.

We further find that the statement made in said report that three women and two men are in almost constant confinement is true, but that the implication that they are confined together is absolutely false, and furthermore, the statement that in the women's ward was a man across the corner from a woman who was in a nude condition was absolutely untrue and incorrect, no such conditions ever having accrued in Stephenson county almshouse.

We further find that there are no attendant inmates of said institution who are unsuited to the duties which they are called upon to perform, but that as a matter of fact said almshouse is run in such a manner that the patients and each of them there located are contented and happy, and in so far as they are able, are given sufficient physical exercise to keep them in good health both of mind and body.

We further report that it has been the custom from year to year for this board to annually thoroughly inspect said almshouse, and the buildings thereon located and that at other times different members of this board have frequently visited and inspected said almshouse and that large numbers of reputable citizens of the county have frequently during the past ten years inspected said almshouse and the method of running and conducting the same, and that had any such conditions at any time existed as alleged in the report of the State Board of Charities, this board would certainly have been heretofore notified of the same, but that as a matter of fact from the investigation of this committee and from the universal report of reputable and responsible citizens in this community, said almshouse is conducted in such manner that we have no criticisms to make of its superintendent or his methods, and no reports or suggestions to make, since we find that they would be superfluous.

We therefore recommend that the methods adopted by our superintendent in conducting said almshouse and his treatment of each and all of the inmates confined under him for the past ten years and each and every act of said superintendent in the line of his duties as such superintendent, be by this board unanimously endorsed and approved.

JOHN BRUCE,
W. W. ETZLER,
LOUIS DICKES,
Committee.

State of Illinois, Stephenson County—*ss.*

I, F. C. Held, county clerk in and for said county in the State aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing is a full and true copy of the original resolution adopted by the Board of Supervisors of Stephenson County, Illinois, at its April, 1907, session.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal at my office in Freeport, this 27th day of April, A. D. 1907.

(Signed) F. C. HELD,
County Clerk.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the barbers of the city of Chicago with reference to House Bill No. 183.

Also a communication from the real estate dealers of the city of Waukegan, Ill., protesting against the passage of a bill known as the "Corporations real estate bill."

Also a communication from Erick Nordstrom of Chicago with reference to the municipal court of that city.

By unanimous consent Mr. Provine called up House Bill No. 725 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 725, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and fix the salary of the judges of the Supreme Court,' approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 1a,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 725 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the title of House Bill No. 725 by inserting after the words "section 1a" in the last line of said title the following: "authorizing the appointment of assistants for certain judges, and fixing the salaries of such assistants."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Chiperfield called up House Bill No. 40 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 40, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Chiperfield called up Senate Bill No. 76 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 76, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Califf called up House Bill No. 857 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 857, a bill for "An Act to provide free high school privileges for graduates of the eighth grade,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. McKinlay called up House Bill No. 161 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 161, a bill for "An Act regulating life insurance companies and prohibiting the diversion of funds for political purposes,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Insurance offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 161 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 161 in line 2, section 1 of the printed bill after the word "no" insert in the word "life."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Templeman called up House Bill No. 856 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 856, a bill for "An Act to fix the minimum salary of public school teachers in this State, and to provide for State aid in payment thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Russell called up House Bill No. 547 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 547, a bill for "An Act to compel fire insurance companies to pay the assured, in case of loss, the full amount for which said company has issued its policy, and to make agents procuring insurance for companies the agents thereof, as to matters expressed in policies,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kirkpatrick called up House Bill No. 473 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 473, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 18, 19 and 28 of 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Acts approved May 13, 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Acts approved May 12, 13, 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 473 by striking out section 10 and 13 of the printed bill. Also amend the title of the bill by striking out the words and figures "10 and 13" in lines 1 and 2.

And the amendment was adopted.

The Committee on Mines and Mining offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 473 in section 7, line 30, by striking out the words "United States" and insert in lieu thereof the words "State of Illinois." Also in section 7, line 52 strike out the words "United States" and insert in lieu thereof the words "State of Illinois."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 473 by striking out section 19 thereof; also striking from the title of said bill the number and word "nineteen (19)" in line 2 thereof.

Mr. Kirkpatrick moved that amendment No. 3 be laid upon the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 473 by striking from the title thereof in line 2 the numbers and word "28;" also by striking out of said bill, section 28.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments, Nos. 1, 2 and 4 were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 187 was ordered to lie upon the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Landmesser called up House Bill No. 644 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 644, a bill for "An Act to regulate the construction, operation and application of electric power and appliances to all street railways, interurban and elevated railroads, and all railroads operated by electricity,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time:

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Canaday called up House Bill No. 462 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 462, a bill for "An Act to regulate the election of officers and defining a representative form of government of fraternal beneficiary societies,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time:

Whereupon, the Committee on Fraternal Insurance offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 462 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 462 in line 5 of section 2 of the printed bill, strike out the words "at all times be not less than two times" and insert in lieu thereof the words "be more than."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hope called up Senate Bill No. 44 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 44, a bill for "An Act to regulate the granting of relief to indigent war veterans and their families, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lawrence called up Senate Bill No. 370 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 370, a bill for "An Act in relation to wearing the badge or emblems of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans' Association or the Army of the Philippines, to provide a penalty for a violation thereof, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Keeney called up House Bill No. 790 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 790, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to confer upon the city of Chicago the power and authority to sell surplus electricity and to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas and electricity for power, heating and lighting, furnished by any individual, company or corporation to said city of Chicago and the inhabitants thereof,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, the Committee on Municipal Corporations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 790 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 790 by striking out in line 9 the word "six" and insert in lieu thereof the word "seven."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church called up Senate Bill No. 362 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 362, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a municipal employés' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000,' approved May 16, 1905, and by adding thereto two new sections to be numbered 15 and 16,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Municipal Corporations offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 362 in House, in section 1, by striking out the word "one" in line 7, all of line 8 and the words "water rates or taxes assessed or charged within the time prescribed" in line 9 and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "each month out of the moneys received that month for water supplied by it a sum equal to one-half of the discounts that might have been secured under the ordinances of said city had such money been paid within the time in which discounts are allowed by such ordinances."

And the amendment was adopted.

The question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 435 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 435, a bill for "An Act to provide by State tax for a fund for the support and maintenance of the University of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Revenue offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 435 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 435 by striking out of the printed bill in line 4 of section 1 after the word "collected" the words "four-fifths of."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Campbell called up House Bill No. 755 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 755, a bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to divide the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook, into judicial circuits,' approved April 23, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 2a,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Bush called up Senate Bill No. 249 in the order of first reading; and Senate Bill No. 249, a bill for "An Act to amend each and every section of article II and section 1 and section 2 of article IV of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add to

article XII thereof an additional section to be numbered and known as section eleven (11),"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. McNally called up House Bill No. 757 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 757, a bill for "An Act requiring certain employers to provide seats for female employés, and fixing penalties for the violation thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Corporations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 757 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 757 by striking out after the word "clerks" in line 5 of said bill the word "or" and inserting after the word "salesladies" the words "or female waiters" in the same line in section 1 of said bill.

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Cermak called up House Bill No. 608 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 608, a bill for "An Act restricting the erection of structures for advertising purposes near parks and boulevards,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Municipal Corporations offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 608 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 608 by striking out the words "parks and boulevards" in the title of said bill and insert in lieu thereof the words "parks, boulevards and public squares."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 608 by striking out the words "park or boulevard" in line 4, section 1 of the printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "park, boulevard or public square."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 608 by striking out all after the word "State" in section 1, line 5 and the words "or more" in line 6, section 1, of said bill.

Mr. Browne moved to lay the foregoing amendment No. 3 on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 608 by striking out the figures "1000" in section 1, line 4, and insert in lieu thereof the figures "500."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Cermak moved to reconsider the vote by which amendment No. 3 was ordered to lie upon the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the House reconsidered the vote by which amendment No. 3 was ordered to lie upon the table.

The question recurring on the adoption of amendment No. 3, pending discussion, by unanimous consent further consideration of House Bill No. 608 and amendment No. 3 was postponed until tomorrow.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lantz called up House Bill No. 765 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 765, a bill for "An Act amending section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to prohibit the use of clock, tape, slot or other machines or devices for gambling purposes,' approved and in force June 21, 1895,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Behrens called up House Bill No. 412 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 412, a bill for "An Act to provide that all ordinances adopted by the city council or board of trustees of any city or village organized under the general law which grants to any individual, firm, co-partnership or corporation, a franchise for the use of the streets, alleys, highways and public places of such city or village, shall, on a petition signed by twenty-five per cent of the legal voters of such city or village, be submitted and referred to the vote of the people for their ratification or rejection,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Boulware called up House Bill No. 460 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 460, a bill for "An Act to amend section 21 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees, across the lands of others, for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as said section 31 was amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, entitled, 'An Act to revise and amend an Act and certain sections thereof for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hearn called up Senate Bill No. 485 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 485, a bill for "An Act regulating the admission of minors to public dance halls where intoxicating liquors are sold or given away, and providing for penalties for violation of this Act,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Schafer offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 485, in House, by adding at the end of section 1 the following: "*Providing*, that nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent any person from attending and taking part in any amusement or entertainment that may be offered at any fair, picnic, entertainment or celebration that may be given by or under the auspices of or in the name of any church, or the collective membership thereof or by or under the auspices of or in the name of any religious, fraternal or social society or organization, or from attending, or partaking of any amusement or entertainment offered at any picnic or celebration held in honor or commemorative of any historic event."

Mr. Hearn moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Cermak offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 485, in House, by striking out in section 1, line 5 the following words: "adjacent or."

Mr. Hearn moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

There being no further amendments, the question then being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 108 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 108, a bill for "An Act to commemorate the heroism, valor and patriotic services of the Illinois volunteer soldiers in the army of the Union in the War of the Rebellion, who died in Andersonville prison (officially designated Camp Sumpter) in the county of Sumpter, in the state of Georgia, while confined there as prisoners of war, by the erection of a suitable memorial monument, either in the National cemetery or on the site of the prison stockade at that place; creating a commission for such purpose and appropriating a sufficient sum of money therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 108 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 108 in line 2 of the title strike out the words "war of the rebellion" and insert in lieu thereof the words "civil war."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 108 in line 8, of the printed bill, by striking out the word "rebellion" and insert the words "civil war."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed,

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 510 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 510, a bill for "An Act to appropriate the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of constructing an armory building for the use of the 7th Infantry, Illinois National Guard, located in Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, provided that there shall be deeded to the State suitable ground upon which to erect said armory, the site to be approved by the Governor and Adjutant General,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 4 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 4, a bill for "An Act to establish a surgical institution for children, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 692 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 692, a bill for "An Act to amend section 11 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Supreme Court,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,'

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 390 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 390, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture and county and other agricultural fairs,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Shanahan offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 390 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 390 by striking out line 8 of section 1 of the printed bill."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 390 by striking out in line 7 of section 1 the words "per annum."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 808 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 808, a bill for "An Act for the relief of Charles Millard Alexander,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 808 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 808 by striking out the figures "$10,000.00" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures $3,000.00."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 207 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 207, a bill for "An Act to create the Illinois Department of Libraries, to promote the establishment and efficiency of free public libraries, and to provide for the establishment, care and maintenance of free traveling libraries,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Libraries offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 207 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the title of House Bill No. 207 by striking out the period at the end of said title and add thereto the words "and making an appropriation for the same."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 207 by striking out the word "State" in line 3, section 1 of the printed bill and by inserting the word "extension" after the word "library" in said line 3 of section 1 of the printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 207 by adding after the word "members" in line 3, section 1 of the printed bill the words "not more than three of whom shall be members of the same political party."

The amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 207 by striking out sections 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 thereof, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 3. The said board shall have power to make and carry into effect such rules and regulations for its own government and for the conduct of the work contemplated by this Act and for the care, and use of the books, papers and furniture purchased by said board as they may deem proper. They shall have power to fix the salary of the secretary and to appoint such assistants as they may deem necessary and to fix the salaries for the same.

Section 4. The secretary elected by said board shall have the custody and charge of all books, papers and other things belonging to the said board and shall perform such other duties as the board shall prescribe.

Section 5. It shall be the duty of the said board, as opportunity may offer, to give advice and counsel or provide for the same through the secretary or employés of the board to all free libraries and to all persons and communities which may propose to establish them, as to the best means of establishing and administering such libraries, selecting and cataloging books, and other details of library management; and said board may, in the discharge of this duty, hold library institutes in various parts of the State, conduct a summer school for librarians, maintain periodical clearing houses, and issue such circulars, leaflets or pamphlets, containing such suggestions and information as will, in its discretion, encourage and aid in the establishment and conduct of such libraries: *Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as giving any authority or control to the said board herein created over the State library or the State historical library, both of which are now located in the State Capitol.

Section 6. It shall also be the duty of the said board to establish and maintain a system of free traveling libraries and make such rules and regulations and impose such conditions for the circulation of said libraries as may be necessary to guard against the loss, destruction or injury thereof and secure the prompt surrender and return of the same.

Section 7. The free traveling libraries provided for in this Act shall consist of a variety of well-selected books, and shall be loaned within the State to such cities, villages, towns, schools or rural communities or to such clubs, literary societies, or other organizations for circulation among people thereof, as shall apply to the board therefor, and shall comply with the rules and regulations of the board governing the circulation of such libraries.

Section 8. The said board is hereby authorized to purchase the necessary books and supplies for said traveling libraries, not in excess of the appropriation therefor, the same to be property of the State of Illinois. The board is also authorized to establish at its discretion a library fund for voluntary contributions or donations for the benefit of said libraries upon such terms and conditions as they deem best, the principal or income therefrom to be expended in such manner as will best increase interest in and promote the efficiency of said library, and it is also authorized to receive gifts or bequests of books suitable for said libraries.

Section 9. No member of said board shall receive any compensation for services as such member. The actual expenses of members in attending meetings of the board, and establishing libraries in this State, the actual expenses of any person sent by said board to aid in establishing, organizing and improving libraries, the actual expenses of holding library institutes and conducting a summer school for librarians and maintaining periodical clearing houses, the salary of the secretary and assistants, and all other necessary incidental expenses connected with the work of the board shall be paid as hereinafter provided. All bills incurred pursuant to this Act shall be

certified by the president and secretary of the board, to the Auditor of Public Accounts of this State who is hereby authorized to draw his warrants on the State Treasurer therefor to be paid out of the appropriation made for that purpose. All printing and binding necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act shall be provided by the State under the State contracts for printing and binding.

Section 10. It shall be the duty of said board on or before the first day of October, A. D. 1909, and biennially thereafter through its president and secretary, to submit a report of its acts and doings to the Governor of the State, showing its receipts and expenditures, books and supplies purchased, number of traveling libraries formed and circulation of the same, free public libraries aided or established and including a summary of the annual reports of all free public libraries in the State, which report of such free libraries shall be furnished to said board on request of said board, by the librarians of such libraries and such report of said board shall be published as one of the Public Document Series.

Section 11. There is hereby appropriated the sum of six thousand dollars ($6,000.00) per annum to carry into effect the provisions of this Act.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 were ordered printed;

The question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 239 in the order of first reading; and Senate Bill No. 239, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for repairs of the Lincoln homestead,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 867, a bill for "An Act to provide for the purchase of land for the re-location of the Illinois State Penitentiary and the Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals, and to provide for the building of a new Illinois State Penitentiary and a new Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals and other State buildings at or near the city of Joliet, and making an appropriation therefor,"

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

At the hour of 7:10 o'clock p. m., Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Governor, by James Whittaker, Secretary to the Governor:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
SPRINGFIELD, April 30, 1907.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives:

An exposition is to be held at Seattle, Washington, from June 1 to October 15, 1909, to be known as the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition, with the purpose of calling attention to the increasing magnitude and importance of the commerce of the Pacific ocean countries in North America, Asia and Oceanica, to bring to the notice of the world the resources of the Alaskan and Yukon territories, the United States and the Dominion of Canada, and to demonstrate the marvelous progress of Western America.

All lines of American manufacture and production are interested in the success of such an exposition, because it will tend to enlarge the commercial relations between the United States and the Pacific ocean countries as markets for our products, of which these countries now buy very little.

Our own State is one of the foremost in the volume of its trade with the western states, and this exposition will undoubtedly assist in increasing our trade with these states, as well as with the Pacific ocean countries.

A bill will be presented to the General Assembly calling for an appropriation to enable our State to participate in this exposition and providing for the appointment by the Governor of a commission to take charge of the interests of this State and its citizens in the preparation and exhibition at said exposition of the manufactures, arts and natural and industrial products of the State, together with objects of historic interest and other matters tending to advance the prosperity of this State through the medium of the exposition.

I call the attention of the General Assembly to this matter, and solicit their careful consideration of the bill presented.

CHARLES S. DENEEN,
Governor.

The foregoing message from the Governor was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

Mr. McGoorty arose and presented a report purporting to be from the minority members of the Committee on Primary Election, as follows:

"The Committee on Primary Elections by and through its minority members, viz.: Pattison, Daugherty, Manny, McKinlay, McGoorty, Read, Egan and

Blair, do hereby report to the House a committee bill for an Act to provide for party nominations of candidates in public office by direct vote.

DOUGLAS PATTISON,
W. C. BLAIR,
M. J. DAUGHERTY,
W. I. MANNY,
ROBERT W. MCKINLAY,
DENNIS J. EGAN,
JOHN P. MCGOORTY,
LEE O'NEIL BROWNE,
J. A. READ.

The Speaker ruled the same out of order and ordered the report, together with the committee bill, to lie upon the table.

Whereupon Mr. McGoorty moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of taking the same from the table for consideration.

On this question, on demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had.

Pending the call of the same, Mr. McGoorty moved that further consideration of his motion be postponed until tomorrow.

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the motion to suspend the rules, the call of the roll being resumed, resulted as follows: Yeas, 69; nays, 67.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Egan	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	English,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Blair,	Finnan	Krape,	McNally,	Smith,
Bolin,	Foster,	Landmesser,	Murray,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Gaumer	Lantz,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Gehant	Leamon,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Califf,	Geshkewich	Liggett,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gibbons	Link,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Golden,	Luke,	Powers,	Werts,
Corcoran,	Haase,	Manny,	Read,	Wilson,
Danaher	Hearn	Martin,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Daugherty,	Hilton	McBride,	Richardson,	York,
Donoghue	Hruby	McGoorty,	Riley,	Young,
Durfee	Hurst,	McGuire,	Russell,	Yeas—69.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Heinl,	Levere,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Curran	Hill	Lewis,	Roos,
Austin,	Dudgeon	Hoge	Lindly,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erby	Hollenbeck	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Erickson	Hope	McNichols	Sheldon,
Beck,	Fieldstack	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Fitch	Keck,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Black,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Fulton	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Bush,	Gaunt	King,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gillespie	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Troyer,
Chiperfield,	Glade	Kittleman,	Pervier,	
Church,	Hamilton,	Kowalski,	Pierson,	Nays—67.
Clapsaddle	Harris,	Lane,	Provine,	

And the motion to suspend the rules was lost.

Mr. Smejkal asked unanimous consent to take up House Bill No. 245 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Smejkal moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

And the motion prevailed,

Whereupon House Bill No. 245, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 19 of 'An Act to create sanitary districts and remove

obstructions in Desplaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and adding section 19a thereto,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 91; nays, 28.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Erby	Jewell,	McNichols	Shanahan,
Abrahams,	Erickson	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Adkins,	Fieldstack	Keeney,	Mills,	Smejkal,
ApMadoc,	Fitch	Kerrick,	Murray,	Smith,
Austin,	Fulton	King,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Beck,	Gaunt	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Black,	Geshkewich	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Tindall,
Califf,	Gillespie	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Ton,
Campbell,	Glade,	Lane,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Cermak	Golden	Leamon,	Poulton,	Walsh,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton	Levere	Provine,	Werdell,
Church,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	York,
Covey,	Hill	Lindly,	Richardson,	Young,
Curran	Hilton	Martin,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Danaher	Hollenbeck	McGoorty,	Roos,	
Daugherty,	Hope	McKinlay,	Russell,	
Donoghue	Hruby,	McMackin,	Schaefer,	Yeas—91.
Durfee	Hull,	McNally,	Schumacher,	

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Beckemeyer,	Clapsaddle	Hoge	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Blair,	Corcoran,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Finnan	Keck,	Parker,	Templeman,
Browne,	Foster,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Witt,
Bush,	Gehant	Lewis,	Read,	
Canaday,	Hearn,	Luke,	Riley,	Nays—28

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. McNichols moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 245 had passed.

Mr. Smejkal moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the motion to reconsider was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

House Bill No. 471.

A bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to further enable cities, villages and incorporated towns to lease, purchase or construct water and sewer systems, provide for the payment of the same and any indebtedness thereon and contracts therewith."

House Bill No. 848.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 14 of 'An Act to regulate public warehouses, and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give

effect to article thirteen of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871."

HOUSE BILL No. 746.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of 'An Act providing for the issuing and cancellation of receipts for public warehouses or warehouses of class A or class B, in the State of Illinois, and providing penalties for violation thereof,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

HOUSE BILL No. 633.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the election of police magistrates in towns, cities and villages where the same are not now provided for by law,' approved and in force April 13, 1875."

HOUSE BILL No. 356.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 101 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The foregoing House Bills, Nos. 471, 848, 746, 633 and 356, were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 745.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen of the constitution of the State," approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871."

The foregoing House Bill, No. 745, was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McGoorty offered the following resolution and asked unanimous consent for its immediate consideration:

"*Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois,* That the chairman of the Committee on Primary Elections be and is hereby directed to call a meeting of said committee forthwith."

Unanimous consent being refused, Mr. McGoorty moved to suspend the rules for that purpose.

And the question being on the motion to suspend the rules, it was decided in the negative.

And the resolution was referred, under the rules, to the Committee on Primary Elections.

At the hour of 12:30 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now take a recess until 3:00 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

The hour of 3:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 107.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State charitable institutions herein named."

SENATE BILL No. 108.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State charitable institutions herein named."

SENATE BILL No. 230.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the office of the State Entomologist, to define its duties, and to extend its equipment."

SENATE BILL No. 291.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the payment of amounts awarded by the Court of Claims to certain persons named therein."

SENATE BILL No. 293.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 271 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence; approved March 27, 1876,' as amended by an Act approved April 27, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence;' approved March 27, 1874."

Passed by the Senate April 30, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 107, 108, 230, 291 and 293, were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. ApMadoc called up House Bill No. 410, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the sale, distribution or gift of malt, spirituous, vinous or intoxicating liquors, near the United States Naval Training Schools or military posts, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof,"

And moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments thereto, as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 410, by striking out the word "hereafter" in line 2, section 1, of printed bill, and inserting in place thereof the words, "on and after January 1st, 1908."

And on this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 120.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran	Hilton	Link,	Russell,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hoge	Martin,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn.
Austin,	Donoghue	Hull.	McGuire,	Schumacher.
Backus,	Dudgeon	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Durfee	Ireland,	McMackin,	Smith,
Beck,	Egan	Jewell.	McNally,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	English,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Erby	Keck,	McRoberts	Stevenson,
Black.	Erickson	Keeney,	Mills.	Sullivan,
Blair,	Fieldstack	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Finnan	King,	Navigato,	Tindall.
Boulware,	Fitch.	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Brady.	Fulton	Kittleman,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Browne,	Gaumer	Kowalski,	Parker,	Werdell,
Bush.	Gaunt	Krape,	Perrier,	Werts.
Califf,	Gehant	Landmesser,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Gibbons	Lane,	Poulton,	Witt.
Canaday,	Gillespie	Lantz.	Powers,	York,
Cermak	Glade	Lawrence	Provine,	Zaabel,
Chiperfield	Golden	Leamon,	Read.	
Church,	Haase,	Levere	Reynolds,	
Clapsaddle	Hamilton	Lewis.	Richardson,	Yeas—120.
Corcoran.	Harris,	Liggett,	Riley.	
Covey,	Hill	Lindly,	Robinson,	

And the House concurred in the adoption of the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 410.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hollenbeck called up House Bill No. 177, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 30 and 31 of an act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, etc.,"

And moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments thereto, as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 177 by striking out the title and insert in lieu thereof the following:

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 30 and 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

Also amend section one of the bill by striking out all of the section after the word "Assembly," in line two of the printed bill, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"That sections 30 and 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, be and the same are hereby amended to read as follows."

And on this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 113; nays, 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Curran	Harris,	Link,	Provine,
Abbey,	Danaher,	Hearn	Luke,	Reynolds,
ApMadoc,	Daugherty,	Hill	Manny,	Richardson,
Austin,	Donohue,	Hoge	Martin,	Robinson,
Backus,	Dudgeon	Hollenbeck	McBride,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Durfee	Hull	McGoorty,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Egan	Hurst,	McGuire,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	English,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Erby	Jewell,	McMackin,	Staymates,
Black,	Erickson	Johnson,	McNally,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fieldstack	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Fitch	King,	McRoberts	Tindall,
Boulware,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Ton,
Brady,	Fulton	Kittleman,	Murray,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gaumer	Kowalski,	Musgrave,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gaunt	Krape,	Navigato,	Werts,
Campbell,	Gehant	Lane,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Gibbons	Lawrence,	Ostrom,	Witt,
Cermak	Gillespie	Leamon,	Parker,	York,
Chiperfield,	Glade	Levere,	Pervier,	Young,
Clapsaddle	Golden,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Corcoran,	Haase,	Liggett,	Poulton,	
Covey,	Hamilton	Lindly,	Powers,	Yeas—113.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Hilton	Smith,	Sullivan,	Walsh,
				Nays—5.

And the House concurred in the adoption of the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 177.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Donoghue called up House Bill No. 251 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 251, a bill for "An Act to restrain all trusts and direction in deeds or wills whereby the profits or produce of real or personal estate shall be accumulated, and the beneficial enjoyment thereof postponed beyond the time therein limited,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 99; nays, 19.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Corcoran,	Hamilton	Link,	Read,
Abrahams,	Curran	Harris.	Luke.	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Danaher,	Hearn,	McBride,	Russell,
Backus,	Daugherty,	Hilton.	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Donohue,	Hollenbeck	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Black,	Durfee,	Hruby	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Egan	Hull,	McNally,	Smith,
Bolin,	English,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Erby	Keeney,	McRoberts	Templeman,
Brady,	Erickson	King,	Mills,	Tindall,
Bush,	Fieldstack	Kittleman,	Murray,	Ton,
Califf.	Finnan	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Fitch	Krape,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Castle,	Flannigen,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Foster,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Gaumer	Leamon,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Church,	Gehant	Levere	Poulton,	Young.
Clapsaddle,	Gillespie	Lewis,	Powers,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Glade,	Lindly,	Provine,	Yeas—99.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Gibbons	Kerrick,	Pierson,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Golden	Kirkpatrick,	Riley,	York,
Browne,	Johnson,	Lawrence	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Campbell,	Keck,	Martin,	Staymates,	Nays—19.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Bolin called up House Bill No. 459 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 459, a bill for "An Act to regulate and fix the time of killing fur-bearing animals,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 93; nays, 13.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran	Hearn	Liggett,	Reynolds,
Abrahams,	Danaher	Hill	Link,	Richardson,
ApMadoc,	Daugherty,	Hilton	Luke,	Riley,
Austin,	Donoghue	Hollenbeck	Martin,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Dudgeon	Hope	McBride,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Durfee	Hull.	McGoorty,	Smith,
Behrens,	Egan	Hurst,	McGuire.	Sollitt.
Blair,	English,	Jewell	McKinlay,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McNally,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Finnan	Keeney,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Fitch	King,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Browne,	Foster,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Ton,
Califf.	Fulton	Krape,	O'Brien	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gaumer	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gehant	Lane.	Pattison,	Werdell,
Cermak	Gibbons	Lawrence	Pervier,	Wilson,
Church,	Golden	Leamon,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Corcoran,	Haase,	Levere	Powers,	
Covey,	Hamilton	Lewis,	Provine,	Yeas—93.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Backus,	Hoge	Lindly,	Read,	Young,
Chiperfield	Keck,	McNichols,	Robinson,	
Erickson	Kirkpatrick,	Pierson,	Tindall.	Nays—13.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 134, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 34, 38, 41 and 50 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved Feb. 25, 1898,"

And moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments thereto.

And on this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 121; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Durfee,	Hruby,	Manny,	Schaefer,
Abrahams,	Egan	Hull	Martin.	Schermerhorn,
AdMadoc,	English,	Hurst,	McBride,	Schumacher.
Austin,	Erby	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Erickson	Jewell,	McGuire.	Smejkal,
Baird,	Fieldstack	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Sollitt.
Beckemeyer,	Fitch	Keck,	McMackin,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Foster,	Keeney,	McNally.	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fulton	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Gaumer	King,	McRoberts	Templeman,
Boulware,	Gaunt	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Tindall,
Brady.	Gehant.	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Browne,	Gibbons	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gillespie	Krape,	O'Brien.	Walsh,
Campbell,	Glade	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Golden,	Lane,	Pattison,	Werts,
Cermak	Haase.	Lantz.	Pervier,	Wilson,
Church,	Hamilton,	Lawrence	Pierson,	Witt.
Corcoran,	Harris,	Leamon,	Poulton,	York,
Covey,	Hearn,	Levere,	Powers,	Young.
Curran	Heinl,	Lewis,	Read,	Zaabel,
Danaher	Hill	Liggett,	Reynolds,	
Daugherty.	Hilton,	Lindly,	Riley,	
Donohue,	Hoge	Link.	Roos,	Yeas—121.
Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck	Luke.	Russell,	

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 134.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Cermak called up House Bill No. 316 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 316, a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a House of Correction employés' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 86; nays, 11.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Heinl,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Abrahams,	Danaher	Hilton	McGuire,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck	McKinlay,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Donoghue	Hope	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Blair,	Dudgeon	Hruby	McNally,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Egan,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Brady,	English,	Johnson,	McRoberts	Templeman,
Browne,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Walsh,
Bush,	Finnan,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Califf,	Foster,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Werts,
Campbell,	Gaumer	Lantz,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Levere	Pattison,	Witt,
Cermak	Gibbons	Lewis,	Poulton,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Glade	Liggett,	Powers,	Zaabel,
Church,	Golden	Link,	Read,	
Clark,	Haase,	Luke,	Riley,	Yeas—86.
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Martin,	Robinson,	
Covey,	Hearn	McBride,	Russell,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Baird,	Fieldstack	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Sollitt,
Durfee,	Fulton	Musgrave,	Pierson,	Ton,
Erby				Nays—11.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. McRoberts called up Senate Bill No. 319 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 319, a bill for "An Act to authorize county authorities to establish and maintain a childrens' home for the care and custody of dependent, delinquent or truant children, and to levy and collect a tax to pay the cost of its establishment and maintenance,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 117.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon	Hilton,	Lindly,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	Durfee	Hoge,	Link,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Egan	Hollenbeck	Luke,	Roos,
Austin,	English,	Hope	Manny,	Russell,
Backus,	Erby	Hull,	Martin,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	Erickson	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Finnan	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Fitch	Keck,	McMackin,	Smith,
Bolin,	Foster,	Keeney,	McNally,	Sollitt,
Boulware,	Fulton	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Gaumer	King,	McRoberts,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gaunt	Kirkpatrick,	Milis,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Walsh,
Cermak	Gibbons	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Chiperfield	Gillespie	Krape,	O'Brien,	Werts,
Church,	Glade,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Clapsaddle,	Golden	Lane,	Parker,	Witt,
Clark,	Haase,	Lantz,	Pervier,	York,
Covey,	Hamilton,	Lawrence	Pierson,	Young,
Curran	Harris,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Danaher	Hearn	Levere	Provine,	
Daugherty,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Read,	Yeas—117.
Donoghue	Hill,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Schermerhorn called up House Bill No. 205 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 205, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by life insurance companies of this State,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 119.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	**Donoghue**	Hilton,	Link,	Reynolds,
Abrahams,	Dudgeon	Hoge,	Luke,	Richardson,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Robinson,
Austin,	Egan,	Hope,	McBride,	Roos,
Backus,	Erby	Hull,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Baird,	Erickson	Hurst,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Fieldstack	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Foster,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Blair,	Fulton	Keck,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Bolin,	Gaumer	Keeney,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Boulware,	Gaunt	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Brady,	Gehant	Kirkpatrick,	Milis,	Sollitt,
Browne,	Gibbons	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Glade	Krape,	**Ostrom,**	Tindall,
Canaday,	Golden,	Lane,	Parker,	Ton,
Cermak	Haase,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Chiperfield	Hamilton,	Lawrence	Pervier,	**Werdell,**
Church,	**Harris,**	Leamon,	Pierson,	**Werts,**
Clapsaddle	Hearn	Levere,	**Poulton,**	**Wilson,**
Clark,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Powers,	Witt,
Covey,	Hill	Liggett,	Provine,	**York,**
Curran		Lindly,	Read,	**Zaabel,**

Yeas—119.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Campbell called up House Bill No. 314 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 314, a bill for "An Act to amend section 91zzz of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the fees of court receivers and attorney's fees in receivership cases of building and loan associations,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 120.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Provine,
Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hoge	Link,	Read,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue	Hollenebck,	Manny,	Reynolds,
Austin,	Durfee	Hruby,	Martin,	Robinson,
Backus,	Egan	Hull	McBride,	Roos,
Baird,	English,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Erby	Ireland,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Blair,	Finnan	Keck,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Bolin,	Fitch	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Boulware,	Fulton	King,	McRoberts	Staymates,
Brady,	Gaumer	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Gaunt	Kittleman,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,
Califf,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Murray,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Geshkewich	Krape,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Canaday,	Gillespie	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Ton,
Cermak	Golden	Lane,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Chiperfield,	Haase,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Church,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Ostrom,	Werts,
Clapsaddle	Harris,	Leamon,	Parker,	Wilson,
Clark,	Hearn,	Levere	Pervier,	York,
Corcoran,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Young,
Covey,	Hill	Liggett,	Pogue,	Zaabel,

Yeas—120.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Lindly asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 19 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Lindly moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 19, a bill for "An Act to provide for the establishing and use of a uniform series of school text books in the free public schools of the State,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Education offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 19, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 19 in section 6, line 3 of the printed bill by striking out the figures "1907" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1908" and in line 5 by striking out the figures "1907" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1910."

Mr. Krape offered the following amendment as a substitute for the amendment offered by the Committee on Education:

Mr. Krape offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill No. 19 by striking out all after the enacting clause of said bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

That the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the duly elected and qualified county superintendents of schools or a majority of them in convention assembled shall decide what text books shall be adopted for the use in the free public schools of this State. And the text books so adopted must and shall be used in all free public schools of the State after September 1, 1908.

Sec. 2. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall call a school superintendents' convention, to consist of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction and the county superintendents of schools, to be held on Tues-

day of the second week of September, A. D. 1907, at the hour of 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, by mailing to each of them a notice thereof not less than thirty days prior to the date fixed for such convention. The convention shall be held in the hall of the House of Representatives, unless the General Assembly is in session, when it shall meet in a hall in or near the Capitol.

Sec. 3. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be the chairman of the convention. The convention shall elect a chairman *pro tempore*, who shall preside in the absence of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, a secretary and such other officers as it shall deem necessary, all of whom shall be elected from the members of the convention. All books, records, papers and documents of whatsoever kind belonging to the convention shall be deposited and kept in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. It shall be the secretary's duty to keep a correct record of all proceedings, votes and actions of the convention. All votes upon any proposition submitted to the convention shall be by yeas and nays and recorded in the Journal of the day's proceedings. A majority of those entitled to membership in the convention shall be necessary to constitute a quorum. All meetings shall be open to the public, but the convention may exclude from its floor all persons except members.

Sec. 4. A like convention shall be called for the adoption of text books every five years, as herein provided, and any text book so adopted shall not be discarded and another substituted therefor within a period of five years after its adoption, except for a sufficient cause, to be decided at a special convention called for that purpose.

Sec. 5. Special conventions shall be called upon the petition, to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, of one-fourth of those entitled to membership in the convention, in the manner hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 6. The members of every convention shall be allowed the cost of transportation from their respective county seats to the Capitol and return, over the most direct route, together with twenty-five dollars for contingent expenses and no more. All such expenses of the members of the convention shall be paid upon vouchers approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for the amounts thus shown to be due, payable out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 7. The school superintendents' convention herein provided for shall be empowered and is hereby authorized to select and adopt a uniform series of school text books for use in the free public schools of this State in the following named branches, to-wit: Spelling, reading, arithmetic, geography, English grammar, physiology and hygiene, history of the United States, civil government, elements of algebra and physical geography, elements of natural philosophy, and a graded series of writing books, or any other text books which said convention may deem to be to the best interests of the free public schools of this State: *Provided*, that no text book shall be adopted that contains anything of a partisan or sectarian character.

Sec. 8. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall, not less than ninety days prior to the date fixed for any convention, advertise for twenty-one consecutive days in two daily newspapers published in this State, having the largest circulation, and in one newspaper of general circulation in the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, St. Louis and Minneapolis, the time when and the place where such convention will be held. Said advertisements shall also state the subjects upon which text books will be adopted, as mentioned in section seven of this Act, that sealed bids will be received by the convention for furnishing such books, the place where and the day and hour when all bids will be opened and that the convention reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Sec. 9. Any person, firm or corporation desiring to make any bid or bids upon any of the matters provided for in this Act shall furnish a copy of each book upon which he or they propose to make a bid, to each county superintendent of schools and to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for their inspection at least sixty days prior to the date fixed for the convention, and

on or before the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of the day of the opening of the convention he or they shall submit and file with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction a sealed bid or bids of the introduction and exchange prices of such book or books, in such quantities as may be required to supply the demand of the free public schools of the State, at which he or they agree to furnish such book or books or any revision or revisions thereof within the State during the full time for which said book or books may be adopted. Said bid or bids shall be accompanied by a sample copy of each book proposed to be furnished and also by an unconditioned certified check for $1,000, payable to the State Treasurer, to be forfeited to the State if such party shall fail to enter into proper bond and make the required contract if awarded to him or them: *Provided*, that no bid shall be considered unless the same be accompanied by the affidavit of the party making the bid that he is in no wise directly or indirectly connected with nor has any pecuniary interest in any other publisher or firm who is also submitting a bid or bids to such convention, and that he is not a party to nor interested either directly or indirectly in any compact, combination, syndicate or other scheme whereby the benefits of competition are denied to the people of this State. And such convention shall have the right to reject any and all bids, and at their option such convention shall have the right to reject any bid as to a part of such books, and to accept the same as to the residue thereof.

Sec. 10. It shall be the duty of such convention to meet at the time and place mentioned in said notice, and publicly open and read all sealed bids received pursuant to the notice provided for in section eight of this Act, and it shall be the further duty of such convention to make a full, complete and thorough investigation of all such bids and to ascertain under which of said bids or propositions the schools books can be furnished to the people of this State for use in the free public schools at the lowest price, taking into consideration the size, and quality, as to matter, material, style of binding and mechanical execution of such books: *Provided, always*, that such convention shall not in any case, contract with any author, publisher or publishers, for the furnishing of any book, manuscript, copyright or books, which shall be sold to patrons for the use in the free public schools of this State at a price above or in excess of the following (which prices shall include all costs and charges for transportation and delivery to the several depositories hereinafter provided for) namely: For a spelling book, fifteen (15) cents; for a first reader, fifteen (15) cents; for a second reader, twenty (20) cents; for a third reader, thirty (30) cents; for a fourth reader, forty (40) cents; for a fifth reader, fifty (50) cents; for a mental arithmetic, twenty-five (25) cents; for an arithmetic, intermediate, thirty-five (35) cents; for an arithmetic, complete, fifty (50) cents; for a geography, elementary, thirty-five (35) cents; for a geography, complete, seventy-five (75) cents; for an English grammar, elementary, twenty-five (25) cents; for an English grammar, complete, fifty (50) cents; for a physiology and hygiene, fifty (50) cents; for a primary history of the United States, fifty (50) cents; for a grammar school history of the United States, seventy-five (75) cents; for elements of natural philosophy, fifty (50) cents; for civil government, fifty (50) cents; for elementary algebra, fifty (50) cents; for physical geography, eighty (80) cents; for copy books, each five (5) cents. And the convention shall fix the price which shall be paid for any and all other text books required in the free public schools, not enumerated in this section.

Sec. 11. If no satisfactory bid or bids are received the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall advertise anew, and the books in use shall be continued in use until satisfactory proposals shall have been received and accepted by a subsequent convention.

Sec. 12. The publisher or publishers whose bid or bids shall be accepted shall, within twenty (20) days after such acceptance, enter into a written contract or contracts with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, pursuant to and in accordance with the award of said convention, in which it shall be provided that said publisher or publishers will faithfully carry out and perform the terms of said accepted bid or bids in full compliance with the provisions of this Act, to the acceptance and satisfaction of said State Superintendent of Public Instruction; and such publisher or publishers shall also

at the time of making said contract or contracts in writing execute a bond or bonds to the People of the State of Illinois in such penal sum or sums as shall be fixed by said convention, with good and sufficient security, to be approved by the Governor of this State, conditioned that such publisher or publishers will faithfully perform the obligations and conditions of his or their contract or contracts, to the acceptance and satisfaction of said State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Sec. 13. It shall be a part of the terms and conditions of every contract made in pursuance of this Act that the State of Illinois shall not be liable to any contractor hereunder for any sum whatever; but that all such contractors shall receive their pay and compensation solely and exclusively from the proceeds of the sale of the books including any revision or revisions thereof as provided for in this Act.

Sec. 14. As soon as any contract for the furnishing of books for use in the free public schools of this State, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, shall have been entered into it shall be the duty of the Governor to issue his proclamation announcing such fact to the people of this State.

Sec. 15. The party or parties with whom contracts for supplying text books shall be made shall establish and maintain two or more depositories in the State, to be designated by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction where a stock or supply of the books sufficient to meet all the immediate demands shall be kept. There shall also be maintained in each county in the State not less than three agencies, for distribution of the books to the patrons, to be located and designated by the county superintendent of schools of each county respectively; and the contractor shall make arrangements with a merchant or other person in each and every incorporated town, city or village for the handling and distribution of the books. The contractor or his agent shall retail the books at contract price, which price, shall be printed in plain letters or figures on the back of each book.

Sec. 16. It shall be the duty of any person or persons, firm or corporation, who may hereafter furnish and supply books under the provisions of this statute, to print in large letters, upon the outside of the first cover of each book so furnished and supplied by him or them, the name of the adopted book and upon the outside of the back cover the price at which such book is furnished to be sold to pupils under such contract, and it shall be the duty of all boards of education and boards of school directors, or their agents, and school teachers, to see that all books so furnished to pupils and bought by pupils for use in the schools of the State shall bear such imprint: *Provided*, this section shall not apply to copy books.

Sec. 17. The books which have been, or may hereafter be, adopted by the State of Illinois, for use in its free public schools, by virtue of this Act, shall be uniformly used in all the free public schools of the State, in teaching the branches of learning treated of in such books, and it shall be the duty of the county superintendents, boards of education and boards of directors, to use in such schools such books for teaching the subjects treated in them: *Provided*, this Act shall not apply to cities of over 100,000 population.

Sec. 18. It shall not be lawful for any school officer or teacher to use or cause to be used, as text books in any free public schools, any other books upon the same branches than those adopted by said school superintendents' convention.

Sec. 19. If any trustee, or director of any school district or member of any school board or board of education shall refuse or neglect to enforce the use of text books adopted by the convention, such refusal or neglect shall be a misdemeanor on the part of any such trustees, director or member of such school board or board of education so refusing or neglecting, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) and by removal from office.

Sec. 20. No school officer or teacher of any free public school in any district in this State shall act as agent for any author, publisher, bookseller or other person to introduce any books, apparatus, furniture or any article whatever in any district in which such school officer or teacher is officially engaged.

Sec. 21. If any State Superintendent or any county or city superintendent of schools or other school officer shall receive from the publisher of any school books, or from any other person interested in the sales or introduction of any books, maps, charts, or other school supplies into the free public schools of the State, any money or bonus in any manner as an inducement for the recommendation or introduction of any such book in the schools of the State, such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100) and removal from office.

Sec. 22. The school superintendents' convention shall elect five persons from among the members of the convention, of whom the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be one, to compose a board of revision, whose duty it shall be to cause to be revised the text books on history and geography when in their opinion such book or books need revision. Said board shall meet annually in the month of September upon the call of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction at the office of said Superintendent of Public Instruction, and the members of said board shall be allowed the actual and necessary expenses for a period not to exceed six days incident to the performance of their duties; and the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized to issue warrants upon the presentation of vouchers for such expenses sworn to by the members of said board of revision, respectively, and approved by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, to be paid by the State Treasurer out of the funds in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Should any member cease to be a county superintendent of schools while serving on said board of revision he shall cease to be a member of said board. All vacancies on said board shall be filled by the remaining members of the board.

Sec. 23. Whenever the revision of any book, or books shall be determined upon by the board of revision, notice thereof in writing shall forthwith be given to the publisher of such book or books who shall, within six months from the time of receiving said notice, prepare or cause to be prepared, subject to the approval and acceptance of said board of revision, all manuscripts, illustrations, engravings, maps and plates necessary to make such revision; and he shall, within ninety days after such revision is completed, furnish and deliver such revised book or books to the several depositories designated in section 15 of this Act in quantities sufficient to supply the demand for use in the free public schools of this State, subject to and in accordance with the terms and provisions of his original contract. And no revised book or books shall be introduced for use in the free public schools of the State at any time by virtue of the provisions of this Act, until the board of revision shall have given notice to the county superintendents of schools of the several counties of this State, by printed notice mailed to each of said county superintendents of schools, at least twelve months in advance of the time when such book or books are to be used in the public schools; whereupon the Governor of the State shall issue his proclamation announcing such fact to the people of this State.

Sec. 24. All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Mr. Lindly moved that the substitute amendment offered by Mr. Krape be laid upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the amendment offered by the Committee on Education, it was decided in the affirmative,

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. King moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

Mr. Lindly moved that the motion to strike out the enacting clause be laid upon the table,

And on this question on demand of five members present a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 76; nays, 33.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Durfee	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Sheldon,
Abrahams,	Egan	Hope,	Luke,	Smejkal,
ApMadoc,	Fieldstack,	Hruby,	Martin,	Sollitt,
Backus,	Finnan	Hurst,	McBride,	Staymates,
Beck,	Fitch	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Templeman,
Blair,	Gaumer	Keck,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Keeney,	Parker,	Ton,
Bush,	Gibbons	Kirkpatrick,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Golden	Kittleman,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Cermak	Haase,	Lane,	Reynolds,	York,
Chiperfield	Hamilton	Leamon,	Robinson,	Young,
Corcoran,	Harris,	Levere	Roos,	
Covey,	Hearn	Lewis,	Schermerhorn,	
Donoghue	Hill,	Liggett,	Schumacher,	Yeas—76.
Dudgeon	Hoge,	Lindly,	Shanahan,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Beckemeyer,	English,	King,	McRoberts	Russell,
Bolin,	Erby,	Krape,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Boulware,	Foster,	Lawrence	Navigato,	Werts,
Califf,	Gehant	Manny,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	McGuire,	Pervier,	Witt,
Clark,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	
Daugherty,	Kerrick,	McKinlay,	Read,	Nays—33.

And the motion to strike out the enacting clause was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Hull offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 1 of House Bill No. 19 by striking out everything after the word "instruction" in line 5 of the printed bill and inserting therein the following, "and the presidents of four State normal schools to be appointed by the Governor."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hull offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 19 by striking out all of section 3 of the printed bill from and including line 1 down to and including the words "State University" in line 5 and inserting the word "the" before the word "members."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 540, being a bill for "An Act to authorize the trustees of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy to sell certain real estate and to purchase certain other real estate, etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 571, being a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the ordinary and other expenses of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, Illinois,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following committee bill, House Bill No. 868, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Chiperfield asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 241 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Chiperfield moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose,

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 241, a bill for "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, by unanimous consent, the further consideration of House Bill No. 241 was postponed and made a special order for tomorrow morning after the reading of the Journal.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gillespie called up House Bill No. 688 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 688, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 16, 18, 25 and 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Fish and Game offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 688 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 688, section 25, in lines 37 and 38 by striking out the following words, "and the number of rabbits to thirty-five (35)."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 688, section 1, in lines 11 and 12 by striking out the following words "or any rabbit from the 20th day of February to the 1st day of August (both inclusive) of each succeeding year."

The amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 688, section 10, in line 4 by inserting after the word "fawn" the following words: "*Provided*, that any person who breeds and raises deer for market, where the same has been bred and raised within an inclosure may kill and sell the same at any time, in the same manner as other domestic animals."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Bolin offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 31 of House Bill No. 688 by inserting after the word "rabbits" in line 2 of said section as printed the following words, "nor shall any person in this State, at any time, use a dog for the purpose of hunting, capturing or killing quail."

Mr. Gillespie moved that the foregoing amendment be laid upon the table,

And the motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Foster offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 688 by striking out the word "July" and substituting the word "June" in line 10 of section of the printed bill."

Mr. Gillespie moved that the foregoing amendment be laid upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. English offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 688 by striking out in line 10 of the printed bill the following, "15th day of July" and insert instead thereof the following, "first day of July."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. English offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 688 by striking out in line 3 of the printed bill the following, "10th day of December" and insert in lieu thereof the following, "20th day of December."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Durfee moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

Mr. Chiperfield moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Canaday moved to reconsider the vote by which amendment No. 3 was adopted.

Mr. Chiperfield moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.,

And the motion prevailed,

And the motion to reconsider was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Durfee offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend House Bill No. 688 by striking out the word "sixteen" in line 10, page 8 of the printed bill and insert in lieu thereof the word "ten."

Pending consideration of the foregoing amendment by unanimous consent further consideration of House Bill No. 688 was postponed until tomorrow morning.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 780.

A bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance companies," approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869.

HOUSE BILL No. 510.

A bill for an Act to appropriate the sum of $150,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of constructing an armory building for the use of the Seventh Infantry, Illinois National Guard, located in Chicago, Illinois, provided that there shall be deeded to the State suitable ground upon which to erect said armory, the site to be approved by the Governor and Adjutant General.

HOUSE BILL No. 759.

A bill for an Act providing for the incorporation and control of rural cemetery associations.

HOUSE BILL No. 102.

A bill for an Act providing for the safety of passengers at elevated railroad stations.

HOUSE BILL No. 644.

A bill for an Act to regulate the construction, operation and application of electric power and appliances to all street railways, interurban and elevated railroads and all railroads operated by electricity.

HOUSE BILL No. 4.

A bill for an Act to establish a surgical institution for children and making an appropriation therefor.

HOUSE BILL No. 808.

A bill for an Act for the relief of Charles Millard Alexander.

And amendment to Senate Bill No. 137.

The foregoing House Bills, Nos. 780, 510, 759, 102, 644, 4, 808 and Senate Bill No. 137 were placed in the order of third reading.

Mr. Ireland, from the Committee to Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions, submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

To Edward D. Shurtleff, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois:

SIR—Your Committee to Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions respectfully beg leave to submit the following report:

Your committee left Springfield April 12, 1907, returned April 16, 1907, during which time all penal institutions of the State were visited and inspected.

At the Southern Penitentiary the prisoners were employed in healthful occupations, the principal part of the work being the manufacture of articles used in the prison as in the tin, carpenter, machine, knitting, clothing shops, etc. The light and air are good and a small per cent of sickness prevails. The cell rooms are clean, but not equipped with modern sanitary appliances. In this connection we wish to call attention to the fact that at this prison there is no dining room for the convicts. They are compelled to eat in their respective cells, and we would recommend that a dining room for them be provided. We consider the management able, efficient and as satisfactory as existing facilities and conditions will permit.

We wish to report that the Asylum for Insane Criminals was completed in 1891 with a capacity for 120 inmates. The number of inmates increased so rapidly that in 1895 the General Assembly appropriated $20,000.00 to build an addition to the main building. The new addition was completed in 1896 and accommodates 40 inmates. The present number of inmates is 219, thus 59 inmates are crowded into this asylum for which there is not sufficient room and all of the inmates must necessarily suffer for lack of sufficient pure breathing air. Their distress and discomfiture during the warm summer months must indeed be great. The site selected for the buildings is on a steep hill, the tendency of which is to slide into the Mississippi river. Thousands of dollars have been expended to prevent further sliding of the hill, but with little success. The main building is anything but a credit to the State. From foundation to the roof we find nothing to commend, poor foundation, thin walls and cheap material predominate. We do not therefore deem it advisable to spend more money on the present building. We were careful to ascertain the treatment of these State wards and found no evidence of cruelty or brutality. Considering the difficulty of the position, the poor buildings and grounds, we consider the management most excellent. We find that the original 18 acres of land set apart for the use of the asylum, wooded, hilly and rocky, about five acres of which is occupied by buildings and the remainder of very little use for agricultural purposes. The institution has, however a good dairy and raises considerable stock on leased land which is from two to three miles from the institution. We believe that most of the inmates could be profitably employed in agriculture; profitable to the State in making the institution self-sustaining and profitable to the health and physical well-being of the inmates. These people should have something to do besides brooding over their delusions and this committee believes that a farm of not less than 200 acres should be purchased to give this sort of employment to them.

We visited the St. Charles Home for Boys and the Geneva Home for Girls and at both of these institutions we found everything in very good condition; cleanliness and discipline were particular features. We have nothing but praise to say for the management of both of these institutions.

At the Joliet Penitentiary we have at least one favorable report to make. The women's prison we deem a model of its kind, being built with an idea for comfort and health as well as for security. All of the cells are large, well lighted from two sides and with modern sanitary appliances. Everything was clean, orderly and in good condition. In the main prison proper, after what has been recently reported and published, we most naturally expected to find a terrible condition of affairs, and while we do not wish to fully approve of all these reports we think there is considerable cause for complaint.

The cells are too small and too few; two persons are frequently placed into one of these dark, damp, musty, antiquated and unsanitary cells to sleep one over the other, cells where instead of modern plumbing the bucket system prevails. When to these prevailing conditions you add the ill-laden air filled with stifling smoke and gaseous fumes that blow from the adjoining Illinois Steel Works direct into the cells to be breathed by discouraged and hopeless convicts it seems to your committee that a convict so confined for any considerable length of time must have his health ruined and wrecked. Our chief complaint is not so much of the unsanitary conditions of the prison in general but of the cells in particular. If the cells, however, were modern and up to date it seems to us unwise and inhuman to confine anyone to breathe almost daily the fumes from the Illinois Steel Works. This committee feels it would be derelict in its duty if it did not do all in its power to impress upon the Legislature the necessity of removing this prison as soon as possible to higher ground and away from any and all manufactories, or shops that emit volumes of smoke or gases like the one that now adjoins it. We do not wish to be understood as censuring the management of the prison—far from it, for we found everything orderly, scrupulously clean and sanitary so far as the present location, old buildings and old cells will permit. We wish to compliment Warden Murphy for doing so well under such adverse circumstances.

We spent part of two days at the Reformatory at Pontiac and thoroughly investigated the institution. We were very much interested in the various departments of the institution which true to its name is a place not so much for punishment as one of reform—one to teach the boy the rudiments of a common school education, one to teach him discipline and the rights of others and one to finally return him to society from which it took him, to become a useful member thereof.

We believe the present superintendent is doing all in his power to bring about these results and should be encouraged and assisted by the Legislature in his work. We were much interested in the manual training department for the boys. In every department we found skilled instructors teaching boys the most useful trades from which they can command good salaries in the labor world when they receive their discharges. The proper maintenance of this department is the body and soul of the whole institution. The State owes something more to these young boys and men than detention. It owes to them an opportunity to develop and become useful citizens and no method in the opinion of your committee is better adapted to bring about those results than a good manual training course.

In conclusion we wish to say that at all of the institutions we visited we were received with the utmost courtesy, information was given freely and openly and no disposition shown to hide or cover up the conditions there existing.

Your committee has endeavored to carry out the work for which it was appointed and in furtherance of that work respectfully submits this report.

H. T. Ireland, *Chairman*,
W. H. Troyer,
W. H. Behrens,
A. F. Keeney,
A. M. Foster,
Joseph S. Clark.

The question being on the adoption of the foregoing report from the Committee to Visit Penal and Reformatory Institutions, it was decided in the affirmative,

And the report of the committee was adopted.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees, Mr. Kerrick, from the Committee on Military Affairs, to which

was referred House Bill No. 496, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2, article XI, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 797, being a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, 'An Act making it a misdemeanor to abandon or wilfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person, of his wife, or of his or her minor children, in destitute or necessitous circumstances,' approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Chiperfield, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 46, being a bill for "An Act concerning the property of posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and camps of the United Spanish War Veterans, and to provide for the care and preservation thereof, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred House Bill No. 444, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations, forming pools, trusts and combines and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 869, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893, as amended by Acts approved June 10, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 444, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 444, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute,

House Bill No. 869, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

At the hour of 7:05 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn until 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1907, 9:30 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Barton.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 844 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 844, a bill for "An Act to prevent fraud in the sale of dairy products, their imitation or substitutes, to prohibit and prevent the manufacture or sale of unhealthful, adulterated or misbranded food, liquors or dairy products, to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and his assistants, to define their powers and duties and to repeal all Acts relating to the production, manufacture and sale of dairy and food products and liquors in conflict herewith,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Lindly offered the following amendment and asked unanimous consent to have the original House Bill No. 844, together with the proposed amendment, referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

Amend House Bill No. 844 by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof, after the words "General Assembly," in section 1, line 2 of the printed bill, the following:

Provision for Appointment of a State Food Commissioner and the Establishment of a State Food Department. That the Governor shall appoint a commissioner who shall be known as the State Food Commissioner, who shall be a citizen of the State of Illinois, and who shall hold his office for the term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, and who shall receive a salary of thirty-five hundred dollars per annum and his necessary expenses incurred by him in the discharge of his official duties, and who shall be charged with the enforcement of all laws that now exist or that hereafter may be enacted in this State regarding the production, manufacture, sale and labeling of food as herein defined, and to prosecute or cause to be prosecuted any person, firm or corporation, or agent thereof, engaged in the manufacture or sale of any article manufactured or sold in violation of the provisions of any such law or laws. The Governor shall also appoint from time to time, as required, a Food Standard Commission, for the purpose of determining and adopting standards of quality, purity or strength, for food products, for the State of Illinois, to consist of three members, one of whom shall be the State Food Commissioner, or his representative, who shall serve without extra pay; one of whom shall be a representative of the Illinois food manufacturing industries, and one of

whom shall be an expert food chemist of known reputation, all to be citizens of the State of Illinois who shall receive fifteen dollars ($15.00) per day and necessary expenses incurred during the time employed in the discharge of their duties: *Provided*, that said Food Standard Commission in determining and adopting a standard of quality, purity or strength, of milk or cream, shall fix such standard as may be determined solely by the examination and test of milk or cream and the can or receptacle in which it is placed.

The said commissioner is hereby authorized to appoint with the advice and consent of the Governor, two assistant commissioners, one of whom shall be a practical dairyman, and one of whom shall be an expert analytical chemist, and who shall be known as the State Analyst, and each of whose salaries shall be twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500) per annum and expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties, two attorneys, who shall be the attorneys for the commission, and one secretary, each of whose salaries shall be eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800) per annum and expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties. Said commissioner shall also have authority to appoint five assistant analytical chemists, two, whose salary shall be fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) each per year, and three, whose salary shall be twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) per year, and said commissioner shall have authority to appoint not to exceed fifteen (15) inspectors, to be paid at the rate of $100 per month each, and the necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, three stenographers at $900 per annum each, and one assistant clerk at $900 per annum.

The said commissioner shall also have power to appoint such assistant experts as he may need from time to time to be designated as consulting State experts, who shall receive as compensation the sum of $15.00 per day and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties to be paid from the department expense as hereinafter provided for.

The sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) annually is hereby appropriated to be paid for the execution of the dairy and food laws out of any money not otherwise appropriated; all charges, accounts and expenses authorized by this Act shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrants of the State Auditor to be issued on accounts to be rendered to and approved by the Governor and shall be paid at the end of each month.

The said commissioner shall make annual reports to the Governor not later than the 15th day of January, of his work and proceedings, and shall report in detail the number of inspectors he has appointed and employed, with their expenses and disbursements and the amount of salary paid the same, and he may from time to time issue bulletins of information when in his judgment the interests of the State would be promoted thereby.

The said commissioner shall maintain an office and laboratory where the business of said department may be conducted. This section shall not affect the term of office of the present commissioner, and he shall be regarded as having been appointed under the provisions of this Act.

Section 2. *Power of Commissioner and Inspectors Making Inspection.* The State Food Commissioner, and such inspectors and agents as shall be duly authorized for the purpose, when and as often as they may deem it necessary for the purpose of determining whether any manufactured food complies with the law, shall examine the raw materials used in the manufacture of food products and determine whether any filthy, decomposed or putrid substance is used in their preparation. They may also examine all premises, carriages or cars where food is manufactured, transported, stored or served to patrons, for the purpose only of ascertaining their sanitary conditions and examining and taking samples of the raw materials and finished products found therein; but nothing in this Act shall be construed as permitting such officers to inquire into, or examine methods or processes of manufacture, or requiring or compelling proprietors or manufacturers or packers of proprietary or other food products to disclose trade rights, or secret processes, or methods of manufacture. Said commissioner, inspectors and agents shall also have power and authority to open any package, can or vessel containing or supposed to contain any article manufactured, sold or exposed for sale, or held in possession with intent to sell, in violation of the provisions of this Act, or laws that now exist, or that may hereafter be

enacted in this State, and may inspect the contents thereof, and may take samples therefrom for analysis. The employés of railroads, express companies, or other common carriers, shall render to them all the assistance in their power, when so requested, in tracing, finding or disclosing the presence of any article prohibited by law, and in securing samples thereof, as herein provided for.

Section 3. *Refusal to Assist Inspector a Misdemeanor.* Any refusal or neglect on the part of such employés of railroads, express companies or other common carriers, to render such friendly aid, or to furnish such sample for analysis, as provided for in section 2 of this Act, shall be deemed a misdemeanor and shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Section 4. The person taking such sample, as provided for in section 2 of this Act, shall, in the case of bulk or broken package goods, divide the same into two equal parts as nearly as may be, and in the case of sealed and unbroken packages he shall select two of said packages, which two said packages shall constitute the sample taken; and properly to identify the same he shall, in the presence of the person from whom the same is taken, mark or seal each half or part of such sample with a paper seal or otherwise, and shall write his name thereon, and number each part of said sample with the same number, and also write thereon the name of the said dealer in whose place of business the sample is found and the person from whom said sample is taken shall also write his name thereon, and at the same time the person taking said sample shall give notice to such person from whom said sample is taken that said sample was obtained for the purpose of examination by the State Food Commissioner. One part of said sample shall be taken by the person so procuring the same to the State Analyst or other competent person appointed for the purpose of making examinations or analyses of samples so taken, and the person taking such sample shall tender to the person from whom it is taken the value of that part thereof so retained by the person taking said sample; the other part of said sample shall be delivered to the person from whom said sample is taken. If the person from whom said sample is taken has recourse upon the manufacturer or guarantor, either by operation of law or under contract for any failure on the part of said sample to comply with the provisions of this Act, then said person from whom said sample is taken shall retain for the period of ninety days that part of said sample so delivered to him, in order that said manufacturer or guarantor may have the same examined or analyzed if he so desires.

Provided, that the person procuring said sample may securely pack and box that part thereof retained by him and send the same to the State Analyst, or other competent person appointed hereunder for the purpose of making examinations or analyses of samples; and his testimony that he did procure the sample and that he sealed and numbered the same as herein provided, and that he wrote his name thereon, and that he packed and boxed said part thereof and sent the same to the State Analyst, or other competent person appointed hereunder, to analyze such sample, and the testimony of the person to whom said package or box is addressed that he received the same in apparent good order; that said sample was sealed, and that the number thereof and name of the sender, as herein provided for, was on said sample, and that the seal at the time the same was received was unbroken, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the sample so received is the sample that was sent, and that the contents thereof are the same and in the same condition as at the time the person so procuring said sample parted with the possession thereof, and the testimony of said two witnesses as above shall be sufficient to make such *prima facie* proof.

Section 5. *Manufacturing Adulterated or Misbranded Food Misdemeanor.* It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture for sale within the State of Illinois any article of food or drink which is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished according to the provisions of this Act.

Provided, that no article shall be deemed misbranded or adulterated within the provisions of this Act when intended for export to any foreign country

and prepared or packed according to the specifications or directions of the foreign country to which said article is intended to be shipped; but if said article shall be in fact sold or offered for sale for domestic use or consumption, then this proviso shall not except said article from the operation of any of the other provisions of this Act.

Section 6. *Possession Misbranded or Adulterated Articles Prohibited.* The having in possession of any article of food or drink which is misbranded or adulterated with intent to sell the same, is hereby prohibited; and whoever shall have in his possession with the intent to sell, sell or offer for sale, any article which is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter provided. Proof that any person, firm or corporation has or had possession of any article which is adulterated or misbranded shall be *prima facie* evidence that the possession thereof is in violation of this section.

Section 7. *Term Food Defined.* The term "food," as used herein, shall include all articles used for food, drink, confectionery or condiment, by man or other animals, whether simple, mixed or compound, and any substance used as a constituent in the manufacture thereof.

Section 8. *Defines Adulteration.* That for the purpose of this Act an article shall be deemed to be adulterated, in case of confectionery:

First—If it contains terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow, paraffin, mineral fillers or poisonous mineral substances, or poisonous color or flavor.

Second—If it contains any ingredient deleterious or detrimental to health, or any vinous, malt or spiritous liquor or compound, or narcotic drug.

In the case of food:

First—If any substance has been mixed or packed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality, strength or purity.

Second—If any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article.

Third—If any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part abstracted: *Provided*, that in the manufacture of skim or separated cheese, the whole or a part of the butter fats in the milk may be abstracted.

Fourth—If it be mixed, colored, powdered, coated, polished or stained in any manner whereby damage or inferiority is concealed, or it is made to appear better or of greater value than it really is.

Fifth—If it contains any added poisonous or other added deleterious ingredient which may render such article injurious to health: *Provided*, that when in the preparation of food products for shipment they are preserved by an external application, applied in such manner that the preservative is necessarily removed mechanically, or by maceration in water or otherwise, and directions for the removal of said preservative shall be printed on the covering of the package, the provisions of this Act shall be construed as applying only when such products are ready for consumption; and formaldehyde, hydrofluoric acid, boracic acid, salicylic acid and all compounds and derivatives thereof are hereby declared unwholesome and injurious.

Sixth—If it consists in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed or putrid, infected, tainted or rotten animal or vegetable substance or article, or any portion of an animal unfit for food, whether manufactured or not, or if it is the product of a diseased animal, or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter.

Section 9. *Misbranded Defined.* The term "misbranded" as used herein, shall apply to all articles of food or drink, or articles which enter into the composition of food or drink, the packages or label of which shall bear any statement, design or device regarding such article, or the ingredients or substance contained therein which shall be false or misleading in any particular and to any such products which are falsely branded as to manufacturer, packer or dealer who sells the same or as to the State, territory or country in which it is manufactured or produced. That for the purpose of this Act an article shall be deemed misbranded.

In case of food:

First—If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

Second—If it be labeled or branded so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser, or purports to be a foreign product when not so, or if the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed in whole or in part and other contents shall have been placed in such package, or if it shall fail to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of any morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis, indica, chloral hydrate or acetanilid, or any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein.

Third—If in package form and the contents are stated in terms of weight or measure, they are not correctly and plainly stated on the outside of the package.

Fourth—If it be a manufactured article of food or food sold in package form, and is not distinctly labeled marked or branded with the true name of the article, and with either the name of the manufacturer and place of manufacture or the name and address of the packer or dealer who sells the same.

Fifth—If the package containing it or its label shall bear any statement, design or device regarding the ingredients of the substance contained therein; which statement, design or device shall be false or misleading in any particular: *Provided*, that an article of food which does not contain any added, poisonous or deleterious ingredients shall not be deemed to be adulterated or misbranded in the following cases:

First—In the case of mixtures or compounds which may be now or from time to time hereafter known as articles of food under their own distinctive names, and not an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, if the name be accompanied on the same label or brand with a statement of the place where the article has been manufactured or produced.

Second—In the case of articles labeled, branded or tagged so as to plainly indicate that they are compounds, imitations or blends, and the word "compound," "imitation" or "blend," as the case may be, is plainly stated on the package in which it is offered for sale: *Provided*, that the term "blend," as used herein shall be construed to mean a mixture of like substances not excluding harmless coloring or flavoring ingredients used for the purpose of coloring and flavoring only: *And, provided, further*, that nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring or compelling proprietors or manufacturers of proprietary foods, which contain no unwholesome added ingredients, to disclose their trade formulas, except in so far as the provisions of this Act may require to secure freedom from adulteration or misbranding.

Section 10. *Confiscation and Condemnation of Misbranded or Adulterated Foods.* Any article of food or drink or liquor that is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, and is being sold or offered for sale within the State of Illinois, shall be liable to be proceeded against in any circuit court, or the superior court of Cook county, or the municipal court of any city, or before any justice of the peace within whose jurisdiction the same may be found, and seized for confiscation by process of law or condemnation. And if such article is condemned as being adulterated or misbranded, or of a poisonous or deleterious character within the meaning of this Act, the same shall be disposed of by destruction or sale as the said court may direct, and the proceeds thereof, if sold, less the legal costs and charges, shall be paid into the treasury of the State of Illinois and credited to the fund of the State Food Commission, to be used in the enforcement of the State food laws, but such goods shall in no instance be sold contrary to the provision of this Act: *Provided, however*, that upon payment of the costs of such libel proceedings and the execution and the delivery of a good and sufficient bond to the effect that such articles shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of this Act, the court may by order, direct that such articles be delivered to the owner thereof. Either party may demand trial by jury upon any issue of fact joined in any such case, and all such proceedings shall be at the suit of and in the name of the People of the State of Illinois.

Section 11. *Vinegar to be Branded.* All vinegar made by fermentation and oxidation without the intervention of distillation, shall be branded with the

name of the fruit or substance from which the same is made. All vinegar made wholly or in part from distilled liquor shall be branded "distilled vinegar," and shall not be colored in imitation of cider vinegar. All vinegar shall be made wholly from the fruit or grain from which it purports to be or is represented to be made, shall contain no foreign substance, and shall contain not less than four per cent, by weight, of absolute acetic acid.

Section 12. *Extracts to be Labeled.* Extracts made of more than one principle shall be labeled in a conspicuous manner with the name of each principle, or else with the name of the inferior or adulterant, and in all cases when an extract is labeled with two or more names, such names must be in a conspicuous place on said label, and in no instance shall such mixture be called imitation, artificial or compound, and the name of one of the articles used shall not be given greater prominence than another: *Provided*, that all extracts which can not be made from the fruit, berry, bean or other part of the plant, and must necessarily be made artificially, as raspberry, strawberry, etc., shall be labeled "imitation" in letters similar in size and immediately preceding the name of the article: *Provided, further*, that prepared cocoanut, containing nothing other than cocoanut, sugar and glycerine, shall be labeled as prepared cocoanut, and when so made need not be labeled "compound" or "mixture."

Section 13. *Baking Powder—How Labeled.* No person by himself, his servant, or his agent, or as the servant of any other person, shall, *first*, make or manufacture baking powder or any other mixture or compound intended for use as baking powder; *second*, or sell, exchange, deliver, or offer for sale, or exchange such baking powder or any mixture or compound intended for use as baking powder, unless the common names of all the ingredients be printed on the label.

Section 14. *Adulterated Spirituous, Malt or Vinous Liquors Prohibited.* No person shall within this State, by himself, his servant, or agent, or as a servant or agent of any other person or corporation, manufacture, brew, distil, have or offer for sale, or sell any spirituous or fermented or malt liquor, containing any added drug, substance or ingredient not healthful or which may be deleterious or detrimental to health when such liquors are used as a beverage, and the following drugs, substances or ingredients shall be deemed to be not healthful, and shall be deemed to be deleterious or detrimental to health when contained in such liquors, to-wit: Cocculus, indicus, copperas, opium, cayenne pepper, picric acid, Indian hemp, strychnine, arsenic, tobacco, darnel seed, extract of logwood, salts of zinc, copper or lead, alum, methyl alcohol, and its derivatives, and any extracts or compound of any of the above drugs, substances or ingredients and any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 15. *Mutilating Label Prohibited.* Whoever shall deface, change, erase or remove any mark, label or brand provided for by this Act with intent to mislead, deceive or to violate any of the provisions of this Act, shall be held liable to the penalties of this Act.

Section 16. *Sale of Unclean or Unwholesome Milk for Consumption and Unsanitary Container Prohibited.* No person, firm or corporation shall offer or expose for sale, or sell or deliver to any person, firm or corporation, creamery, or cheese factory, or have in his possession with intent to sell, any unclean, unhealthful, unwholesome, or adulterated milk or cream, or any milk or cream which has not been well cooled or to which water or any other foreign substance of any kind has been added, or which milk or cream has been handled or transported in unclean or unsanitary vessels or containers: *Provided*, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the sale of skim milk to factories engaged in the manufacture of skim milk products, nor the sale of skim milk under the provisions of section 19 of this Act.

Section 17. *Persons Receiving Milk to Wash Cans.* Any person, firm or corporation who receives from any other person, firm or corporation, any milk or cream in cans, bottles or vessels which have been transported over any railroad, or boat line, where such can, bottles or vessels are to be returned, shall cause the said cans, bottles or vessels to be emptied before the said milk or cream contained therein shall become sour, and shall

cause said cans, bottles or vessels to be immediately washed and thoroughly cleansed and aired.

Section 18. *Not to Manufacture Food from Impure or Unclean Milk or Cream.* No person, firm or corporation shall manufacture from unclean, impure, unhealthful or unwholesome milk, or from cream from the same, any article of food.

Section 19. *Sale of Skim Milk—Cans—How Labeled.* No person, firm or corporation shall sell, or expose for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell, in any store or place of business, or on any wagon or other vehicle, used in transporting milk from which cream has been removed, any such milk, or milk commonly called "skim milk," without first attaching to the can, vessel or package containing said milk, a tag with the words "skim milk" printed on both sides of said tag in large letters, each letter being at least three-fourths of an inch high and one-half inch wide. Said tag shall be attached to the top or side of said can, vessel or package, where it can be easily seen.

Section 20. *Instruments for Measuring Milk and Cream Standards.* The State standard milk measure, or pipettes, shall have for milk a capacity of seventeen and six-tenths cubic centimeters, and the State standard test tube, or bottles for milk, shall have a capacity of two cubic centimeters of mercury at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit, between "zero" and ten on the graduated scale marked on the necks thereof. For cream, eighteen grams shall be used, and the standard test tubes, or bottles for cream, shall have a capacity of six cubic centimeters of mercury at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit between "zero" and thirty on the graduated scale marked on the necks thereof. And it is hereby made a misdemeanor to use any other measure, pipette, test tube or bottle to determine the per cent of butter fat where milk or cream is purchased by or furnished to creameries or cheese factories, and where the value of said milk or cream is determined by the per cent of butter fat contained in the same. Any manufacturer, merchant, dealer or agent in this State who shall offer for sale, or sell a cream or milk, pipette or measure, test tube or bottle which is not correctly marked or graduated, as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in this Act.

Section 21. *Underreading Babcock Test Prohibited.* It shall be unlawful for the owner, manager, aent or any employé of a creamery or cheese factory to manipulate or underread the Babcock test, or any other contrivance used for determining the quality or value of milk, or to falsify the record thereof. or to pay for such milk on the basis of any measurement except the true measurement as thereby determined.

Section 22. *Sale of Preservatives Prohibited.* No person, firm or corporation shall manufacture for sale, advertise, offer or expose for sale, or sell, any mixture or compound intended for use as a preservative or other adulterant of milk, cream, butter or cheese, nor shall he manufacture for sale, advertise, offer or expose for sale, or sell any unwholesome or injurious preservative or any mixture or compound thereof intended as a preservative of any food: *Provided, however,* that this section shall not apply to pure salt added to butter and cheese.

Section 23. *Vehicles to be Marked.* Any person, firm or corporation, who shall in any of the cities, incorporated towns or villages of this State which contain a population of 5,000 or over, engage in or carry on a retail business, in the sale or exchange of, or any retail traffic in milk or cream, shall have each and every carriage or vehicle from which the same is vended conspicuously marked with the name of such vender on both sides of such carriage or vehicles.

Section 24. *Coloring Grain.* No person shall, by himself or another, either as principal, clerk or servant, directly or indirectly, subject or cause to be subjected, any barley, wheat or other grain to fumigation, by sulphur or other material or to any chemical or coloring process whereby the color, quality or germ of such grain is affected.

Section 25. *Fumigated Grain Not to be on Sale.* No person shall, by himself or another, either as principal, clerk or servant, directly or indirectly, offer for sale, sell or procure to be sold, any barley, wheat or other grain which shall have been subjected to such fumigation or other process as forbidden by section 24 of this Act.

Section 26. *Illegal Lard.* No person shall within this State, manufacture for sale, have in his possession with intent to sell, offer or expose for sale, or sell, as lard, any substance not the legitimate and exclusive product of the fat of the hog.

Section 27. *Lard Substitute.* No person shall manufacture for sale within this State, or have in his possession with intent to sell, offer or expose for sale, or sell as lard, or as a substitute for lard, or as an imitation of lard, any mixture or compound which is designed to take the place of lard and which is made from animal or vegetable oils or fat other than the fat of the hog, or any mixture or combination with animal or vegetable oils or fats, unless the tierce, barrel, tub, pail or package containing the same shall be distinctly and legibly branded or labeled with the name of the person, firm or corporation making the same, together with the location of the manufactory and the words "Lard Substitute" or "Adulterated Lard," or "compound," "imitation" or "blend," as the case may be, or unless the same shall be sold under its own distinctive name, as provided for in section 9 of this Act.

Section 28. *Persons Selling Imitation or Substitute for Lard to Inform Purchaser.* It shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale any "lard substitute" or "adulaterated lard" or "compound," "imitation" or "blend," as herein defined, without informing the purchaser thereof, or the person or persons to whom the same is offered for sale, that the substance sold or offered for sale is "lard substitute" or "adulterated lard" or "compound," "imitation" or "blend," as the case may be.

Section 29. *Sale of Process Butter not Branded Prohibited.* No person, firm or corporation, agent or employé shall manufacture for sale, sell, offer or expose for sale, in this State, any butter that is produced by taking original packing stock butter, or other butter, or both, and melting same so that the butter fat can be drawn off or extracted, then mixing the said butter fat with skimmed milk, or milk or cream, or other milk product, and rechurning or reworking the said mixture, or that produced by any process that is commonly known as boiled, process or renovated butter, unless the same is branded or marked as provided in section 30 of this Act.

Section 30. *Process Butter—How Branded.* No person, firm, corporation, agent or employé shall sell, offer or expose for sale, or deliver to a purchaser, any boiled, process or renovated butter as defined in section 29 of this Act, unless the words "Renovated Butter" shall be plainly branded with Gothic or bold face letters at least three-fourths of an inch in length on the top and sides of each tub, or box, or pail, or other kind of case or package, or on the wrapper of prints or rolls in which it is put up. If such butter is exposed for sale uncovered, or not in a case or package, a placard containing the label so printed shall be attached to the mass of butter in such a manner as to be easily seen and read by the purchaser. The branding or marking of all packages shall be in the English language, and in a conspicuous place so as to be easily seen and read by the purchaser.

Section 31. *Persons Selling Process Butter to Inform Purchaser.* It shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale any "renovated" or "process" butter as herein defined without informing the purchaser thereof, or the person or persons to whom the same is offered for sale, that the substance sold or offered for sale is "process" or "renovated" butter.

Section 32. *Illegal Foods to be Seized.* Whenever the commissioner or his agents shall have ground for suspicion that any article of food, found in possession of any person, firm or corporation, is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, he may seize such article of food and make an inventory thereof, and shall leave a copy of such inventory with the party holding such suspected goods and tag the same "suspected;" and he shall notify in writing the person, firm or corporation in whose possession it may be found, not to offer the same for sale or sell or otherwise dispose of the same until further notice in writing from the commissioner. Whereupon the commissioner shall forthwith cause a sample of said article of food to be examined or analyzed, and if the same shall be found to be adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act the commissioner shall proceed with a hearing and subsequent proceedings as provided in this Act. If, however,

such examination or analysis shall show that such article of food complies with the provisions of this Act, the person, firm or corporation, in whose possession such article of food is found shall forthwith be notified in writing that said seizure is released, and authority given to dispose of such article of food. Such seizure may be had without a warrant and said commissioner, and all inspectors and agents appointed pursuant to law are hereby given full power and authority of "policemen." Any court having jurisdiction, upon receiving proof of probable cause for believing in the concealment of any food or dairy products or substitutes therefor, or imitation thereof, kept for sale or for a purpose, or had in possession or under control, contrary to the provisions of this Act, or other laws which now exist or may be hereafter enacted, shall issue a search warrant and cause a search to be made in any place therefor and to that end may cause any building, enclosure, wagon or car to be entered, and any apartment, chest, box, locker, tub, jar, crate, basket or package to be broken open and the contents thereof examined.

Section 33. *Search Warrants to be Issued for Illegal Food.* All warrants issued pursuant to section 32 hereof shall be directed to the sheriff, bailiff or some constable of the county where such food or dairy products may be supposed to be concealed, commanding such officer to search the house or place where such food or dairy product, or substitute thereof, or imitation thereof, for which he is required to search, is believed to be concealed, which place and the property to be searched for, shall be designated in the warrant, and to bring such food or dairy product or substitute therefor or imitation thereof, when found, and the person in whose possession the same is found, before the magistrate who issued the warrant, or before some other court or magistrate having jurisdiction of the case to be proceeded against as hereinbefore provided for in section 10 of this Act.

Section 34. *State's Attorney to Assist.* It shall be the duty of the State's attorney in any county of this State when called upon by the commissioner, or any of his assistants, to render any legal assistance in his power to execute the law and to prosecute cases arising under the provisions of this Act; *Provided*, that no person shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this Act for selling or offering for sale any article of food or drugs as defined herein, when the same is found to be adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, in the original unbroken package in which it was received by said person when he can establish a guarantee signed by the wholesaler, jobber or manufacturer or other party residing in the State, from whom he purchased such article, to the effect that the same is not adulterated or misbranded in the original unbroken package in which said article was received by said dealer, within the meaning of this Act, designating it. Said guaranty to afford protection, shall contain the name and address of the party or parties making the sale of such article to such dealer, and in such case said party or parties shall be amenable to the prosecutions, fines and other penalties as provided for in this Act: *Provided*, that no such guaranty shall operate as a defense to prosecutions for the violation of this Act: *First*, if the dealer shall continue to sell after notice by the State Food Commissioners that such article is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act: *Second*, if the dealer shall fail to preserve for the manufacturer or guarantor and deliver to him upon demand the sample left with him by the commissioner or his agent.

Section 35. *State Board of Health to Furnish Samples.* The State Board of Health may submit to the commissioner or any of his assistants samples of food or drink for examination or analysis, and shall receive special reports showing the results of such examination or analysis.

Section 36. *State Analyst Shall not Furnish Certificate of Purity.* It shall be unlawful for the State Analyst or any assistant State analyst to furnish to any individual, firm or corporation any certificate as to the purity or excellence of any article manufactured or sold by them to be used as food or in the preparation of food.

Section 37. *Using Shift or Device.* The use of any shift or device to evade any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed a violation of such provision and punishable as herein provided.

Section 38. *Masters' Liability, Etc.* Whoever shall by himself, or another, either as principal, clerk or servant, directly or indirectly, violate any of the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as herein provided.

Section 39. *Penalties, License Fees and Proceeds Paid to State Treasurer.* All fines, penalties, and all proceeds collected from goods confiscated and sold under the provisions of this Act and other laws relating to dairy and food products, and all license fees collected hereunder, shall be paid into the State treasury.

Section 40. *Label—Size of Type.* The principal label on any package of food, as defined by this Act, shall be printed plainly and legibly in English, with or without the foreign label, in the language of the country where the product is produced or manufactured, and the size of the type, if not otherwise described in this Act, shall be not smaller than eight point (brevier) caps: *Provided*, that in case the size of the package will not permit the use of eight point cap type, the size of the type may be reduced proportionately.

Section 41. *Food Commission to Make Rules and Regulations.* The State Food Commissioner shall make rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and shall have power to make rules and regulations for the analyzing and reporting the results thereof of articles submitted for analyses by the State Board of Health; and regulating the analyzing and reporting thereon of samples taken under any law or laws of the United States by any person hereunder, or furnished by any officer or employé charged with the enforcement of the laws of the United States relative to the manufacture, sale or transportation of adulterated, misbranded, poisonous or deleterious foods, dairy products or articles manufactured from dairy products or liquors.

Section 42. *Standard of Purity and Strength.* In the enforcement of this Act, and the construction thereof, all articles of food stuffs not defined in this Act, when offered for sale or exposed for sale, or sold, shall conform to the definition and analytical requirements of the standards adopted or promulgated from time to time by the State Food Standard Commission: *Provided*, such standard for any article of food or drink, or for any substance used or intended to be used in food or drink, shall be deemed *prima facie* evidence of the proper standard of quality, purity or strength of any such article or substance, but shall only be deemed such *prima facie* evidence in the trial of cases brought in the proper courts to enforce the provisions of this Act: *Provided, further*, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the sale of any wholesome food product which varies from such standard, if such articles of food be labeled so as to clearly indicate such variation.

Section 43. *Preliminary Hearing by the Commissioner.* When it appears from the examination or analysis that the provisions of this Act have been violated, the Food Commissioner shall cause notice of such fact, together with a copy of the findings, to be given to the party or parties from whom the sample was obtained; and to the party, if any, whose name appears upon the label as manufacturer, packer, wholesaler, retailer or other dealer, by registered mail. The receipt of the postoffice department, for such registered notice, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence that such notice has been given. The party, or parties, so notified, shall be given an opportunity to be heard under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed as aforesaid. Notices shall specify the date, hour and place of the hearing. The hearing shall be private, and the parties interested therein may appear in person or by attorney. If, after such hearing, the commissioner shall believe this Act has been violated, he shall cause the party or parties whom he believes to be guilty to be prosecuted forthwith, under the provisions of this Act. No action or prosecution shall be instituted against any person for a violation of the provisions of this Act unless the same shall have been commenced within ninety days from the taking of said sample.

Section 44. *Penalty.* Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of the foregoing Act shall, for the first offense, be punished by a fine in any sum not less than fifteen (15) dollars, and not more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the Court;

and for the second and each subsequent offense, by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars, and not more than two hundred (200) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the Court; or the fine above may be sued for and recovered before any justice of the peace or any other court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the offense shall have been committed, at the instance of the State Food Commissioner or any other person in the name of the People of the State of Illinois as plaintiff, and shall be recovered in an action of debt.

Section 45. *Judgment—Issuing Capias.* When the rendition of the judgment imposes a fine, as provided in any of the sections of this Act, it shall be the duty of the justice of the peace or other court rendering such judgment also to render a judgment for costs, and such justice of the peace or other court shall forthwith issue a capias or warrant of commitment against the body of the defendant, commanding that unless the said fine and costs be forthwith paid, the defendant shall be committed to the jail of the county, and the constable or other officer, to whose hands said capias or warrant shall come, shall, in default of such payment, arrest the defendant and commit him to the jail of the county, there to remain as provided in section 171 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," in force July 1, 1895, unless such fines and costs shall sooner be paid.

Section 46. *Repeal.* All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided*, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as repealing the Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the manufacture and sale of substitutes for butter," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, or any part thereof.

There being no objections, it was so ordered, and the Clerk was instructed to have the amendment printed at once for the information of the House.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 2, a bill for "An Act regulating the handling of freight in car load lots by railroad companies, shippers and consignees, and imposing car service charges and penalties, for the use and detention of cars and failure to furnish cars and transport the same,"

Having heretofore been read at large a third time on April 24, 1907, was again taken up.

The question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 74; nays, 16.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hull	Lindly,	Provine,
Adkins,	Coyle	Hurst,	Link,	Read,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Ireland,	Manny,	Reynolds,
ApMadoc,	Durfee	Jewell,	McGoorty,	Richardson,
Austin,	Dysert,	Johnson,	McGuire,	Robinson,
Baird,	English,	Kerrick,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	King,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Bolin,	Finnan	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts	Staymates,
Browne,	Fulton	Kittleman,	Mills,	Templeman,
Calliff,	Gaumer	Krape,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gehant	Lawrence	O'Brien,	Ton,
Canaday,	Golden	Leamon,	Pervier,	Werts,
Chiperfield	Hamilton	Levere	Pierson,	Witt,
Clapsaddle	Hill	Lewis,	Pogue,	York.
Clark,	Hollenbeck,	Liggett,	Powers,	

Yeas—74.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Backus,	Cermak	Glade	Ostrom,	Schumacher,
Boulware,	Curran	Hilton,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Brady,	Danaher,	Lane,		
Bush,	Gibbons	Lantz,		

Nays—16.

This bill having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 688 in the order of second reading, House Bill No. 688, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 16, 18, 25 and 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having heretofore been read a second time on April 30, 1907, the same was again taken up.

The pending question being on the adoption of amendment No. 8 offered on yesterday by Mr. Durfee,

By unanimous consent Mr. Durfee withdrew amendment No. 8.

There being no further amendments to House Bill No. 688, amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7 were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 241 in the order of second reading, House Bill No. 241, a bill for "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record,"

Having heretofore been read a second time on April 30, 1907, was again taken up,

Whereupon, the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 241 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 37 of House Bill No. 241 by adding after the word "elect" in the 4th line at the end of the section, the following: "And it shall be lawful for any owner of real estate though not in possession of the same where the same is in possession of some person or persons claiming under him as tenant or otherwise to bring an action in trespass or case for any injury to his rights in such land, as owner, reversioner, remainderman or otherwise the same as if in possession of said land against the person or persons claiming under him or against a stranger committing trespass or injury to the rights of such person in said land: *Provided, however*, that nothing herein shall deprive the person in possession of any right of action he may have for injury to his possession, nor shall this action be extended to any case where a dispute in the title is the foundation of the action between the parties."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by striking out line 6 of section 53 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "than fifty dollars nor less than five dollars."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by inserting in line 4 of section 53 of the printed bill after the word "frivolous" the words "and vexatious."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by striking out line 18 in section 60 all after the word "same" in said section.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by striking out line 23 of section 61 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "court may make such order as to the costs of the suit as may be equitable."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by inserting in section 77, line 4 of the printed bill after the word "who" the word "so" and after the word "suffers" the word "such."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by inserting after the word "taken" the words "to the appellate or supreme court" in line 1 of section 98 of said bill."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend section 125, line 6 of House Bill No. 241 by striking out the words "or of a municipal ordinance" and by inserting at the end of the line the following, "and in cases in which the validity of a municipal ordinance is involved and in which the trial judge shall certify that in his opinion the public interest so requires."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Chiperfield offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend House Bill No. 241, section 18, line 3 of the printed bill by inserting between the words "pleading" and "allege" the following, "on oath, or by his affidavit, where pleading is not required."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend House Bill No. 241, sections 74 and 75 of the printed bill, by striking out all of section 74 and inserting in the place thereof as section 74 of the bill, all of section 75, down to and including the word "provided" in line 12 of said section 75, and leaving as section 75 of the bill the remaining portion of section 75 of the printed bill, beginning with the word "when" in said line 13.

Mr. English moved that the foregoing amendment No. 10 be laid upon the table,

And the motion was lost.

The question then recurring on the adoption of amendment No. 10, it was decided in the negative,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend House Bill No. 241, section 95 of the printed bill, by striking out of said section all that part thereof in lines 3, 4 and 5 beginning with the word "but" in said line 3 and ending with the word "elapsed" in said line 5.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend House Bill No. 241, section 97 of the printed bill, by inserting in line 4 of said section between the words "courts" and "in" the following, "and other courts from which appeals, and to which writs of error may be allowed by law."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 13.

Amend House Bill No. 241, section 97, of the printed bill, by striking out in lines 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 of said section all that part of said lines beginning with the "appeals" in said line 5 and ending with the word "estates" in said line 9.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 14.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by striking out all after the enacting clause."

Mr. Chiperfield moved that the foregoing amendment No. 14 be laid upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 15.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by striking out all of section 13 of the printed bill."

Mr. Chiperfield moved to lay the foregoing amendment No. 15 on the table,

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the adoption of amendment No. 15, on demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 83; nays, 54.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Corcoran,	Glade	McBride,	Riley,
Adkins,	Curran	Haase,	McGuire,	Rose,
Allen,	Danaher,	Hamilton	McLaughlin,	Russell,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Harris,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hearn	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Dudgeon	Heinl,	Mills,	Smith,
Baird,	Durfee,	Hilton,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Dysert,	Hoge	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Black,	Egan	Hurst,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Blair,	Erickson	Keck,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Bolin,	Finnan	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Werts,
Browne,	Flannigen,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Bush,	Foster	Landmesser,	Pogue,	Witt,
Campbell,	Gaunt	Lantz,	Powers,	Zaabel,
Canaday,	Gehant	Liggett,	Provine,	Mr. Speaker,
Cermak,	Geshkewich	Link,	Read,	
Clark,	Gibbons	Luke,	Richardson,	Yeas—83.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	McKinlay,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Fitch,	King,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Fulton	Kittleman,	McRoberts	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Califf,	Golden	Lawrence	Pervier,	Tindall,
Chiperfield	Hill	Leamon,	Pierson,	Ton,
Clapsaddle	Hollenbeck,	Levere	Poulton,	Troyer,
Covey,	Hruby,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	York,
Coyle	Hull	Lindly,	Robinson,	Young,
English,	Jewell,	Manny,	Roos,	Zinger,
Erby	Johnson,	McGoorty,	Sheldon,	Nays—54.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 16.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by striking out all of section 53 of the printed bill."

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Daugherty offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 17.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by inserting for section 13 of said bill the following: "a partnership may be sued by service of summons upon all the partners if they can be found in the county and in case they are not all residents of the county in which the suit is brought summons may be issued to any other county in the State, and in case any partner or partners cannot be found, reside or are out of the State at the time the suit is pending, publication service may be had as in cases of chancery."

Mr. Lantz offered the following amendment to the amendment offered by Mr. Daugherty:

Amend the amendment No. 17, by adding thereto the following, "provided, where a co-partnership having a residence out of the State and having a place of business in the State, service may be had upon any agent of said co-partnership within this State."

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question now recurring on the adoption of amendment No. 17 as amended,

Mr. Browne moved that the same be laid upon the table.

On this question on demand of five members present a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 72; nays, 59.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Danaher,	Harris,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Allison,	Donogbue	Hearn	McGuire,	Russell,
Backus,	Dudgeon	Hilton,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Beckemeyer,	Durfee,	Hoge	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Behrens,	Dysert,	Hope,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Egan	Hruby	Musgrave,	Smith,
Bolin,	Finnan	Hurst,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Flannigen,	Keck,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Browne,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Werdell,
Bush,	Gehant	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Werts,
Canaday,	Geshkewich	Landmesser,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Cernak	Gibbons	Liggett,	Poulton,	Witt,
Clark,	Glade	Link,	Powers,	
Corcoran,	Haase,	Luke,	Read,	Yeas—72.
Curran	Hamilton	McBride,	Riley,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Ireland,	Lewis,	Roos,
Adkins,	English,	Jewell,	Lindly,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc,	Erby	Johnson,	Manny,	Sollitt,
Austin,	Fieldstack.	Keeney,	McKinlay,	Stevenson,
Beck,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	McRoberts	Templeman.
Boulware,	Fulton.	King,	Mills,	Tindall,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Chiperfield	Golden	Lantz,	Pierson.	York,
Church,	Hill,	Lawrence	Reynolds,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Hollenbeck.	Leamon,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Covey,	Hull	Levere	Robinson,	Nays—59.

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

By unanimous consent the further consideration of House Bill No. 241, in the order of second reading, was postponed until after the reading of the Journal tomorrow morning.

Mr. Sheldon asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 504 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Sheldon moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

On this question on demand of five members present a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 89; nays, 54.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clapsaddle	Hoge,	Liggett,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Covey,	Hollenbeck.	Lindly,	Roos,
Allen,	Coyle,	Hope	Manny,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon	Hull	Martin,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Durfee	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Shanahan,
Backus,	English.	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Erby	Jewell,	McMackin,	Sollitt,
Beck,	Fieldstack.	Johnson,	McRoberts	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Fitch	Keeney,	Mills,	Templeman.
Black,	Fulton.	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Blair,	Gaumer,	King,	Nelson,	Ton,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Werts,
Califf,	Golden	Krape,	Pervier,	Witt,
Campbell,	Hamilton	Lawrence	Pierson,	York,
Canaday,	Harris,	Leamon,	Pogue.	Young,
Chiperfield,	Heinl,	Levere,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Church,	Hill	Lewis,	Richardson,	Yeas—89.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hearn	McGuire.	Russell.
Allison,	Dysert,	Hilton,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Egan,	Hruby,	McNally,	Schumacher.
Boulware,	Erickson	Keck,	McNichols,	Smith,
Brady,	Finnan	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Browne,	Flannigen,	Landmesser.	O'Brien.	Sullivan,
Cermak	Foster	Lane,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Clark,	Geshkewich	Lantz,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Corcoran,	Gibbons	Link,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Curran.	Glade	Luke,	Powers,	Zaabel,
Danaher,	Haase,	McBride,	Riley,	Nays—54.

And the motion to suspend the rules was lost.

Mr. Powers asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 858 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Powers moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose,

And the motion to suspend the rules was lost.

Mr. Sheldon asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 504 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Sheldon moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

On this question, on demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 89; nays, 47.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	**Clapsaddle**	Hoge,	**Lewis,**	Richardson,
Adkins,	Covey,	Hollenbeck,	Liggett,	Robinson
Allen,	**Coyle**	**Hope,**	**Lindly,**	Roose,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	**Hull,**	**Manny,**	**Rose,**
Austin,	**Durfee**	Hurst,	Martin,	**Schaefer,**
Backus,	English,	**Ireland,**	**McKinlay,**	Shanahan,
Baird,	Erby,	**Jewell,**	**McMackin,**	**Sheldon,**
Beck,	Fieldstack,	**Johnson,**	**McRoberts,**	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Fitch,	**Keeney,**	Mills,	**Stevenson,**
Black,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	**Musgrave,**	Templeman,
Blair,	Gaumer,	**King,**	**Nelson,**	Tindall,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	**Ton,**
Bush,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	**Parker,**	**Werts,**
Califf,	**Golden**	Krape,	Pervier,	Witt,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	**Lane,**	Pierson	York,
Canaday,	**Harris,**	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Young,
Chiperfield,	**Heinl,**	Leamon,	**Provine,**	Zinger,
Church,	Hill,	Levere,	**Reynolds,**	Yeas—89.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dysert,	Hilton,	**McNally,**	Schermerhorn
Allison,	**Egan**	Hruby	**McNichols,**	Smith,
Boulware,	Erickson,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	**Staymates,**
Browne,	**Finnan,**	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	**Sullivan,**
Cermak	**Flannigen,**	Lantz,	**Ostrom,**	Walsh,
Clark,	**Geshkewich**	Link,	Pattison,	**Werdell,**
Corcoran,	Gibbons,	Luke,	**Poulton,**	**Wilson,**
Curran,	Glade,	**McBride,**	**Powers,**	
Danaher,	Haase,	McGuire,	**Riley,**	Nays—47.
Donoghue	Hearn,	**McLaughlin,**	Russell,	

And the motion to suspend the rules was lost.

Mr. Oglesby asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 497 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, the House refused unanimous consent for the consideration of House Bill No. 497 on second reading.

Mr. Sheldon asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 504 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Sheldon moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

Pending consideration of the foregoing motion, Mr. Riley moved that the House take a recess until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon,

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Sheldon to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 504,

On demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 88; nays, 57.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hollenbeck.	Lindly,	Roos,
Adkins,	Coyle	Hope,	Manny,	Rose,
Allen,	Dudgeon	Hull	Martin,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Durfee	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Austin,	English.	Ireland,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Erby	Jewell.	McRoberts	Sollitt.
Baird,	Fieldstack.	Johnson,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Beck,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Behrens.	Fulton.	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Black,	Gaumer,	King,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Bolin,	Gaunt	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Pervier,	Werts,
Califf.	Golden	Krape.	Pierson.	Witt.
Campbell,	Hamilton	Lawrence	Pogue,	York.
Canaday.	Harris,	Leamon,	Provine,	Young,
Chiperfield	Heinl,	Levere.	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Church,	Hill	Lewis,	Richardson,	
Clapsaddle,	Hoge,	Liggett.	Robinson,	Yeas—88.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams.	Donoghue	Hilton.	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	Dysert,	Hruby	McNally,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Egan,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smith.
Boulware,	Erickson	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Brady.	Finnan	Landmesser,	O'Brien.	Sullivan,
Browne,	Flannigen,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Cermak.	Foster,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Clark,	Geshkewich	Link,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Corcoran,	Gibbons	Luke,	Powers,	Zaabel,
Curran.	Glade	McBride.	Read,	
Danaher,	Haase,	McGoorty,	Riley,	Nays—57.
Daugherty,	Hearn	McGuire.	Russell,	

And the motion to suspend the rules was lost.

Mr. Fieldstack asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 530 in the order of first reading.

Objections being heard, the House refused unanimous consent for the consideration of House Bill No. 530 on first reading.

Mr. Sheldon asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 504 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Sheldon moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

On this question, on demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 85; nays, 61.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clapsaddle	Hill.	Levere.	Provine,
Adkins,	Covey.	Hoge	Lewis,	Reynolds,
Allen,	Coyle	Hollenbeck.	Liggett,	Richardson,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon	Hope,	Lindly,	Roos,
Austin,	Durfee	Hull,	Manny.	Rose,
Backus,	English.	Hurst,	Martin.	Shanahan,
Baird,	Erby	Ireland.	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Beck.	Fieldstack.	Jewell,	McMackin.	Sollitt.
Black,	Fitch	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fulton.	Keeney,	Mills,	Templeman.
Bolin.	Gaumer	Kerrick.	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Bush,	Gaunt	King,	Nelson,	Ton.
Califf.	Gillespie	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Golden	Kittleman.	Parker,	Witt,
Canaday.	Hamilton	Krape,	Pervier,	York,
Chiperfield	Harris,	Lawrence	Pierson.	Young,
Church,	Heinl.	Leamon.	Pogue.	Zinger,
				Yeas—85.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hilton,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	Dysert,	Hruby	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Egan	Keck,	Murray,	Smith,
Behreus,	Erickson	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Finnan	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Flannigen	Lane,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Browne,	Foster	Lantz,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gehant,	Link,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Clark,	Geshkewich	Luke,	Powers,	Zaabel,
Corcoran,	Gibbons	McBride,	Read,	
Curran,	Glade	McGoorty,	Riley,	
Danaher,	Haase,	McGuire,	Russell,	Nays—61.
Daugherty,	Hearn	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,	

And the motion to suspend the rules was lost.

At the hour of 1:00 o'clock p. m., Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now take a recess until 3:30 o'clock this afternoon,

And the motion prevailed.

3:30 O'Clock P. M.

The hour of 3:30 o'clock having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

House Bill No. 765.

A bill for an Act amending section two (2) of an Act entitled, "An Act to prohibit the use of clock, tape, slot or other machines or devices for gambling purposes," approved and in force June 21, 1895.

House Bill No. 790.

A bill for an Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, "An Act to confer upon the city of Chicago the power and authority to sell surplus electricity and to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas and electricity for power, heating and lighting furnished by any individual, company or corporation to said city of Chicago and the inhabitants thereof," approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.

House Bill No. 692.

A bill for an Act to amend section eleven of an Act entitled "An Act to revise the law in relation to the Supreme Court," approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.

House Bill No. 757.

A bill for an Act requiring certain employers to provide seats for female employés, and fixing penalties for the violation thereof.

House Bill No. 390.

A bill for an Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture and county and other agricultural fairs.

HOUSE BILL No. 756.

A bill for an Act to prevent persons from advertising or holding themselves out to be fortune tellers, clairvoyants, mediums, astrologers, trance-mediums, palmists, life revealers, and for obtaining money by means of representation that they can read the past, present or future by means of cards, spirits, palms, stars, trances or anything of a like nature and providing a penalty therefor.

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 765, 790, 692, 757, 390 and 756 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 108.

A bill for an Act to commemorate the heroism, valor and patriotic services of the Illinois volunteer soldiers in the army of the Union in the civil war, who died in Andersonville prison (officially designated Camp Sumpter), in the county of Sumpter, in the state of Georgia, while confined there as prisoners of war, by the erection of a suitable memorial monument either in the National Cemetery or on the site of the prison stockade at that place. Creating a commission for such purpose and appropriating a sufficient sum of money therefor.

HOUSE BILL No. 742.

A bill for an Act to create an educational commission, to define its powers and duties, and to make an appropriation therefor.

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 108 and 742 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Flannigen, from the Committee on Federal Relations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 48, being a bill for "An Act to establish a legislative reference department in the State Library, and for the gathering of information relating to legislation in this and other states,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 425.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, by inserting in said Act section 76 and to legalize all proceedings had and drainage districts organized by virtue of the provisions and under the procedure as set out and directed in section 76 of said Act as originally enacted."

Passed by the Senate May 1, 1907, by two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 425 was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a House bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 805.

A bill for "An Act to define and punish crimes against children."

Passed by the Senate May 1, 1907, by two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 232.

A bill for "An Act providing for the payment by the county of Cook of further compensation to the State's attorney of said county," together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Amend House Bill No. 232 by adding to section 2, after the word "endorsed" in fifth line, the following:

Provided, That no warrant shall be drawn or money paid unless the State's attorney shall have, for the current quarter, made a report to the commissioners of said county, and paid into the county treasury all fees collected by him as State's attorney for said quarter.

Passed by the Senate May 1, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 232, together with the Senate amendments [thereto], was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 468.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections two (2) and seven (7) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois, approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as said Act was amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois, approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, by adding thereto four new sections, to be numbered fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), and eighteen (18), of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by Act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; and by an Act entitled, 'An Act requiring reports of births and deaths and the recording of same, and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named,' approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903; and by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto one new section, to be numbered section twenty (20),' approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905;" together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Amend by striking out title and insert the following:

A bill for "An Act to amend sections two and seven of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877."

Strike out all after the word "Assembly" in section one, and insert the following:

"That sections two and seven of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, are hereby amended to read as follows:"

Passed by the Senate May 1, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 468, together with the Senate amendments thereto, was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a House Bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 231.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, 'Act as amended by an Act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,' by adding thereto section 9a.'" together with, the following amendment thereto, in the adoption of which amendment I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Amend House Bill No. 231 by adding after the word "every" in line 2 of section 9a, the words "quarter of the."

Passed by the Senate May 1, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 231, together with the Senate amendments thereto, was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 510 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 510, a bill for "An Act to appropriate the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of constructing an armory building for the use of the Seventh Infantry, Illinois National Guard, located in Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, provided that there shall be deeded to the State suitable ground upon which to erect said armory, the site to be approved by the Governor and Adjutant General,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 128.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Corcoran,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Reynolds,
Abrahams,	Covey,	Hill,	Lindly,	Richardson,
Adkins,	Coyle	Hilton,	Link,	Riley,
Allen,	Curran,	Hoge	Martin,	Robinson,
Allison,	Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Roos,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Hope,	McGuire,	Rose,
Backus,	Donoghue,	Hruby	McKinlay,	Russell,
Baird,	Durfee,	Hull	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Egan	Hurst,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	English,	Ireland,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Erby,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Black,	Erickson	Johnson,	McRoberts	Smith,
Blair,	Finnan	Keck,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Fitch	Keeney,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Browne,	Gaumer	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gibbons	Krape,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gillespie	Landmesser,	Parker,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Glade	Lane,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lantz,	Pervier,	York,
Chiperfield	Haase,	Lawrence	Pierson,	Young,
Church,	Hamilton	Leamon,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle	Harris,	Levere,	Poulton,	
Clark,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Read,	Yeas—128.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 4 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 4, a bill for "An Act to establish a surgical institute for children, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 138; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle	Hilton,	Luke,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Hoge	Martin,	Roos,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Rose,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Russell,
Allison,	Donoghue	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon	Hull	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Austin,	English,	Hurst,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Erby,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Smith,
Baird,	Erickson	Jewell,	McRoberts	Sollitt,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	Mills,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan	Keck,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Fitch	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Flannigen	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Foster	King,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Bush,	Gehant,	Krape,	Parker,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gibbons	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Werts,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Glade,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Witt,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	York,
Chiperfield	Haase,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Young,
Church,	Hamilton	Levere,	Powers,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Lewis,	Provine,	Zinger,
Clark,	Hearn	Liggett,	Read,	Mr. Speaker,
Corcoran,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Yeas—138.
Covey,	Hill,	Link,	Richardson,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Riley, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 808 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 808, a bill for "An Act for the relief of Charles Millard Alexander,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 130.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Corcoran,	**Harris,**	Liggett,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	**Covey,**	Hearn	Link,	**Riley,**
Adkins,	**Coyle**	**Heinl,**	Luke,	Robinson,
Allen,	Curran,	Hill,	Martin,	**Roos,**
Allison,	**Danaher,**	Hilton,	**McBride,**	**Rose,**
ApMadoc,	Daugherty,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Austin,	**Donoghue**	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	**Schermerhorn,**
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hope	**McKinlay,**	**Schumacher,**
Baird,	**Durfee**	Hruby	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Dysert,	Hull,	McMackin,	**Smejkal,**
Beckemeyer,	**Egan**	**Hurst,**	McNally,	**Smith,**
Behrens,	English,	**Ireland,**	**McNichols,**	Sollitt,
Black,	Erby,	**Jewell,**	**Mills,**	**Staymates,**
Blair,	**Erickson**	Keck,	Murray,	**Sullivan,**
Bolin,	Fieldstack,	**Keeney,**	**Musgrave,**	Templeman,
Boulware,	**Finnan**	**Kerrick,**	**Navigato,**	Tindall,
Browne,	**Fitch**	**Kirkpatrick,**	**Nelson,**	**Ton,**
Bush,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	**Oglesby,**	Trover,
Califf,	Gaumer,	**Kowalski,**	Parker,	**Walsh,**
Campbell,	**Gaunt**	**Landmesser,**	Pattison,	**Werdell,**
Canaday,	**Gibbons**	**Lane,**	Pervier,	**Werts,**
Cermak,	Gillespie,	**Lantz,**	Pierson,	**Wilson,**
Chiperfield	**Glade**	Lawrence,	Pogue,	**York,**
Church,	Golden,	Leamon,	**Poulton,**	Young,
Clapsaddle	Haase,	Levere,	**Read,**	**Zaabel,**
Clark,	Hamilton	Lewis,	**Reynolds,**	Zinger,

Yeas—130.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 742 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 742, a bill for "An Act to create an educational commission, to define its powers and duties, and to make an appropriation therefor,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 113; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hilton,	Luke,	Pierson,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hoge,	Manny,	Poulton,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Provine,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hope	McBride,	Reynolds,
Austin,	Dysert,	Hruby	McGoorty,	Robinson,
Backus,	Egan,	Hull	McGuire,	Roos,
Baird,	Erickson	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Rose,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Keeney,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Foster	Kerrick,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Black,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Mills,	Smith,
Brady,	Gaunt	Kowalski,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Gibbons	Krape,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Glade,	Lane,	Nelson,	Trover,
Canaday,	Golden	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Chiperfield	Hamilton	Leamon,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Church,	Harris,	Levere,	Parker,	Witt,
Clark,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pattison,	York,
Covey,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Pervier,	Zaabel,
Coyle	Hill,	Link,		Yeas—113.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Bolin,	Daugherty,	Nays—3.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 85.

A bill for "An Act to promote the care and curative treatment of the insane."

SENATE BILL No. 86.

A bill for "An Act to provide for a commission to inquire into the subject of taxation for State and local purposes, and the expediency of revising and amending the laws relating thereto, and making an appropriation therefor."

SENATE BILL No. 147.

A bill for "An Act to create a State Deposit Board and to regulate deposits of State funds."

SENATE BILL No. 213.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the safety of persons employed in and about coal mines, and to provide for the examination of persons seeking employment as coal miners, and to prevent the employment of incompetent persons as miners, and providing penalties for the violation of the same."

SENATE BILL No. 234.

A bill for "An Act to prohibit the sale of mixed or blended grades of coal."

SENATE BILL No. 244.

A bill for "An Act to establish a thorough and uniform system of auditing the books, records and accounts of county officers in counties having a population less than two hundred thousand."

SENATE BILL No. 327.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois for the purpose of repairing and strengthening the levee at Shawneetown, Illinois."

SENATE BILL No. 483.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 101 and 102 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897."

SENATE BILL No. 489.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and prescribe their powers and duties,' approved April 13, 1871, in force July 1, 1871."

Passed by the Senate May 1, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 85, 86, 147, 213, 234, 244, 327, 483 and 489, were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 390 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 390, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture and county and other agricultural affairs,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Dysert,	Keck,	McLaughlin,	Rose,
Adkins,	English,	Keeney,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Erickson	Kerrick,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Austin	Fitch	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Flannigen,	Kittleman,	Murray,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Foster,	Kowalski,	Musgrave,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Fulton,	Krape,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Gaumer,	Landmesser,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Oglesby,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Glade,	Leamon,	Ostrom,	Tindall,
Canaday,	Golden	Levere,	Parker,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Hamilton	Lewis,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Chiperfield	Harris,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Church,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Werts,
Clapsaddle	Heinl,	Link,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Clark,	Hill,	Luke,	Provine,	Witt,
Corcoran,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Read,	York,
Covey,	Hope	Martin,	Reynolds,	Young,
Coyle,	Hurst,	McBride,	Richardson,	Zaabel,
Daugherty,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Riley,	Zinger,
Donoghue	Jewell,	McGuire,	Robinson,	Yeas—114.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 108 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 108, a bill for "An Act to commemorate the heroism, valor and patriotic services of the Illinois Volunteer Soldiers in the army of the Union in the War of the Rebellion who died in Andersonville prison (officially designated Camp Sumpter), in the county of Sumpter, in the state of Georgia, while confined there as prisoners of war, by the erection of a suitable memorial or monument, either in the National cemetery or on the site of the prison stockade at that place; creating a commission for such purpose and appropriating a sufficient sum of money therefor,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 122.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hill,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hilton,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Danaher,	Hoge,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue	Hurst,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Austin	Durfee,	Ireland,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Dysert,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Egan	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Beck,	English,	Keck,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Black,	Fitch	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Blair,	Foster,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Browne,	Gaunt	Landmesser,	Parker,	Werts,
Bush,	Gibbons	Lane,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Witt,
Campbell,	Glade,	Leamon,	Poulton,	York,
Canaday,	Golden	Levere,	Powers,	Young,
Chiperfield	Haase,	Lewis,	Read	Zaabel,
Church,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Luke,	Riley,	
Clark,	Hearn,	Martin,	Robinson,	
Corcoran,	Heirl,	McBride,	Roos,	Yeas—122.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 390, being a bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the establishment and maintenance of a normal university,' approved and in force February 18, 1857,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 452, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain the Eastern Illinois State Normal School,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 454, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and to maintain the Northern Illinois State Normal School,' approved May 22, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 455, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain the Southern Illinois Normal University,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 692 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 692, a bill for "An Act to amend section 11 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Supreme Court,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 115.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clapsaddle	Hill,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Clark,	Hilton,	McGuire,	Rose,
Adkins,	Corcoran,	Hoge,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Covey,	Hollenbeck,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Hope,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue	Hurst,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Durfee	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Dysert,	Johnson,	Mills,	Smith,
Beck,	English,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Foster,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Lane,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Walsh,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Levere,	Powers,	Werdell,
Califf,	Glade,	Liggett,	Provine,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Golden	Lindly,	Read	Witt,
Canaday,	Haase,	Link,	Reynolds,	York,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Luke,	Richardson,	Young,
Chiperfield	Hearn,	Martin,	Riley,	Zaabel,
Church,	Heinl,	McBride,	Robinson,	Zinger,

Yeas—115.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 714 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 714, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to repair bridges over the Illinois and Michigan canal at points where highways existed prior to the construction of said canal and to pay for repairs made by various parties and corporate authorities other than the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 714 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 714 by striking out in the title of the bill all after the word "canal."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 1 of House Bill No. 714 by striking out all after the word "canal" in line seven (7) and all of line eight (8) and all of line nine (9).

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 714 in section 2 by striking out in line 2 all after the word "commissioners," all of lines 3 and 4 and the words "hereby made" in line 5.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 540 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 540, a bill for "An Act to authorize the trustees of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy to sell certain real estate and to purchase certain other real estate, and making an appropriation for such purchase,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 571 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 571, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the ordinary and other expenses of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 86 in the order of first reading; and Senate Bill No. 86, a bill for "An Act to provide for a commission to inquire into the subject of taxation for

State and local purposes, and the expediency of revising and amending the laws relating thereto, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 327 in the order of first reading; and Senate Bill No. 327, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois for the purpose of repairing and strengthening the levee at Shawneetown, Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 394 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 394, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 5, 6, 8 and 14 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Durfee called up Senate Bill No. 136 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 136, a bill for "An Act to provide for the fees of county clerks in counties of the first and second class,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fitch called up House Bill No. 532 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 532, a bill for "An Act defining who may become officers, delegates, or who shall have any voice in the management of any fraternal insurance society doing business in the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Insurance offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 532 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 532 in the title thereof by striking out the word "officers" in the first line.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend the title of House Bill No. 532 in line 2 of the printed bill by adding after the word "of" the words " or legislate for."

The amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 532 in section 1 by striking out in line 3 after the word "member" the words "to hold any office or," and insert in lieu thereof the word "to."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 532 in section 1, line 4, by adding after the word "management" the following, "of the endowment or mortuary features or business."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 532 in section 2, line 3, by striking out after the word "January" the figures "1908" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1910."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Reynolds asked unanimous consent to take up House Bill No. 202 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Reynolds moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion was lost, and the House refused to suspend the rules.

By unanimous consent Mr. Egan called up House Bill No. 382 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 382, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public library employés' pension fund in cities having exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,' approved May 12, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 124.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	**Danaher,**	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Donoghue	Hope	McGcorty,	Rose,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hruby	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Dysert,	Hull	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	**Egan**	Hurst,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Austin	English,	Ireland,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smith,
Beck,	**Fitch**	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Sollitt.
Beckemeyer,	**Flannigen,**	Keck,	Mills,	Staymates,
Behrens,	**Foster**	Keeney,	Murray,	**Stevenson,**
Blair,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	**Sullivan,**
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Brady,	Geshkewich	Krape,	O'Brien,	**Ton,**
Browne,	**Gibbons**	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Parker,	Walsh,
Califf,	Glade,	Lantz,	Pattison,	**Werdell,**
Campbell,	**Golden**	Lawrence,	Pervier,	**Werts,**
Cermak,	Haase,	Leamon,	Pierson,	**Wilson,**
Church,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pogue,	Witt,
Clapsaddle	**Harris,**	**Lewis,**	**Poulton,**	**York,**
Clark,	Hearn,	Liggett,	**Read**	Young,
Corcoran,	Hill,	Link,	Richardson,	**Zaabel,**
Coyle	Hilton,	Luke,	**Riley,**	Zinger,
Curran,	Hoge,	**Manny,**	Robinson,	Yeas—124.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Mills called up House Bill No. 710 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 710, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 11, 18, 48, 93, 94 and 108 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897, and to repeal sections 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78 and 79 of the same Act, and to add three new sections to be known as sections 70, 71 and 72,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 710 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 710 by striking out in line 4 of the printed bill the words "as follows," and inserting the words "as herein set forth."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall this bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fulton called up Senate Bill No. 219 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 219, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3a of an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in the State of Illinois, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings,' approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, by adding thereto four sections to be known as section 3a, section 3b, section 3c and section 3d, respectively,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Musgrave called up House Bill No. 234 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 234, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gaunt called up House Bill No. 220 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 220, a bill for 'An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Kittleman asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 191 in the order of first reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Kittleman moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose,

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 191, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the profession of public accountants,' approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time, and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 688.

A bill for an Act entitled, "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 16, 18, 25 and 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The foregoing House Bill No. 688 was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Austin called up House Bill No. 522 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 522, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 5, 10 and 11 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887; submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1888, and adopted as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1889; submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1890, and adopted as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1897, and ratified by the people at the election of November 8, 1898, and adopted as amended, November 28, 1898,"

Having heretofore been read at large a second time on April 19, 1907, was again taken up,

Whereupon, Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 522 by striking out the title of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

A bill for "An Act to amend sections four (4), five (5), ten (10), and eleven (11) of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887; submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1888, and adopted, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1889; submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1890, and adopted as amended, by an Act approved June 4, 1897, and ratified by the people at the election of November 8, 1898, and adopted as amended, November 28, 1898."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 522 by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof, the following:

That sections four (4), five (5), ten (10), and eleven (11) of an Act entitled "An Act concerning corporations with banking powers," approved June 16, 1887, submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1888, and

adopted as amended, by an Act approved June 3, 1889, submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1890, and adopted, as amended, by an Act approved June 4, 1897, and ratified by the people, at the election of November 8, 1898, and adopted as amended, November 28, 1898, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4. The directors so elected may proceed to organize by the election of one of their number as president, and may appoint the necessary officers and employés and fix their salaries to carry on the business of the bank or association and make by-laws (not inconsistent with this Act) for the government of the bank or association; and each director shall take and subscribe to an oath such as the Auditor shall prescribe of fealty to the bank or association of which he is director and that he will so far as the duty devolves on him diligently and honestly administer the affairs of such bank or association and will not knowingly violate or willingly permit to be violated any of the provisions of this Act; and that he is the owner in good faith and in his own right of the number of shares of stock required by this Act; and that same is not hypothecated or in any way pledged as security for any loan or debt. Such oath subscribed by the director making it and certified by a proper officer authorized to administer oaths shall be immediately transmitted to the Auditor and shall be filed and preserved by him in his office. The directors shall cause to be kept suitable books of records of all the transactions of the bank or association and shall furnish to the Auditor lists of the stockholders and copies of any other records the Auditor may require. And there shall be an annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors each year on the first Monday in January unless some other date shall be fixed by the by-laws of the association. Any omission to elect directors shall not impair any of the rights and privileges of the association or of any person in any way interested, but the existing directors shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified as in such cases may be by law provided. Vacancies may be filled by a two-thirds vote on [of] the remaining directors.

Every director of any bank or association organized under the provisions of this Act must own in his right at least ten shares of the capital stock of such bank or association of which he is a director. Any director who ceases to be the owner of ten shares of the capital stock of such bank or association or who becomes in any form disqualified shall therefor vacate his place as such director.

The directors of any bank or association organized under the provisions of this Act shall hold regular meetings at least once in each month and a majority of the directors shall constitute a quorum. At each regular meeting of the directors the president shall cause to be reported the condition of the business and affairs of such bank or association since the last preceding meeting. There shall be included as a part of said report a full and complete schedule of bad debts, overdue paper and loans equal or exceeding ten per cent of the capital and unimpaired surplus of such bank or association.

It shall be the duty of the directors of every such bank or association from time to time and not less often than once in each year, to examine or cause a committee of at least three of its members, not salaried officers, to examine fully into the books, papers and affairs of such bank or association of which they are directors and to particularly examine into the loans and discounts thereof with a special view of ascertaining the value and security thereof and of the collateral security, if any, given in connection therewith, and into the accuracy of the reports submitted by order of the president of any such bank or association at the regular meetings of those directors, and into such other matters as the Auditor may require. Such directors shall have power to employ such assistance in making such examinations as they may deem necessary. Within thirty days after the completion of such examinations, a report in writing thereof sworn to by the directors making the same, shall be made to the directors of such bank or association and placed on file in such bank or association and a duplicate thereof filed with the Auditor. Such reports shall particularly contain a statement of the assets and liabilities of such bank or association examined, as shown by the books of such bank or association, together with any deductions from the assets or additions to the liabilities which such directors or committee after such examination may

determine to make. Such report shall also contain a statement in detail of loans, if any, which in their opinion are worthless or doubtful, together with their reasons for so regarding them; also a statement of loans made on collateral security which in their opinion are sufficiently secured, giving in each case the amount of the loan, the name and market value of the collateral, if it has any market value, and if not, a statement of that fact and its actual value as nearly as possible. Such report shall also contain a statement of overdrafts and the names and amounts of such as they consider worthless or doubtful and full statement of such other matters as affect the solvency and the soundness of the institution.

If the directors of any such bank or association shall fail to make or cause to be made and file such report of examination in the manner and within the time specified such bank or association shall forfeit to the people of the State of Illinois one hundred (100) dollars for every day such report shall be delayed, which penalty may be recovered through an action brought by the Attorney General against such bank or association in the name of the People of the State of Illinois. The moneys forfeited by this section, when recovered, shall be paid into the State treasury.

Any officer, director or employé of any bank or association organized under the provisions of this Act, who shall wilfully and knowingly subscribe to or make or cause to be made any false statement with intent to deceive any person or persons authorized to examine into the affairs of such bank or association, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment of not less than one year or more than ten years.

Sec. 5. When the directors have organized, as in section 4 of this Act, and the capital stock of such association shall have been all fully paid in and record of the same laid before the Auditor, he shall by himself or some competent person of his appointment, make a thorough examination into the affairs of such association, and if satisfied the authorized capital has been paid in, and that the association has the full amount dedicated to the business, including proposed surplus, if any, and when they pay into the Auditor's office the reasonable expenses of such examination, he shall give them a written or printed certificate under seal authorizing them to commence the business designated in section 1 of this Act. And said certificate and the permit issued in accordance herewith, duly certified by said Auditor, shall be filed and recorded in the office for the recording of deeds in the county where such bank is organized and the original or a certified copy thereof shall be evidence in all courts of the existence and authority of said corporation to do business. Upon the recording of said certificate and permit said bank shall be deemed fully organized and may proceed to business.

The Auditor may, in his discretion, withhold the issuing of the said certificate authorizing the commencement of business when he is not satisfied as to the personal character and standing of the officers or directors elected or appointed, in accordance with sections 3 and 4 of this Act; or when he has reason to believe that the bank is organized for any purpose other than that contemplated by this Act.

Sec. 10. The total liabilities to any association, of any person or of any corporation or firm for money borrowed, including in the liabilities of a company or firm the liabilities of the several members thereof, shall at no time exceed one-tenth part of the amount of the capital stock of such association actually paid in and unimpaired, and one-tenth part of its unimpaired surplus fund.

Provided, however, that the total liabilities of any such person, company or firm, shall at no time exceed thirty per cent of the amount of capital actually paid in: *And, provided, further*, that undivided profits shall not be construed as a part of the surplus; but the discount of bills of exchange drawn in good faith against actually existing values, and the discount of commercial or business paper actually owned by the person negotiating the same shall not be considered as money borrowed.

Every such loan made in violation of the provisions hereof shall be due and payable according to its terms, and the remedy for the recovery of any money loaned in violation of the provisions hereof, or for the enforcement of any agreement, collateral or otherwise, made in connection with any such loan,

shall not be held to be impaired, affected or prohibited by reason of such violation, but such remedy shall exist notwithstanding the same. But every director of any such association who shall violate, or participate in, or assent to such violation, or who shall permit any of the officers, agents or servants of the association to violate the provisions hereof, shall be held liable in his personal and individual capacity for all damages with [which] the association, its shareholders, or any other person shall have sustained in consequence of such violation.

It shall not be lawful for any bank to loan to its president or to any of its vice presidents or its salaried officers or employes or to corporations or firms, controlled by them, or in the management of which any of them are actively engaged, until an application for such loan shall have been first approved, both as to security and amount, by the board of directors.

Sec. 11. Banks or banking associations may be organized under the provisions of this Act in all cities, towns and villages with a minimum capital stock according to the population of such cities, towns and villages as follows:

In all cities, towns and villages of not exceeding five thousand inhabitants, of twenty-five thousand dollars.

In all cities, towns and villages of over five thousand inhabitants and less than ten thousand inhabitants, of fifty thousand dollars.

In all cities, towns and villages of ten thousand inhabitants and less than fifty thousand inhabitants, of one hundred thousand dollars.

In all cities and towns of fifty thousand inhabitants or more, of two hundred thousand dollars.

Should the capital stock of any bank organized under this Act become impaired the Auditor shall give notice to the president to have the impairment made good by assessment of the stockholders or a reduction of the capital stock of such bank, if the reduction should not bring the capital below the provisions of this section; and if the capital stock of said bank shall remain impaired for thirty days after notice by the Auditor, he shall have power and it is hereby made his duty to enter suit against each stockholder in the name of [the] People of the State of Illinois, for the use of said bank; for his or her pro rata proportion of such impairment, and when collected shall pay over the amount thereof to said bank, and the judgment in such case shall be for the amount claimed, with all costs and reasonable attorney's fees, which fees shall be fixed by the court, or he may, in his discretion, file a bill in the circuit court of the county in which said bank is located, in the name of the People of the State of Illinois, against said bank and its stockholders for the appointment of a receiver for the winding up of the affairs of said bank. And said court, upon the presentation of said bill, and upon being made satisfied that the capital of said bank has become impaired shall immediately appoint a competent and disinterested person as such receiver, and shall determine and fix his bonds, and shall prescribe his duties. And said cause shall proceed as other cases in equity.

Whenever it shall appear to the Auditor of Public Accounts that any bank is in an insolvent condition or that any such bank or association has unlawfully refused to pay of its depositors in accordance with the terms on which deposits were received, he may at once take possession of all the effects of said bank, including books, records and assets of every description. Such effects, while in his possession, as aforesaid, shall not be subject to levy or attachment, and thereupon the Auditor shall, through the Attorney General, apply to any court of competent jurisdiction, for the appointment of a receiver in chancery of said bank, which receiver, upon appointment, shall take possession of the effects of said bank, and under order of the court shall have power, and it shall be his duty to collect all accounts, dues and choses in action, to sell all real and personal property of said bank, to pay all claims against said bank, and to wind up its affairs.

No court of chancery in this State shall have any power to entertain any bill for the appointment of a receiver for any banking corporation, or for the purpose of winding up the affairs of any banking corporation, except when such bill shall have been filed by the Attorney General of this State.

Such receiver shall file with the Auditor a copy of each report which he makes to the court appointing him, in order that the said Auditor may have at his command a complete record of all State institutions, whose business has been so liquidated.

At any time, whenever a majority in number and amount of the creditors of any such bank or association, after any such receiver shall have been appointed, shall petition the court for the appointment of any person nominated by them as receiver, who is a reputable person and elector of the county in which such bank or association is located, it shall be the duty of the court to make such appointment and all the right and duties of his predecessors shall at once devolve upon such appointee.

Sec. 2. This Act shall be submitted to a vote of the people for their ratification, according to Article XI, Section 5 of the constitution of this State, at the next general election, and the question shall be "For the amendment of Sections 4, 5, 10 and 11 of the General Banking Law," or "Against the amendments of Sections 4, 5, 10 and 11 of the General Banking Law," and it shall be the duty of the officials now required by law to print and distribute ballots for use in elections, to prepare and distribute ballots for such submission, such ballots to be prepared, printed and distributed in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, and all amendments thereto; and to do all such other Acts as are required by law; and if approved by a majority of all the votes cast at such election for or against such law, the Governor shall thereupon issue his proclamation that this Act is then in force.

Pending discussion, Mr. Coyle offered the following amendment to the amendment No. 2, offered by Mr. McGoorty:

"Omit all of page 3 of the printed amendments after the word 'quorum' in line 32 and also omit all of page 4."

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question now recurring on the adoption of amendment No. 2 as amended, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 867, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the purchase of land for the relocation of the Illinois State Penitentiary and the Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals, and to provide for the building of a new Illinois State Penitentiary and a new Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals, and other State buildings, at or near the city of Joliet, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 870, a bill for "An Act creating a commission and providing for the acquisition of land for the re-location of the Illinois State Penitentiary and the Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals, and for the building of a new Illinois State Penitentiary and a new Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals at or near the city of Joliet, and making an appropriation therefor,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 867, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 867, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 870, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Reynolds, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred House Bill No. 456, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 871, a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 456, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 456, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 871, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Erby, from the Committee on Sanitary Affairs, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 301, being a bill for "An Act providing for the sanitation of all food producing establishments, the health of the operatives, and the purity and wholesomeness of the products of such establishments, and providing for the enforcement thereof,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Erby, from the Committee on Sanitary Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 593, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the establishment of a department of factory inspection, providing for the appointment of factory inspectors, and an attorney for the department, and prescribing their duties, and to repeal all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict therewith,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erby, from the Committee on Sanitary Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 851, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the proper sanitation, lighting, ventilating, heating and protection from fire of public buildings, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erby, from the Committee on Sanitary Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 627, being a bill for "An Act to prevent the sale of drinks or beverages containing certain substances and providing a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Pattison, from the Committee on the Rights of Minority, reported back to the House a committee bill entitled, "A bill for an Act to provide for party nominations of candidates for public office by direct vote,"

With the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee, together with the committee bill, was ordered to lie upon the table.

At the hour of 6:20 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Gaunt the further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 319.

A bill for "An Act to authorize county authorities to establish and maintain a children's home for the care and custody of dependent, delinquent or truant children, and to levy and collect a tax to pay the cost of its establishment and maintenance."

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

By striking out the word "children's" wherever the same occurs in the title or body of the bill and inserting in lieu thereof the word "detention."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend the title of the bill by inserting the word "temporary" after the word "the" in line 2 of the title of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend by inserting the word "temporary" after the word "the" in line 5 of section 1 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend by striking out the words "man and woman who are husband and wife of good moral character," in line 5 on page 2 of the printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following, "discreet woman of good moral character or a man and woman of good moral character."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Strike out all of line 2 in section 3 of the printed bill after the word "judge" and down to and including the word "them" in line 5 of section 3 and insert in lieu thereof "to serve during his pleasure."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend by inserting in line 1 of section 4 on page 3 of the printed bill after the word "superintendent" the words "or matron to receive and detain

temporarily all children who are committed to the home by the court, until further order of the court."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend by adding section 8 to read as follows:

Section 8. Any court acting under and in pursuance of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children," approved April 21, 1899, or any amendments thereto, may commit any child coming within the terms of said Act to said home temporarily.

Adopted by the Senate May 1, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 428.

A bill for "An Act for the listing and assessing of the funds of fraternal beneficiary societies and associations, not carried on or operated for pecuniary profit."

Which amendment is as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 428 in House as follows: Strike out section 1, of the printed bill and insert in lieu thereof the following, as section 1:

"Section 1. That the assets of all fraternal beneficiary societies and associations, not carried on or operated for pecuniary profit, liable to taxation in this State, shall be listed for taxation with the local assessor, at the place where the general office of such society or association is located, at the time required for the listing of property in this State, and such assets shall be assessed according to the following rules:

There shall first be deducted from such assets the value of all real estate, office furniture, fixtures and supplies owned by such society or association and from the balance there shall be deducted the amount of the outstanding benefit certificates issued by such society or association, matured and unmatured, and the remainder, together with the real estate, office furniture, fixtures and supplies owned by such society or association in this State, shall be assessed as other property is required to be assessed under the law of this State.

The word "assets" as used herein, shall be held to include all funds of every kind belonging to any such society or association."

Adopted by the Senate May 1, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 50, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 60 of an Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 353, being a bill for "An Act in relation to the assignment of wages,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 392, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real or personal property,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred House Bill No. 748, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes,' approved May 13, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 184, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons violating any of the ordinances of the several cities and villages in this State,' approved and in force April 12, 1879,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 180, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of division 111 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 185, being a bill for "An Act concerning appeals in criminal cases,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 129, being a bill for "An Act in regard to decrees of foreclosure of mortgages and deeds of trust, and making redemption therefrom,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 92, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 4, 23, 25, 28, 29 and 37 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice in courts of chancery,' approved March 15, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendment be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 101, being a bill for "An Act concerning the proof of ordinances of any municipality which, or any part of which, heretofore has been or hereafter may be annexed to another municipality,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 311, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to wills,' approved March 20, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 204, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 211 of division 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate No. 192, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 24 and to repeal section section 25 of an Act entitled,

'An Act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 187, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 36 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,' approved March 29, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 31, 1879,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 191, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the profession of public accountants,' approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mills called up House Bill No. 231, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, Act as amended by an Act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, by adding thereto section 9a,"

And moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment thereto as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 231 by adding after the word "every" in line 2 of section 9a, the words "quarter of the."

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 133.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Durfee,	Hope,	Martin,	Rose,
Adkins,	Egan	Hruby,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Allen,	English,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Shermerhorn,
Allison,	Erby,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Smith,
Baird,	Flannigen	Keck,	McNally,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Foster,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Black,	Gaumer,	King,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Ton,
Brady,	Gibbons,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Califf,	Glade,	Lane,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Golden,	Lantz,	Pogue,	Werts,
Canaday,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Powers,	Witt,
Church,	Harris,	Levere,	Provine,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Read,	Young,
Clark,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hill,	Lindly,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Coyle	Hilton,	Link,	Riley,	
Danaher,	Hoge,	Luke,	Robinson,	Yeas—133.

And the House concurred in the adoption of the Senate amendment to House Bill No. 231.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Mills called up House Bill No. 232, a bill for "An Act providing for the payment by the county of Cook of further compensation to the State's attorney of said county,"

And moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment thereto as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 232 by adding to section 2, after the word "endorsed" in fifth line, the following:

Provided, that no warrant shall be drawn or money paid unless the State's **attorney shall have, for the current quarter, made a report to the commissioners of said county, and paid into the county treasury all fees collected by him as State's attorney for said quarter.**

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 119.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Rose,
Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Russell,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Egan,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Shermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	English,	Ireland,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Erby,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Mills,	Smith,
Beck,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Black,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Blair,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Gehant,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Boulware,	Geshkewich,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Califf,	Golden	Levere,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Haase,	Liggett,	Provine,	Werts,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Read,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Harris,	Link,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Church,	Hearn,	Luke,	Richardson,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Manny,	Riley,	Young,
Clark,	Hill,	Martin,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Corcoran,	Hilton,	McBride,	Roos,	Yeas—119.

And the House concurred in the adoption of the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 232.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Erby called up House Bill No. 468, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2 and 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois, approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as said Act was amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois, approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, by adding thereto four new sections, to be numbered 15, 16, 17 and 18, approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 15, 16, 17 and 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an Act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; and by an Act entitled, 'An Act requiring reports of births and deaths and recording of the same, and prescribing a penalty for noncompliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named, approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903; and by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois, approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as heretofore amended by adding thereto one new section, to be numbered section 20,' approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

And moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments thereto.

Amend by striking out title and insert the following:

A bill for "An Act to amend sections two and seven of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877."

Strike out all after the word "Assembly" in section one, and insert the following:

"That sections two and seven of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a board of health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, are hereby amended to read as follows:"

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 103.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Durfee,	Hope,	McRoberts,	Shermerhorn,
Abrahams	Egan,	Hurst,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Adkins,	Erby,	Ireland,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Erickson,	Jewell,	Musgrave,	Smith,
Backus,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	Navigato,	Sollitt,
Baird,	Finnan	Keck,	Nelson,	Staymates,
Beck,	Fitch,	Keeney,	O'Brien,	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
Behrens,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Link,	Powers,	Wilson,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Clark,	Golden,	McBride,	Richardson,	York,
Corcoran,	Harris,	McGuire,	Riley,	Young,
Covey,	Hearn,	McKinlay,	Roos,	Zaabel,
Curran,	Heinl,	McMackin,	Rose,	Zinger,
Danaher,	Hill,	McNally,	Russell,	
Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	McNichols,	Schaefer,	Yeas—130.

Mr. Sheldon asked unanimous consent to have Senate Bill No. 504 in the order of third reading made a special order immediately after the reading of the Journal on Wednesday, May 8, 1907.

Objections being heard, Mr. Sheldon moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

On this question, on demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 88; nays, 59.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clapsaddle,	Hoge,	Liggett,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Covey,	Hollenbeck,	Lindly,	Roos,
Allen,	Coyle,	Hope,	Manny,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hull	Martin,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Dysert,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Backus,	English,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Sollitt,
Baird,	Erby,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	Mills,	Templeman,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Black,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Ton,
Blair,	Gaumer.	King,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Parker.	Werts,
Bush.	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Pervier,	Witt,
Califf,	Golden	Krape,	Pierson,	York,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pogue.	Young,
Canaday,	Harris,	Leamon,	Provine,	Zinger,
Chiperfield,	Heinl,	Levere,	Reynolds,	
Church,	Hill,	Lewis,	Richardson,	Yeas—88.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Abrahams.	Donoghue,	Hilton,	McLaughlin,	Russell,
Allison,	Egan,	Hruby,	McNally,	Shermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Keck,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Boulware,	Finnan,	Kowalski,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Flannigen,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Smith,
Browne,	Foster,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Staymates,
Cermak,	Gehant,	Lantz,	Ostrom,	Sullivan,
Clark,	Geshkewich,	Link,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Corcoran,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Curran,	Glade,	McBride,	Powers,	Wilson,
Danaher,	Haase,	McGoorty,	Read.	Zaabel,
Daugherty,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Riley,	Nays—59.

The motion to suspend the rules having failed to receive the necessary two-thirds vote, was declared lost,

And the House refused to suspend the rules.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 241 in the order of second reading, a bill for "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record,"

The same having heretofore been read a second time on May 1, 1907, was again taken up,

Whereupon, Mr. Brown offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 18.

Amend section 8 of House Bill No. 241 in line 10 of the printed bill by striking out the words "in cases in chancery" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures following, to-wit: "is provided in section twelve (12), and thirteen (13) of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice in courts of chancery."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Brown offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 19.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by striking out all of section 46 of the printed bill.

Mr. Chiperfield moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 20.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by striking out all of section 54 of the printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 21.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by striking out all of section 58 of the printed bill.

Mr. Chiperfield moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the adoption of amendment No. 21, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Chiperfield moved the previous question on the foregoing bill, House Bill No. 241.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put, and the bill ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 22.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by striking out all of section 59 of the printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 23.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by striking out all of section 60 of the printed bill.

Mr. Chiperfield moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the adoption of amendment No. 23, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 24.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by striking out in section 77 all after the words "final decision" in lines 3 and 4.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 25.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by striking out all of section 93 of the printed bill.

Mr. Chiperfield moved that the foregoing amendment lie upon the table,

And the motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 26.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by striking out of section 103 of the printed bill all of line 3 and inserting in line 2 between the words "any" and "action" the word "criminal."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 27.

Amend House Bill No. 241 in section 124 of the printed bill by striking out the word "one" before the word "year" in lines one and six of said printed bill and by inserting in lieu thereof the word "three."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 28.

Amend House Bill No. 241 in section 131 of the printed bill by adding thereto and at the end of said section the following: "It shall, however, be the duty of the Appellate Court to recite in its final order, judgment or decree, the facts as found, and the judgment of the Appellate Court shall be final and conclusive as to all matters of fact in controversy in such case, except as in this Act otherwise provided."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 29.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by striking out the word "may" in line 8 of section 72 and substitute therefor the word "shall."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lantz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 30.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by adding thereto the following section to be known as section 13:

"Section 13. A co-partnership, the members of which are all non-residents but having a place or places of business in any county of this State in which suit may be instituted, may be sued by the usual and ordinary name which it has assumed and under which it is doing business and service of process may be had in such county upon such co-partnership by serving the same upon any agent of said co-partnership within this State."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Chiperfield offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 31.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by adding a new section to be known as section 132½, as follows:

"Section 132½. Any member of the General Assembly shall be exempt from the service of any court process during the session of the General Assembly."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 318 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 318, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 70; nays, 34.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hill,	Leamon,	Reynolds,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hilton,	Levere,	Roos,
Adkins,	Egan,	Hollenbeck,	Lewis,	Rose,
Allen,	Erby,	Hope,	Lindly,	Shermerhorn,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Hruby,	Link,	Sheldon,
Bolin,	Finnan	Hurst,	Manny,	Smith,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Johnson,	McBride,	Sollitt,
Campbell,	Foster,	Keeney,	McGoorty,	Sullivan,
Canaday,	Fulton,	King,	McLaughlin,	Tindall,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	McNally,	Ton,
Church,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	McRoberts,	Walsh,
Clapsaddle,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Werdell,
Clark,	Golden,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Werts,
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Wilson,

Yeas—70.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Califf,	Hoge,	Lawrence,	Nelson,	York,
Chiperfield,	Hull,	Luke,	O'Brien,	Young,
Daugherty,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Durfee,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Poulton,	
English,	Keck,	McNichols,	Read,	

Nays—34.

This bill having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent Mr. Robinson called up House Bill No. 809 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 809, a bill for "An Act to prevent county officers from interfering with the discharge of their public duties by engaging in business,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 809 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 809 by substituting for section 1 thereof the following:

"That no county officer, shall use the office room or rooms provided for him, in accordance with law, for the purpose of conducting any private enterprise or for his personal gain, or permit the same to be so used by himself, his deputies, clerks or assistants in such office."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Leamon moved to strike out the enacting clause of House Bill No. 809.

Mr. Robinson moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table.

The motion prevailed, and the motion to strike out the enacting clause was ordered to lie on the table.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Browne moved to recall House Bill No. 241 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of reconsidering the vote by which amendment No. 28 was adopted.

The motion prevailed and House Bill No. 241 was recalled to second reading.

Whereupon, Mr. Browne moved to reconsider the vote by which amendment No. 28 was adopted,

And the motion prevailed.

Thereupon by unanimous consent Mr. Browne withdrew the amendment No. 28.

There being no further amendments, the bill as amended, was again ordered engrossed for a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Chiperfield, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 298, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of 'An Act to provide for the organization, ownership, management and control of cemetery associations,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

At the hour of 12:45 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now take a recess until 3:30 o'clock this afternoon,

And the motion prevailed.

The hour of 3:30 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church called up Senate Bill No. 321 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 321, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 37, 39, 40, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61 and 64 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to a Municipal Court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and to amend said Act by adding thereto nine new sections, to be known as sections 33a, 33b, 50a, 50b, 50c, 50d, 64a, 68 and 69,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, the Committee on Municipal Courts offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the title so that the same shall read as follows:

A bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago," approved May 18, 1905.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Strike out all of said bill after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. That the Act entitled, "An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago," approved May 18, 1905, excepting sections sixty-six (66) and sixty-seven (67) thereof, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there shall be established in and for the city of Chicago a municipal court which shall be a court of record and shall be styled "The Municipal Court of Chicago," hereafter designated and referred to as the municipal court, and the jurisdiction of which shall be exercised in the manner hereinafter prescribed by branch courts, each of which shall exercise all the powers in this Act declared to be vested in the municipal court.

Sec. 2. That said municipal court shall have jurisdiction in the following cases:

First. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the first class, which shall include (a) all actions on contracts, express or implied, when the amount claimed by the plaintiff, exclusive of costs, exceeds five thousand dollars ($5,000); (b) all actions for the recovery of personal property when the value of the property sought to be recovered as claimed by the plaintiff exceeds five thousand dollars ($5,000); and (c) all actions for the recovery of damages for the conversion of personal property, and actions for the recovery of damages for injuries to personal property, when the amount of damages sought to be recovered, as claimed by the plaintiff, exclusive of costs, exceeds five thousand dollars ($5,000).

Second. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the second class, which shall include all suits of every kind and nature, whether civil or criminal, or whether at law or in equity, which may be transferred to it, by a change of venue or otherwise, by the circuit court of Cook county, the superior court of Cook county, or the criminal court of Cook county, for trial and disposition.

Third. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred o as cases of the third class, which shall include all criminal cases in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary.

Fourth. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the fourth class, which shall include (a) all civil actions, quasi criminal actions excepted, for the recovery of money only when the amount claimed by the plaintiff, exclusive of costs, does not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000), the amount in any action on a bond to be determined by the amount actually sought to be recovered and not by the penalty of the bond; (b) all actions for the recovery of personal property when the value of the property sought to be recovered does not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000); (c) all actions of forcible detainer, (d) all proceedings for the trial of the right of property, and (e) all actions and proceedings of which justices of the peace are now given jurisdiction by law and which are not otherwise provided for in this Act in which class of actions and proceedings the municipal court shall have jurisdiction where the amount sought to be recovered does not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000). In any action of the fourth class for the recovery of money only judgment may be rendered for over one thousand dollars ($1,000), where the excess over one thousand dollars ($1,000) shall consist of interest or damages or costs accrued after the commencement of such action.

Fifth. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the fifth class, which shall include all quasi criminal actions, except in bastardy cases.

Sixth. Cases to be designated and hereinarter referred to as cases of the sixth class which shall include (a) all proceedings for the prevention of the commission of crimes; (b) all proceedings for the arrest, examination, commitment and bail of persons charged with criminal offenses; (c) all proceedings pertaining to searches and seizures of personal property by means of search warrants; and (d) all bastardy cases.

Sec. 3. That for the purposes of said municipal court the city of Chicago shall be divided into districts, which, until otherwise provided, shall be five in number and their territorial limits shall be as follows:

Of the First district the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the east by Lake Michigan, on the north by the city limits, on the west by the center line of Western avenue from the city limits on the north to the center line of Fifty-fifth street, thence on the south by the center line of Fifty-fifth street to the center line of State street, thence on the west by the center line of State street to the center line of Sixty-third street, thence on the south by the center line of Sixty-third street to the center line of Cottage Grove avenue, thence on the west by the center line of Cottage Grove avenue to the center line of Seventy-first street, and thence on the south by the center line of Seventy-first street to Lake Michigan, and such territory shall be known as the First District.

Of the Second District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the south by the city limits, on the east by the city limits and Lake Michigan, on the north by the center line of Seventy-first street, and on the west by the center line of Cottage Grove avenue, and such territory shall be known as the Second District.

Of the Third District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the west and south by the city limits, on the east by the center line of Cottage Grove avenue from the city limits on the south to the center line of Sixty-third street, thence on the north by the center line of Sixty-third street to the center line of State street, thence on the east by the center line of State street to the center line of Fifty-fifth street, thence on the north by the center line of Fifty-fifth street to the city limits on the west, and such territory shall be known as the Third District.

Of the Fourth District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the south by the center line of Fifty-fifth street, on the east by the center line of Western avenue, on the north by the center line of Lake street and on the west by the city limits, and such territory shall be known as the Fourth District.

Of the Fifth District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the south by the center line of Lake street, on the east by the center line of Western avenue, on the north and west by the city limits, and such territory shall be known as the Fifth District.

The number and boundaries of the districts may be changed, from time to time, by orders signed by a majority of the judges of the municipal court, and spread upon the records thereof, which orders shall be published for three successive weeks, once in each week, in some newspaper of general circulation in the city of Chicago, and which shall take effect respectively within thirty days after the last publication thereof: *Provided, however*, no such change in the number or boundaries of districts, shall become effective unless the order therefor shall have been approved by the city council of the city of Chicago. As many branch courts shall be held in each district as may be determined by the chief justice of said municipal court to be necessary for the prompt and proper disposition of the business of said court: *Provided, however*, that at least one branch court shall be held in each district. Such branch courts may be given such designation by numbers or otherwise as may be determined by the chief justice.

Sec. 4. That said branch courts shall be held at such places in said city of Chicago as may be provided for that purpose by the corporate authorities thereof. If no place be provided by the corporate authorities of said city for the holding of any branch court, or if the place so provided become[s] unfit, said branch court may, by an order signed by the majority of the judges of said municipal court, and entered upon the records of said branch court, adjourn to or convene at a suitable place for holding said branch court, procured for that purpose by said judges, within the district in which the same is located and at such place may hold said branch court, until a suitable place therefor be furnished by said corporate authorities.

Sec. 5. That said court shall have seals for each district and may, from time to time, as may be necessary, renew the same. The expense of said seals and renewing the same shall be paid by the city of Chicago. All blanks, books, papers, stationery and furniture necessary to the keeping of the records of the proceedings of such municipal court, and the transaction of the business thereof, shall be furnished the officers of such court at the expense of the city. All other expenditures on account of such court which may be authorized by the city council, and which are not specifically mentioned in this Act, shall be paid out of the city treasury.

Sec. 6. That said municipal court shall consist of twenty-eight (28) judges, one of whom shall be chief justice and the remaining twenty-seven (27) of whom shall be associate judges. Each branch court shall be presided over by a single judge of the municipal court. The chief justice, in addition to the exercise of all the other powers of a judge of said court, shall have the general superintendence of the business of said court. He shall preside at all meetings of the judges, and he shall assign the associate judges to duty in the branch courts, from time to time, as he may deem necessary for the prompt disposition of the business thereof, and it shall be the duty of each associate judge to attend and serve at any branch court to which he may be so assigned, but the chief justice shall only assign such number of judges to the trial and disposition of cases of the first class and cases of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, from time to time, as may not be needed for the prompt disposition of the other business of the court. The chief justice shall also superintend the preparation of the calendars of cases for trial in said court and shall make such classification and distribution of the same upon different calendars as he shall deem proper and expedient. Each associate judge shall, at the commencement of each month, make to the chief justice, under his official oath, a report in writing of the duties performed by him during the preceding month, which report shall specify the number of days' attendance in court of such judge during such

month, and the branch courts upon which he has attended, and the number of hours per day of such attendance, for which the chief justice shall cause suitable blanks to be prepared and furnished to the associate judges. Each judge shall be entitled to vacations, which shall not exceed thirty-six days in all in one year, and which shall be taken at such times as may be determined by the chief justice. The chief justice must give his attention faithfully to the discharge of the duties especially pertaining to his office and to the performance of such additional judicial work as he may be able to perform. Each associate judge must perform his share of the labors and duties appertaining to the office. At least one associate judge must be in attendance in one branch court in each district three hours of each day, except Sunday, a public holiday, or a day upon which the inhabitants of the city of Chicago generally refrain from business, and each associate judge, while in the court room or in chambers, and not actually engaged in the performance of other official duties, must act upon any application for his offiical action properly made to him. The chief justice may appoint such number of assistants not exceeding four, as he may deem necessary, whose salaries shall be fixed by the majority of the judges: *Provided*, that the salaries of two of said assistants shall not exceed four thousand dollars ($4,000) each per annum, and that the salaries of the remaining two of said assistants shall not exceed eighteen hundred dollars ($1800) each per annum. Said assistants shall have power to administer oaths and shall perform such duties as may be required of them by the chief justice, but shall not exercise any judicial powers. It shall be the duty of the chief justice and the associate judges to meet together at least once in each month, excepting the month of August, in each year, at such hour and place as may be designated by the chief justice, and at such other times as may be required by the chief justice, for the consideration of such matters pertaining to the administration of justice in said court as may be brought before them. At such meetings they shall receive and investigate, or cause to be investigated, all complaints presented to them pertaining to the said court, and to the officers thereof, and shall take such steps as they may deem necessary or proper with respect thereto, and they shall have power and it shall be their duty to adopt or cause to be adopted all such rules and regulations for the proper administration of justice in said court as to them may seem expedient. The salaries of the chief justice and associate judges shall be fixed by the city council: *Provided, however*, that the salary of the chief justice shall not be less than seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500) per annum and that the salary of an associate judge shall not be less than six thousand dollars ($6,000) per annum, and that the salary of no judge shall exceed the salary and compensation fixed, from time to time, by law for a judge of the circuit court of Cook county, and that the salary of no judge shall be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected: *And, provided. further*, that until the fixing of the salaries by the city council the salary of the chief justice shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500) per annum and the salary of an associate judge shall be six thousand dollars ($6,000) per annum. Such salaries shall be payable in monthly installments out of the city treasury.

Sec. 7. That the chief justice and the associate judges of the municipal court provided for in the preceding section shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906; that the chief justice shall hold his office for the term of six (6) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified; that of the said associate judges so to be elected, nine (9) shall be elected for the term of two (2) years, nine (9) for the term of four (4) years and nine (9) for the term of six ((6) years and until their respective successors shall be elected and qualified, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1908, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, every sixth year thereafter, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1910, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November every sixth year thereafter there shall be elected nine (9) associate judges of said municipal court and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1912, and every sixth year thereafter there shall be elected a chief justice and nine (9) asso-

ciate judges of said municipal court as successors in office of the chief justice and associate judges of the municipal court by this Act required to be elected, each of whom shall hold his office for the term of six (6) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. The judges so required to be elected shall enter upon the discharge of their duties on the first Monday of December following their election. Vacancies in the office of chief justice or associate judge of the municipal court shall be filled by election at the regular municipal, judicial or other general election which shall occur next after a period of sixty (60) days from the time such vacancies respectively occur, but where the unexpired term does not exceed one year, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Governor. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of chief justice, or whenever the chief justice shall be absent from the city of Chicago, or incapacitated from acting, the associate judges shall select one of their number to act as chief justice until such vacancy shall be filled by election or appointment, as above provided for, or until the return of the chief justice, or until his incapacity ceases.

Sec. 8. That no person shall be eligible to the office of chief justice or of associate judge of the municipal court unless he shall be at least thirty years of age and a citizen of the United States, nor unless he shall have resided in the county of Cook and been there engaged, either in active practice as an attorney and counsellor at law or in the discharge of the duties of a judicial office, five years next preceding his election, or in one of said occupations during a portion of said time and in the other the remaining portion thereof, and shall, at the time of his election, be a resident of the city of Chicago.

Sec. 9. That every chief justice and associate judge of such municipal court, before he enters upon the duties of his office, shall take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of chief justice (or associate judge) of the municipal court of Chicago according to the best of my ability."

Said oath shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Sec. 10. That whenever two-thirds in number of the judges of the municipal court shall transmit to the city council of the city of Chicago a certificate signed by them that in the opinion of said judges the business of said municipal court is such as to require an increase in the number of the associate judges of said municipal court, said city council may, by ordinance or ordinances, provide for an increase of not more than nine in the number of said judges, who shall be elected, one-third for two years, one-third for four years and one-third for six years, at the next ensuing general election. The judges elected in accordance with such ordinance or ordinances shall hold their offices for the said respective periods for which they shall have been elected and until their successors shall be elected and qualified, and every two years thereafter their respective successors shall be elected for the full term of six years. But after the number of associate judges has been increased to thirty-six (36) no subsequent increase thereof shall be made by the city council.

Sec. 11. That the judges of said municipal court may interchange with judges of other city courts and with county judges, and said respective judges may hold court for each other and perform each other's duties when they find it necessary or convenient.

Sec. 12. That there shall be a clerk of said municipal court, whose term of office shall be six years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified and who shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, and every six years thereafter. He shall perform, with respect to said municipal court the duties usually performed by clerks of courts of record. He shall give his personal attention to the performance of the duties of his office. He shall maintain an office in each district and each office shall be kept open for the transaction of business from half past eight o'clock a. m. to half past five o'clock p. m. of each working day dur-

ing the year, excepting that on Saturdays, after the hour of one o'clock p. m. only such number of deputy clerks need be in attendance as may be necessary for the receiving and filing of papers and the issuance of writs; *Provided, however*, that for the purpose of receiving and filing papers and issuing writs and the performance of other work in criminal and quasi criminal cases, the chief justice may require the attendance, during additional hours of each day, of such number of deputy clerks as may be necessary for that purpose. The clerk shall maintain, in his principal office in the first district, a bureau of information to which any attorney at law or any party to any suit in said court may apply, either in person, or by telephone, or otherwise, for any information respecting the proceedings in such suit, or the papers filed therein, which such attorney or party may deem necessary and by means of which bureau such attorney or party may obtain such information without charge being made therefor. Until otherwise provided by the rules which may be adopted under the provisions of this Act the powers, duties and liabilities, the oath of office and the bond and conditions thereof, of such clerk shall be the same, as near as may be, as those prescribed by law for clerks of courts by the Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts," approved March 25, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874. He shall be commissioned by the Governor. When a vacancy occurs in the office of clerk and the unexpired term exceeds one year, the judges shall appoint a clerk *pro tempore*, who shall qualify by giving bond and taking the oath as required by law of the clerk, and thereupon such appointee shall perform all the duties required of a duly elected clerk of said court, and shall receive a like salary, and shall hold such office until some person is elected and qualified according to law to fill such vacancy. Whenever any such vacancy occurs, the chief justice shall forthwith notify the Governor thereof, who, upon receiving such notice, shall, as soon thereafter as may be practicable, issue a writ of election, as in other cases. When a vacancy occurs in the office of clerk and the unexpired term is less than one year, the judges shall appoint a clerk *pro tempore* who shall qualify by giving bond and taking the oath as required by law of the clerk, and thereupon such appointee shall perform all the duties required of a duly elected clerk of said court and shall receive a like salary, and shall hold such office until some person is elected and qualified according to law to fill such vacancy. The salary of the clerk shall be fixed by the city council: *Provided, however*, that such salary shall not be less than five thousand dollars ($5,000) per annum and that it shall not exceed the salary which may be fixed for an associate judge of the municipal court and that it shall be neither increased nor diminished during the term for which the clerk shall have been elected: *And, provided, further*, that until the fixing of the salary by the city council the salary of the clerk shall be five thousand dollars ($5,000) per annum. Such salary shall be payable in monthly installments out of the city treasury.

Sec. 13. That said clerk shall appoint such number of deputies as may be determined, from time to time, by a majority of the judges of the municipal court by orders signed by them and spread upon the records of said court. The salaries of deputy clerks shall be fixed, from time to time, by orders signed by a majority of the judges of the municipal court and spread upon the records of the court, and shall be payable out of the city treasury in monthly installments: *Provided, however*, that the salary of the chief deputy clerk shall be four thousand dollars ($4,000) per annum, and that the salary of no other deputy clerk shall exceed two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) per annum. Such number of deputy clerks so appointed as the judges may deem necessary shall be competent shorthand reporters, capable of correctly taking down stenographically and transcribing the proceedings of courts, and shall perform such duties with respect to attending upon and taking down stenographic reports of the proceedings of said court as may be required by the judges, and for making and furnishing transcripts of their stenographic reports aforesaid said deputy clerks shall be allowed to make such reasonable charge, not exceeding fifteen cents per hundred words, to the parties to whom such transcripts are furnished, as may be determined by the judges, and the judges may allow said deputy clerks to retain, as additional compensation for their services such proportion as the judges may

deem reasonable of the charges so collected, the balance of such charges to be accounted for by such deputy clerks in the same manner as costs collected by them. such deputy clerks shall take the same oath or affirmation required of the clerk of said municipal court and shall give bonds to be approved by the chief justice of said court, conditioned, as near as may be, like the bond required of the clerk. Any deputy clerk shall be subject to removal at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of the municipal court and spread upon the records of said court. The number of deputy clerks may be reduced at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of said municipal court and spread upon the records of said court.

Sec. 14. That there shall be a baliff of said municipal court whose term of office shall be six (6) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified and who shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, and every six years thereafter. He shall perform with respect to said municipal court the duties usually performed by sheriffs in respect to attendance upon, and service and execution of the process, and obedience of the lawful orders and directions of, a circuit court. He shall give his personal attention to the performance of the duties of his office. He shall maintain an office in each district and each office shall be kept open for the transaction of business from half past eight o'clock a. m. to half past five o'clock p. m. of each working day during the year, excepting that on Saturdays, after the hour of one o'clock p. m., only such number of deputy bailiffs need be in attendance as may be necessary for the receiving of writs and other papers and the performance of such other work as may not be delayed without prejudice to the rights of parties to suits. He shall maintain in his principal office in the first district a bureau of information to which any attorney at law or any party to a suit in said court may apply in person, or by telephone, or otherwise, for any information respecting the proceedings, in such suit in the bailiff's office, or the papers filed in said office, which such attorney or party may deem necessary and by means of which bureau such attorney or party may obtain such information without charge being made therefor. Until otherwise provided by the rules which may be adopted under the provisions of this Act the powers, duties and liabilities, the oath of office, and the bonds and conditions thereof, of such bailiff shall be the same, as near as may be, as those prescribed by law for sheriffs with respect to attendance upon, and service and execution of the process, and obedience of the lawful orders and directions of, a circuit court. He shall be commissioned by the Governor. When a vacancy occurs in the office of bailiff and the unexpired term exceeds one year, the judges shall appoint a bailiff *pro tempore*, who shall qualify by giving bond and taking the oath as required by law of the bailiff and thereupon such appointee shall perform all the duties required of a duly elected bailiff of said court, and shall receive a like salary, and shall hold such office until some person is elected and qualified according to law to fill such vacancy. Whenever any such vacancy occurs, the chief justice shall forthwith notify the Governor thereof, who, upon receiving such notice, shall, as soon thereafter as may be practicable, issue a writ of election as in other cases. When a vacancy occurs in the office of bailiff and the unexpired term is less than one year the judges shall appoint a bailiff *pro tempore* who shall qualify by giving bond and taking the oath required by law of the bailiff and thereupon such appointee shall perform all the duties required of a duly elected bailiff of said court and shall receive a like salary, and shall hold such office until some person is elected and qualified according to law to fill such vacancy. It shall be unnecessary to serve any process of summons upon the bailiff in any suit against him commenced in the municipal court. In lieu of the service of such process the clerk shall notify the bailiff of the commencement of such suit and the bailiff shall thereupon forthwith enter his appearance therein, such entry of appearance to be made without any advance payment of costs. The salary of the bailiff shall be fixed by the city council: *Provided, however*, that such salary shall be not less than five thousand dollars ($5,000) per annum and that it shall not exceed the salary which may be fixed for an associate

judge of the municipal court and that it shall be neither increased nor diminished during the term for which the bailiff shall have been elected: *And, provided, further* that until the fixing of the salary by the city council the salary of the bailiff shall be five thousand dollars ($5,000) per annum. Such salary shall be payable in monthly installments out of the city treasury.

Sec. 15. That said bailiff shall appoint such number of deputies as may be determined, from time to time, by a majority of the judges of the municipal court by orders signed by them and spread upon the records of said court. The salaries of deputy bailiffs shall be fixed, from time to time, by orders signed by a majority of the judges of the municipal court and spread upon the records of the court and shall be payable out of the city treasury in monthly installments: *Provided, however*, that the salary of the chief deputy bailiff shall be four thousand dollars ($4,000) per annum, and that the salary of no other deputy bailiff shall exceed two thousand dollars ($2,000) per annum. Such deputy bailiffs shall take the same oath or affirmation required of the bailiff of said municipal court and shall give bonds to be approved by the chief justice of said court conditioned, as near as may be, like the bond required of the bailiff. The bailiff and deputy bailiffs of the municipal court shall be *ex officio* police officers of the city of Chicago. Any deputy bailiff shall be subject to removal at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of the municipal court and spread upon the records of said court. The number of deputy bailiffs may be reduced at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of said municipal court and spread upon the records of said court. Every police officer of the city of Chicago shall be *ex officio* a deputy bailiff of the municipal court, and shall perform, from time to time, such duties in respect to cases within the jurisdiction of said court, as may be required of him by said court or any judge thereof. The bailiff may appoint a special deputy to serve any summons issued out of the municipal court, by indorsement thereon substantially as follows: "I hereby appoint ..... my special deputy to serve the within writ," which shall be dated and signed by the bailiff. Such special deputy shall make return of the time and manner of service of such writ, under his oath, and for making a false return he shall be guilty of perjury and be punished accordingly.

Sec. 16. That neither the clerk nor the bailiff nor any deputy clerk or deputy bailiff of said municipal court shall receive, aside from the salary and the costs by this Act required to be paid to him in his official capacity, any money, property, or other valuable thing, as a gratuity or otherwise, for the performance of any duty imposed upon him by virtue of his office, or for the performance of any work of any kind or character in any manner connected therewith. It shall be the duty of the judges of said municipal court to remove from office any deputy clerk or deputy bailiff who shall violate either of the provisions of this section. No clerk or bailiff, or deputy clerk or deputy bailiff, of the municipal court shall be appointed receiver or guardian *ad litem* in any suit therein pending.

Sec. 17. That until otherwise determined in the manner hereinafter provided, and except as by this Act is otherwise prescribed, the practice in the municipal court shall be the same, as near as may be, as that which may from time to time be prescribed by law for similar suits or proceedings in circuit courts, excepting that in cases of the fourth class and cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act the issues shall be determined without other forms of written pleadings than those hereinafter expressly prescribed or provided for. Said municipal court shall be the sole judge of the applicability to the proceedings of said court of the rules of practice prescribed by law for similar cases in the circuit courts and its decisions in respect thereto shall not be subject to review upon appeal or writ of error: *Provided, however*, that upon appeal or writ of error the supreme court, or the appellate court, as the case may be, may grant relief from any such decision in any case where, in the opinion of the supreme court or appellate court, such relief is necessary to prevent a failure of justice.

Sec. 18. That the judges of said municipal court shall have power to adopt, in addition to or in lieu of the provisions herein contained prescrib-

ing the practice in said municipal court or of any portion or portions of said provisions, such rules regulating the practice in said court as they may deem necessary or expedient for the proper administration of justice therein: *Provided, however*, that no such rule or rules so adopted shall be inconsistent with those expressly provided for by this Act. The adoption of said rules shall be accomplished by an order signed by a majority of said judges, which order, when made, shall be forthwith spread upon the records of the municipal court and shall be printed in pamphlet form at the expense of the city. The supreme court shall have power, in its discretion, to substitute for the rule or rules so adopted by said judges of said municipal court or for any portion thereof, such other rules as the supreme court may deem necessary and may, in its discretion, of its own motion or otherwise, make any order respecting the rules of said municipal court which it may deem proper. The supreme court and the appellate court, in cases brought to them from the municipal court by appeal or writ of error, shall take judicial notice of the rules of practice from time to time in force in said municipal court.

Sec. 19. That there shall be no stated terms of the municipal court, but said court shall be always open for the transaction of business. Every judgment, order or decree of said court final in its nature, shall be subject to be vacated, set aside or modified in the same manner and to the same extent as a judgment, order or decree of a circuit court during the term at which the same was rendered in such circuit court, provided a motion to vacate, set aside or modify the same be entered in said municipal court within thirty days after the entry of such judgment, order or decree. If no motion to vacate, set aside or modify any such judgment, order or decree, shall be entered within thirty days after the entry of such judgment, order or decree, the same shall not be vacated, set aside or modified excepting upon appeal or writ of error, or by a bill in equity, or by a petition to said municipal court setting forth grounds for vacating, setting aside or modifying the same, which would be sufficient to cause the same to be vacated, set aside or modified by a bill in equity: *Provided, however*, that all errors in fact in the proceedings in such case, which might have been corrected at common law by the writ of error *coram nobis* may be corrected by motion, or the judgment may be set aside, in the manner provided by law for similar cases in the circuit courts.

Sec. 20. That the final orders, judgments and decrees of the municipal court in cases of the first class, cases of the second class and cases of the third class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, and in bastardy cases, may be reviewed upon error or appeal, by the Supreme Court in all criminal cases above the grade of misdemeanors, cases in which a franchise or freehold or the validity of a statute or construction of the constitution is involved, and in all cases relating to the revenue or in which the State is interested as a party or otherwise, and by the appellate court in all other cases. The practice in cases of appeals from or writs of error to said municipal court in said cases shall, except as in this Act, or by rules of said court adopted in pursuance hereof, may be otherwise provided, be the same, as near as may be, as the practice in cases of appeals from and writs of error to circuit courts in similar cases: *Provided, however*, that upon the suing out of any writ of error in any criminal case capital cases excepted, and the filing of the same in the municipal court, the municipal court may admit any defendant to bail pending the determination of such writ of error. But no appeal shall be allowed in any case unless the same be prayed for within twenty days after the entry of the order, judgment or decree appealed from, and no assignment of error in the supreme court or in the appellate court in any such case shall be allowed which shall call in question the decision of the municipal court in respect to any matter pertaining to the practice in said court: *Provided, however*, that the supreme court or the appellate court, as the case may be, may grant relief from any error of the municipal court in respect to a matter of practice therein in any case where, in the opinion of the supreme court or appellate court, such relief is necessary to prevent a failure of justice. Authenticated copies of records of judgments, orders and decrees appealed from shall be filed in the office of

the clerk of the supreme court, or of the appellate court, as the case may be, within forty days after the date of the order, judgment or decree appealed from, unless the municipal court, by an order entered within said forty days, shall have granted further time for the filing of the same.

Sec. 21. That the final orders and judgments of the municipal court in cases of the fourth class and cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, shall be reviewed by writ of error only. Such writ of error shall be sued out of the supreme court in all cases in which a franchise, a freehold or the validity of a statute or the construction of the constitution is involved, and out of the appellate court in all other cases. The time within which a writ of error may be sued out in any such case shall be limited to thirty days after the entry of the final order or judgment complained of. The manner of prosecuting such writ of error shall be as follows:

First. Any party to any such case against whom there has been rendered any final order or judgment of the municipal court and who shall desire to obtain a review of such final order or judgment by a writ of error, and who shall for that purpose, also desire a stay of execution, may, upon suing out of the supreme court, or appellate court, as the case may be, a writ of error in such case and filing the same in the municipal court, obtain from the municipal court a stay of execution upon such order or judgment for ninety (90) days after the entry thereof by the giving of a bond with a sufficient surety or sureties to be approved by a judge of the municipal court conditioned for the due prosecution of such writ of error and otherwise, as near as may be, as an appeal bond in case of an appeal from a similar order or judgment of a circuit court is required to be conditioned. No such bond, however, need be given in any case if the party suing out such writ of error shall not desire a stay of execution.

Second. No other or further stay of proceedings or execution in any such case shall be allowed by the municipal court, but the supreme court or the appellate court, or any judge thereof, may allow a *supersedeas* as in other cases, but upon the allowance of any *supersedeas*, when any bond has been given as above provided, no additional bond shall be required, and such *supersedeas* shall be operative until the final determination of such writ of error.

Third. If, upon application to the supreme court or appellate court, or to any judge thereof, for a *supersedeas* the same shall be denied, such order or judgment shall stand affirmed, and no further proceedings shall be had in said supreme court or appellate court with respect thereto, unless the supreme court or appellate court, or the judge denying such *supersedeas*, shall otherwise order.

Fourth. The party in whose favor any final order or judgment has been entered shall be entitled to sue out a writ of error from the supreme court or the appellate court, as the case may be, by depositing with the clerk of the court from which said writ of error is sued out the sum of twenty dollars ($20) as security to the opposite party for such costs as may be awarded such opposite party by the supreme court or the appellate court, as the case may be, upon the final determination of such writ of error.

Fifth. The party suing out any writ of error shall not be required to serve upon the opposite party any *scire facias* to hear errors, but in lieu thereof shall, within five days after the issuance of the writ of error, file the same with the clerk of the municipal court, and make to the supreme court or the appellate court, as the case may be, proof of such filing, and such writ of error so filed shall be notice to the opposite party of the suing out and prosecution of such writ of error.

Sixth. Upon application made at any time within thirty (30) days after the entry of any final order or judgment, or within such further time as may, upon application therefor within said thirty days, be allowed by the court, it shall be the duty of the judge by whom such final order or judgment was entered, to sign and place on file in the case in which the same was entered, if so requested by either of the parties to the suit, either a correct statement, to be prepared by the party requesting the signing of the same, of the facts appearing upon the trial thereof, and of all questions of law involved in such case, and the decisions of the court upon such questions of law, or, if such

party shall so elect, a correct stenographic report of the proceedings at the trial, and a correct statement of such other proceedings in the case as such party may desire to have reviewed by the supreme court or the appellate court, omitting therefrom with the approval of the judge, so much of the arguments of counsel and of the other proceedings, other than the evidence and rulings of the court with respect thereto and the charge of the court, as the judge may deem necessary for the presentation to the supreme court or the appellate court of the merits of the case; *Provided, however*, that the opposite party may, if he so elect, cause the parts so omitted to be signed by the judge as an additional report, and cause the same to be certified by the clerk and filed in the supreme court or appellate court, as the case may be, as a part of the record to be considered upon such writ of error. The expense of procuring such report, or additional report, shall be paid in the first instance by the party procuring the same, and shall be taxed as a part of the costs in the supreme court or appellate court, as the case may be. Such statement, or such original report and additional report, if there be such original or additional report, together with a certified copy of the judgment, and such other papers as may be specified by the judge, if any, shall be certified to the supreme court or appellate court, as the case may be, as the record to be considered upon the review of such order or judgment by writ of error.

Seventh. No order or judgment so sought to be reviewed shall be reversed unless the supreme court or appellate court, as the case may be, shall be satisfied from said statement or stenographic report, or reports, signed by said judge that such order or judgment is contrary to the law and the evidence, or that such order or judgment resulted from substantial errors of said municipal court directly affecting the matters at issue between the parties, in which last mentioned case the supreme court or appellate court, as the case may be, may enter such order or judgment as, in its opinion, the municipal court ought to have entered, or it may reverse the said order or judgment and remand the case to the municipal court for further proceedings.

Eighth. No assignment of error in the supreme court or in the appellate court in any such case shall be allowed which shall call in question the decision of such municipal court in respect to any matter pertaining to the practice in such court, nor shall any exceptions to the rulings and decisions of the municipal court upon the trial, which appear to have been made against the objection of the party complaining thereof, be necessary to the right of either party to a review of such rulings and decisions in the supreme court or appellate court upon their merits, but it shall be the duty of the supreme court or the appellate court, as the case may be, to decide such case upon its merits as they may appear from such statement or stenographic report or reports signed by the judge: *Provided, however*, that the supreme court or appellate court, as the case may be, may grant relief from any error of the municipal court in respect to a matter of practice therein in any case where, in the opinion of the supreme court or the appellate court, such relief is necessary to prevent a failure of justice.

Ninth. In all other particulars the practice in writs of error to the municipal court in cases of the fourth and fifth classes shall be the same, as near as may be, as the practice in writs of error to circuit courts in similar cases.

Sec. 22. That, in any case transferred to said municipal court by the circuit or superior court of Cook county for trial and disposition, said municipal court shall exercise the same powers as the court from which said case has been transferred might have exercised had said case not been so transferred. The circuit court of Cook county or the superior court of Cook county may, upon the application of either party for a change of venue, and shall upon the request of both parties to any suit at law or in equity pending therein transfer said suit to the municipal court for trial and disposition. The criminal court of Cook county may, in its discretion, upon the request of the State's attorney, or of any defendant, or of its own motion, transfer to the municipal court for trial and disposition any case therein pending and shall have power to make all orders which it may deem necessary to accomplish such transfer and secure the attendance of the parties and witnesses upon said municipal court until the final disposition of the case, and said

municipal court, when any criminal case shall have been so transferred to it, shall exercise all the powers with respect to the trial and disposition of said case which the said criminal court of Cook county might have exercised had said case not been so transferred. In any case prosecuted by indictment in said criminal court, such transfer shall be made by an order of said criminal court certifying the indictment to the municipal court, the form of such order to be the same, as near as may be, as is required by law for the certifying by a circuit court of any indictment to a county court for process and trial, or for trial, as the case may be. In certifying any such indictment from the criminal court to the municipal court the clerk of the criminal court may use the following form, substantially:

State of Illinois, }
County of Cook. } ss.

"I, ..., clerk of the criminal court of Cook county aforesaid, do hereby certify that the within bill of indictment was on the ..... day of ....., A. D. 19..., duly presented in open court by the grand jury of said county, and, being examined by the said criminal court, it was thereafter, on the ..... day of ....., A. D. 19..., ordered by the court that the same be certified by the clerk of said criminal court to the municipal court of Chicago, which is done accordingly."

Such certificate, when endorsed on the back of any indictment, shall be sufficient to warrant a trial and conviction of any party charged in any indictment so certified, and shall be deemed a sufficient record to authorize the municipal court to try the party so indicted: *Provided*, either party may ask for and obtain a rule on the clerk of the criminal court for a complete record, duly and properly certified, of any cause pending in the municipal court having been certified as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the criminal court to obey any rule of the municipal court for the purpose aforesaid, and when a complete record shall be so certified to the municipal court, said court shall be governed thereby in all respects in all its proceedings. All judgments of conviction in criminal cases in said municipal court, where the punishment inflicted is death or imprisonment, shall be carried into execution in the same manner as is provided by law for similar cases in said criminal court of Cook county. The prosecution of all criminal cases in the municipal court shall be conducted by or under the supervision of the State's attorney of Cook county, but in any case in which the State's attorney is disqualified from acting or is unable to act, the court may appoint some attorney at law of Cook county to act as prosecuting attorney in such case.

Sec. 23. That every suit at law in the municipal court other than a case of the second class, or a case of the third class, or a case of the fifth class, or a bastardy case, mentioned in section two of this Act, shall be tried by the court without a jury unless the plaintiff, at the time he commences his suit, or the defendant at the time he enters his appearance, shall file with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury, which demand, however, may be withdrawn by the party filing the same at any time before the trial. Every civil suit at law of the second class shall be tried by the court without a jury unless the respective parties, or one of them shall, at the time of entering their or his appearance in the municipal court, file with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury. In every criminal case in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitenitary, in every *quasi* criminal case of the second class, in every case of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, and in every bastardy case, a trial by jury shall be deemed waived unless the defendant shall expressly demand such trial. Every person desirous of suffering a non-suit on trial shall be barred therefrom unless he do so before the jury retire from the bar, or before the court; in case the trial is by the court without a jury, states its finding.

Sec. 24. That the petit jurors for the trial of cases in said municipal court shall be provided by the jury commissioners of the county of Cook in the same manner and from the same lists, as near as may be, as petit jurors are provided for the circuit, superior and criminal courts of Cook county. The names of the necessary number of petit jurors required from time to time in said municipal court shall be furnished by said jury commissioners upon demand to the clerk of the municipal court and the venires for such

jurors shall be directed to and served by the sheriff of Cook county at the expense of said county, and the fees of the said jurors shall be paid out of the city treasury. The number of petit jurors to be summoned from time to time shall be determined by the chief justice. It shall be the duty of the chief justice of the municipal court to cause to be interrogated all petit jurors summoned for service in the municipal court, and to cause to be enquired into the qualifications of said jurors, and to reject from service as jurors all persons who do not appear to possess the qualifications required by law, and to cause the summoning of persons competent to serve as jurors. In all cases tried by a jury in the municipal court each party shall be entitled to a challenge of the same number of jurors, without showing cause for such challenge, as are allowed in similar cases in the circuit court and in the criminal court of Cook county, and challenges for statutory and other causes shall be allowed as in similar cases in the circuit court and in said criminal court of Cook county. It shall be the duty of the judge presiding at the trial to examine or cause to be examined, all jurors called into the jury box in any case with respect to their statutory qualifications to serve as petit jurors in such case, unless said examination shall have been previously made as above provided, and to permit the plaintiff and the defendant to propound to the jurors such pertinent questions as may be necessary for the purpose of ascertaining whether the jurors are biased or prejudiced; but upon appeal or writ of error to review any judgment of said municipal court in any case tried therein by a jury, no assignment of errors shall be allowed which shall call in question any ruling of the court pertaining to or connected with the impaneling of the jury, other than one improperly restricting the right of a party to examine the jurors as to bias or prejudice, or improperly overruling a challenge by a party of a juror for bias or prejudice.

Sec. 25. That all criminal cases in the municipal court in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, may be prosecuted by information of the Attorney General or State's attorney, or some other person, and when an information is presented by any person other than the Attorney General or State's attorney, it shall be verified by affidavit of such person that the same is true, or that the same is true as he is informed and believes. Before an information is filed by any person other than the Attorney General or State's attorney, one of the judges of the municipal court shall examine the information and may examine the person presenting the same and require other evidence and satisfy himself that there is probable cause for filing the same and so endorse the same. Every information shall set forth the offense with reasonable certainty, substantially as required in an indictment, and the proceedings thereon shall be the same, as near as may be, as upon indictment in the criminal court of Cook county, excepting as is by this Act otherwise provided. But criminal cases in which the punishment is by fine only may, in the discretion of the court, be prosecuted by complaint as is provided by law for the prosecution of criminal cases before justices of the peace. Any person committed for a criminal or supposed criminal offense and not admitted to bail and not tried within four months after the date of arrest, shall be set at liberty by the court, unless the delay shall happen on the application of the prisoner or unless the court is satisfied that due exertion has been made to procure the evidence on the part of the people and that there is reasonable grounds to believe that such evidence may be procured within the next sixty days, in which case the court may continue the case for such time as the court may deem necessary, not exceeding said sixty days: *Provided, however*, that if said person be not tried within said sixty days no further continuance shall be granted and said person shall be set at liberty by the court.

Sec. 26. That, until otherwise provided by the rules of the municipal court, cases of the first class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act shall be commenced and prosecuted in said municipal court in the same manner in which similar suits and proceedings are required to be commenced and prosecuted in the circuit courts, except as is herein otherwise prescribed, and excepting also in the following particulars:

First. The summons, when the first process is a summons, or the writ, when the first process is a writ, shall be directed to the bailiff to execute and

shall be returnable upon some Monday at least five days, and not more than twenty days, after the date thereof.

Second. Service of such summons or writ shall be made by delivering a copy thereof to the defendant, if an individual, and informing him of the contents thereof, but if any defendant be a corporation, the service shall be made in the manner provided by law for similar cases in the circuit courts.

Third. Notice to the defendant by publication may be given under like circumstances and in the same manner as is provided by law for similar cases in the circuit courts, but the notice published, in lieu of stating the time of the return of the summons or writ, shall state the date on or before which the defendant is required to appear, which date shall be some Monday not less than forty nor more than sixty days after the date of the first publication of notice, as the plaintiff may require.

Fourth. No such suit shall be commenced in the municipal court unless the defendant, if there be but one defendant, resides or is found within the city of Chicago, or if the defendant be a corporation, unless its principal office is within said city; but if the defendant be a corporation not having a principal office in the city of Chicago, such suit may be brought in the municipal court wherever service of process may be had within the city upon any officer, agent or employé of such corporation upon whom service of process might be had if issued in a suit commenced in the circuit court.

Fifth. The provisions of paragraph fourth above shall not apply to attachment suits, replevin suits or cases of distress for rent brought against non-residents of this State, which suits may be brought in the municipal court when any property of the defendant is levied upon, or distrained, or any garnishee resides or is found within the city of Chicago, or, if the suit be a replevin suit, when the property sued for is replevied within the city of Chicago.

Sixth. When there are several defendants, one of whom resides or is found or is served with process in the city of Chicago, a summons or writ may be issued to the sheriff of Cook county for any defendant residing or to be found in said county, but outside of the city of Chicago, or to the sheriff of any other county for any defendant residing or to be found in such county, and service of any summons or writ so issued shall be made in the same manner as herein required in the case of a summons or writ directed to the bailiff: *Provided, however,* that no judgment shall, in any case, be rendered against any defendant served with process outside of the city of Chicago unless judgment be also rendered against a defendant served within said city of Chicago.

Seventh. The plaintiff shall file his declaration within three days after the commencement of the suit, in default whereof the suit shall be dismissed unless the court by an order entered in said suit shall extend the time for filing such declaration.

Eighth. The defendant shall, in case he shall have been served with process of summons, or with the writ, three days or more prior to the return day thereof, enter his appearance on or before such return day and shall demur or plead to the declaration or the complaint on or before the Monday succeeding such return day; but in case the summons or writ shall have been served less than three days prior to the return day the defendant shall not be required to enter his appearance until on or before the first Monday succeeding such return day and shall not be required to plead to the declaration or complaint until on or before the second Monday after such return day. In case the time for filing the declaration or complaint shall be extended by the court, the time for the defendant to demur or plead to the same shall be extended until the second Monday succeeding the expiration of such extension of time. The time within which the defendant is required to demur or plead may be extended by the court in its discretion. In case the defendant shall fail to enter his appearance or to demur or plead within the time thus required, the plaintiff shall be entitled to judgment by default.

But all cases provided for in this section shall be commenced, prosecuted and disposed of in the first district.

Sec. 27. That cases of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act shall be brought and prosecuted in the district in which the defend-

ant, if there be but one defendant, or one of the defendants, if there be more than one defendant, resides or is found, or, if the defendant be a corporation having its principal office in the city of Chicago, in the district in which its principal office is located; but if the defendant be a corporation not having a principal office in the city of Chicago, suit may be brought in any district within which service of process may be had upon any officer, agent or employé of such corporation, upon whom service of process might be had if issued in a suit commenced in the circuit court. If, in any such case, there is more than one defendant and one defendant resides or is found within the district in which such suit is brought or is properly served with process therein, the process of such municipal court may be served upon the remaining defendant or defendants at any place within said city of Chicago. But no suit against the city of Chicago or any other municipal corporation shall be brought in any other than the first district. If, in any case where there is more than one defendant, process is duly served upon one or more defendants and returned not served as to another defendant or other defendants, the suit shall proceed as in like cases in the circuit court. But the requirement that the defendant, if there be but one defendant, or one of the defendants, if there be more than one defendant, must reside or be found within the district in which such suit is brought shall not apply to attachment suits, replevin suits or cases of distress for rent, brought against non-residents of this State, which suits may be brought in any district when any property of the defendant is levied upon, replevin or distrained within such district, or any garnishee resides or is found in such district, nor shall it apply to forcible entry and detainer suits in which the defendants do not reside or cannot be found within the city of Chicago, which suits may be brought in any district in which the property, the possession of which is sought to be recovered, is situated, and notice may be given by publication in the manner prescribed by this Act. When, upon the complaint of any defendant, it shall be made to appear to the municipal court in any district that the suit has been improperly brought therein, the court shall not be required on that account to dismiss the suit, if the municipal court in any district could properly have jurisdiction thereof, but in such case the court may cause such suit to be transferred to the proper district and the court in the district to which the same is transferred shall proceed therewith as if the same had been originally commenced in said district: *Provided, however*, that the court may, in its discretion, require the plaintiff to pay the costs of the defendant paid by him prior to such transfer: *And, provided, further*, that whenever a trial by jury is demanded in any case, whether civil, criminal or quasi criminal, the court may in its discretion direct the trial of said case to be had in the first district, and for that purpose may cause said case to be transferred to the first district, to be there tried and disposed of.

Sec. 28. That the municipal court in any civil suit pending therein, at any time before the trial or final hearing thereof, may permit the filing therein of interrogatories to be answered by any party to such suit or any person for whose immediate benefit such suit is prosecuted or defended, or by the directors, officers, superintendent or managing agents of any corporation which is a party to the record in such suit, at the instance of the adverse party or parties or any of them ,and to require an answer, under oath to all such interrogatories as the party interrogated might be required to answer, if called as a witness upon the trial or hearing of such suit, but the party filing such interrogatories shall not be concluded by the answers thereto, if he shall elect to introduce the same or any or either of them upon the trial or final hearing.

Sec. 29. That upon the trial or hearing of any suit in the municipal court any party thereto, or any person for whose immediate benefit such suit is prosecuted or defended, or the directors, officers, superintendent or managing agents of any corporation which is a party to the record in such suit, may be examined upon the trial thereof as if under cross examination at the instance of the adverse party or parties or any of them, and for that purpose may be compelled, in the same manner and subject to the same rules for examination as any other witness, to testify, but the party calling for such examination shall not be concluded thereby, but may rebut the testimony thus given by counter testimony.

Sec. 30. That whenever in any suit pending in the municipal court, evidence shall be necessary concerning any fact in support of or in opposition to any interlocutory or other motion or application, other than an application for a change of venue, the court may, in its discretion, require such evidence to be presented by the oral examination of witnesses in open court or otherwise, and may make all necessary orders for such oral examination.

Sec. 31. That any judge of the municipal court shall have the power to sign or otherwise make any order in any suit pending in the municipal court at any place within the city of Chicago whenever, in the opinion of such judge, the granting of such order at such place is in furtherance of justice, and such order shall be as effective as though made in any court room of said court or in the chambers of said judge: *Provided, however*, that after the defendant shall have entered his appearance, no such order shall be made at any other place than a branch court of the district in which said suit is pending, without reasonable notice to the parties.

Sec. 32. That in trials by jury in the municipal court, the court shall charge the jury as to the law only, and the charge may, in the discretion of the court, be given orally or in writing, but, when given orally, it shall, at the request of either party, be taken down in shorthand, and a transcript thereof shall be made and shall be signed by the judge and filed in the cause in which such charge is given, and shall be made a part of the record in such cause.

Sec. 33. That whenever it appears in any bill of exceptions signed in any case of the first class or any case of the second class or any case of the third class or any bastardy case, mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, tried and determined in the municipal court, that any erroneous ruling was made by said municipal court against the objection of the party complaining thereof, but that no formal exception was taken by such party thereto, such erroneous ruling shall be subject to review upon appeal or writ of error to the same extent and in like manner as if it appeared that a formal exception had been taken thereto by the party complaining, and no bill of exceptions shall be held defective for the want of the seal of the judge thereto. A bill of exceptions may be tendered to the judge at any time with sixty (60) days after the entry of a final order or judgment, or within such further time thereafter as the court, upon application made therefor within such sixty (60) days, may allow. Upon the prosecution of an appeal or writ of error to review any judgment of the municipal court, in any such case, the original bill of exceptions, in lieu of a certified copy thereof, shall be inserted in the transcript of the record to be filed in the supreme court or appellate court upon such appeal or writ of error, unless the municipal court shall otherwise direct, and upon the final determination of such appeal or writ of error such original bill of exceptions shall be remitted to the municipal court.

Sec. 34. That no application for a change of venue in any case of the fourth class or in any case of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, or in any criminal case punishable by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, on account of the prejudice of the judge shall be allowed by the municipal court when the applicant names in his application more than three judges from whom such change of venue is desired, nor unless such application for a change of venue is made by petition as in like cases in the circuit courts, and such petition is filed at or before the time of the filing or entering by the defendant of his appearance in the suit in which such change of venue is asked for, if such suit is a civil or quasi criminal suit, or at or before the time the defendant is required to plead if such suit is a criminal suit, and in no case shall the granting of any change of venue delay the trial of the suit, but such suit shall be tried and disposed of at the time set for the trial thereof or at the time to which the trial thereof may be postponed, before some other judge of the court than the one or ones from whom the change of venue has been granted, or in any other district in which the same may be ordered to be tried, and all orders necessary for the setting of such case for trial and for the securing of a speedy trial thereof may be made by the judge from whom said change of venue has been obtained.

Sec. 35. That every case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, excepting the attachment suits, garnishment suits, replevin suits, cases of distress for rent, forcible entry and detainer suits, and trials of the right of property, brought in the municipal court, shall be commenced by the filing by the plaintiff with the clerk of a *praecipe* for a summons, specifying the names of the parties to the suit, the amount of the plaintiff's claim and the day at which the summons shall be made returnable, which day shall not be less than five (5) nor more than fifteen (15) days from the filing of the *preacipe*, and a statement of the plaintiff's claim, which statement, if the suit be upon a contract, express or implied, shall consist of a statement of the account or of the nature of the demand, or, if the suit be for a *tort*, it shall consist of a brief statement of the nature of the *tort* and such further information as will reasonably inform the defendant of the nature of the case he is called upon to defend, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to require the statement of claim in any action for a tort to set forth the cause of action with the particularity required in a declaration at common law. In cases of the fourth class mentioned in said section two (2) of this Act, the municipal court may adopt such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to enable the parties, in advance of the trial, to ascertain the nature of the plaintiff's claim or claims, or of the defendant's defense or defenses. No summons, however, need be issued or served in the case of the confession of a judgment in a case of the fourth class, but such judgment may be confessed in the same manner, as near as may be, as in a similar case in the circuit court.

Sec. 36. That upon the filing of such *praecipe* and statement of claim the clerk of the municipal court shall issue a summons to the defendant directed to the bailiff to execute and returnable at half past nine o'clock a. m. sharp of the day for such return specified in the *praecipe*, which summons shall state the amount of the plaintiff's claim and shall be attested in like manner as a summons issued out of a court of record. Upon every such summons there shall be printed in plain type the provisions of this Act pertaining to defaults in case of the non-appearance of the defendant, and setting of the case for trial in case of appearance, and such further information as may be prescribed by the chief justice.

Sec. 37. That every such summons issued out of the municipal court shall be served, if the defendant be an individual, by delivering to him a copy thereof and informing him of its contents, or, if the defendant be a corporation, service shall be made upon such corporation in the same manner as is now or hereafter may be provided by law for the service of process upon such corporation in a suit at law when issued out of a circuit court. There shall be attached to the copy of the summons thus served a copy of the plaintiff's *praecipe* and statement of claim. In case said summons shall not be served upon the defendant three days or more prior to the return day thereof an alias summons may be issued, and a subsequent pluries summons may be issued in any case when a previous alias or pluries summons shall not have been served upon the defendant three days or more prior to the return day fixed in the previous summons. Service of such alias or pluries summons shall be made in the same manner as that above provided for the service of the original summons. It shall be the duty of the bailiff to return every summons immediately upon the expiration of the time within which the same is required to be served upon the defendant.

Sec. 38. That upon the return of any such summons duly served upon the defendant the plaintiff shall be entitled to judgment as in case of default, unless the defendant shall either appear in person at the time specified in such summons, or shall file his appearance in writing in said municipal court at or before the time fixed in such summons for his appearance. In case any defendant appears in person and desires to make defense to the suit, the court shall cause him to sign and file a written appearance. Upon such default the court shall assess the damages after hearing such evidence as the court may deem sufficient for that purpose. In case the defendant shall desire

upon the trial to present any set-off or counter claim, he shall file a statement thereof with his appearance: *Provided, however*, the court may, in its discretion, extend the time for filing of such statement. It shall be the duty of the court at half past nine o'clock a. m. sharp, of each day upon which the court is open for business, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, to call or cause to be called, the cases in which the defendants are then required to appear in person or to file their appearances in writing and in which the appearances in writing of the defendants have not been filed, and to give, or cause to be given, such directions with respect to such appearances as the court may find necessary or proper for the information of the parties.

Sec. 39. That the clerk of the municipal court shall keep on hand and furnish to suitors and attorneys on application printed blank forms of praecipes, summonses, entries of appearance, affidavits, bonds, attachment writs, replevin writs, petitions for changes of venue, and all other papers necessary for the use of the parties to suits in such court. Forms for such papers shall be prescribed by the chief justice of the municipal court, who shall also from time to time prescribe and cause to be printed forms of statements of claims to be used in said court.

Sec. 40. That if, in any case of the fourth class or in any case of the fifth class mentioned in said section two (2) of this Act, brought in the municipal court, the defendant shall appear at the time specified in the summons or shall have entered his appearance in writing at or before the time so specified, the court shall, at such time, or as soon thereafter as practicable, fix a time for the trial thereof and such case shall be tried at the time so fixed or as soon thereafter as the other business of the court will permit.

Sec. 41. That amendments to statements of claims, set-offs and counter claims, praecipes, summons and other papers filed by either party may, in the discretion of the court, be allowed at any time.

Sec. 42. That the court may, in any case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, make such orders in respect to the trial thereof as the court may deem proper and necessary for the protection of the rights of the parties, and the failure of the court to try or otherwise dispose of any such case at the time which may be fixed therefor, shall not operate as a discontinuance, but the same shall remain under the control of the court until the final disposition thereof.

Sec. 43. That the practice and proceedings in the municipal court, other than the mode of trial and the proceedings subsequent to trial, in cases of attachment, garnishment, replevin, distress for rent, and forcible detainer, included within the cases of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, shall be the same, as near as may be, as that which is now prescribed by law for similar cases in other courts of record with the following exceptions:

First. There shall be no written pleadings, excepting such as are required by law in similar cases before justices of the peace, other than the affidavits in attachment, garnishment, and replevin, copies of the distress warrant in cases of distress for rent, the complaint in forcible detainer, and such other written pleadings or statements as may be required from time to time, by the rules or regulations of the municipal court, and the writ and summons shall be made returnable, and shall be served in like manner, as the summons in other cases of such class in the municipal court, and notice by publication may be given in cases where the amount claimed by the plaintiff does not exceed two hundred dollars ($200) in the manner now provided by law in cases of attachments before justices of the peace, and in all other cases in the manner prescribed by this Act for attachment cases of the first class, and alias and pluries writs and summonses may be issued under like circumstances as alias and pluries summonses in other cases of the fourth class.

Second. It attachment cases the defendant, at the time of his appearing in person, or of his entering his appearance in writing, if he shall desire to be permitted to present any set-off or counter claim, shall file a statement thereof.

Third. In forcible detainer cases the plaintiff may unite with his claim for possession of the property any claim for rent or damages for withholding possession of the same.

Fourth. The mode of trial and all proceedings subsequent to the trial shall be the same, as near as may be, as in other cases of the fourth class, mentioned in section two of this Act.

Sec. 44. Proceedings for the trial of the right of property may be instituted in every case in which an execution or writ of attachment issued out of any court of record is levied by any sheriff or coroner or by the bailiff of the municipal court upon personal property within the city of Chicago. Such proceedings shall be commenced by the filing by the claimant in the municipal court of a *praecipe* for a summons to such sheriff, coroner or bailiff and to the plaintiff in the execution or writ of attachment together with a statement, verified by the affidavit of the claimant, his agent or attorney, of his claim, describing the property claimed. Thereupon a summons shall be issued in accordance with such *praecipe* which summons shall describe the property claimed and shall be made returnable and shall be served within the same time and in the same manner as any other summons in a case of the fourth class, and, thereupon, the proceedings in such case shall be the same, as near as may be, as in cases of replevin of the fourth class, excepting that no bond shall be required of the claimant nor shall there be any delivery of property to him in any case until after final judgment, but if, upon the trial, the claimant shall be found to be entitled to the property or to any part thereof, judgment shall be entered in his favor for the property or such part thereof as he shall be found entitled to and he shall be awarded execution therefor.

Sec. 45. That the practice in the municipal court in cases of the fifth class shall be the same, as near as may be, as is herein prescribed for civil cases of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act in said court, excepting as follows:

First. If, in any case, the defendant, after being duly served with summons, fails to appear personally at the time specified in the summons, or to enter his appearance at or before such time, the court may proceed as in case of default, or may issue a warrant for the arrest of the defendant.

Second. When the facts constituting the offense complained of also constitute, in whole or in part, a violation of the criminal code, the court may issue a warrant in the first instance against the defendant, upon the filing by some person of a complaint under oath that the offense has been committed, and that the complainant has just and reasonable grounds to believe that the defendant committed the offense, and such warrant may be served at any place within the city of Chicago, if the court, in its discretion, shall so direct.

Third. A warrant may be issued in the first instance upon the affidavit of any person that an ordinance has been violated, and that the person making the complaint has reasonable grounds to believe that the party charged is guilty thereof and will escape unless arrested, and stating the facts upon which such belief is based: *Provided*, the judge to whom application is made for such warrant shall be satisfied, after examining, or causing to be examined, under oath the party making the affidavit, that such arrest should be made; and any person arrested upon any warrant herein provided for shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken before the court to which such warrant is returnable and tried for the alleged offense, and such warrant may be served at any place within the city of Chicago if the court, in its discretion, shall so direct.

Fourth. Any police officer of the city of Chicago may arrest on view any person who may be seen by such police officer in the act of violating, within the city of Chicago, any ordinance of said city, or any ordinance of any municipal corporation situated, in whole or in part, within the limits of said

city, whenever such violation is, by such ordinance, made punishable by fine or otherwise. Any person so arrested shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken by such officer to some convenient branch of the municipal court and such police officer shall thereupon make and file a complaint in writing under oath against such defendant of the violation by such defendant of such ordinance and such defendant shall thereupon be dealt with according to law in the same manner as if he had been arrested in the first instance under a warrant lawfully issued.

Sec. 46. That upon the arrest of any person for any criminal or quasi criminal offense within the jurisdiction of the municipal court any judge of the municipal court, or any judge of the circuit or superior court of Cook county, shall have power to let such person to bail; and in case of the arrest of any person for any quasi criminal offense, or for any offense when the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, the chief of police, or any captain or lieutenant or sergeant of police, of the city of Chicago, or any deputy clerk designated for that purpose by an order signed by a majority of the judges of the municipal court shall have power to let such person to bail. The bail bond in any such case shall be conditioned for the appearance of the person arrested before some branch court at a time fixed in said bond for such appearance, which time shall not be later than two days after the date of the bond, and from day to day thereafter until the final judgment or order of the court and shall be otherwise conditioned, as near as may be, as a bail bond or recognizance taken in open court. Any bond so taken, shall be signed by one or more sureties to be approved by such judge or officer who shall be authorized and required to administer oaths for the purpose of ascertaining the sufficiency of the sureties. All bonds so taken shall be filed with the clerk of the municipal court at the branch court at which the person so arrested is required to appear. The exercise of the power hereby conferred of letting to bail shall be subject to regulations by such rules as may be adopted by a majority of the judges of the municipal court as herein provided. But any person so arrested shall have the right to be brought immediately before the municipal court in the district in which he is arrested, or, if there be no judge then in attendance upon such court, before the municipal court in any other district at which there may be then a judge in attendance, to be dealt with by such court according to law. The court may, by rule, provide that any defendant arrested in any criminal case in which the punishment is by fine, or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, or in any quasi criminal case, in lieu of giving bail for his appearance, may deposit with the clerk or with the police officer letting such person to bail to be by such police officer paid over to the clerk within twenty-four hours after such deposit is made, such sum of money as the court may deem sufficient to secure his appearance at the time or times fixed therefor, such sum to be forfeited and paid into the city treasury in case such defendant shall fail to appear at the time or times so fixed: *Provided, however,* that if, upon an application made at any time within thirty days after such forfeiture such defendant shall prove to the satisfaction of the court that his failure to so appear was the result of serious illness, or other unavoidable accident, the court may, by order, set aside such forfeiture.

Sec. 47. That the practice and proceedings in the municipal court in bastardy cases shall be as follows:

First. Whenever an unmarried woman, who shall be pregnant or delivered of a child, which by law would be deemed a bastard, shall file in the municipal court, if she be pregnant, or so delivered in the city of Chicago or the person accused be found in said city of Chicago, her complaint in writing under oath or affirmation accusing a person of being the father of such child, the court shall order a warrant to issue against the person so accused and cause him to be brought forthwith before the court.

Second. Such warrant shall be issued to the bailiff and to all sheriffs, coroners and constables in the State of Illinois and may be executed by any officer in any county.

Third. If, upon his appearance, the defendant denies the charge, the court shall cause an issue to be made up whether the person charged as

aforesaid is the real father of the child or not, which issue shall be tried by a jury, unless the party shall elect to waive a trial by jury, in which case the issue shall be tried by the court without a jury.

Fourth. Pending the trial of such issue and the final disposition of the matter, the court shall require the defendant to enter into a recognizance, in such an amount and with such sureties as the court may deem just, for the appearance of the defendant from day to day until the entry of the final judgment.

Fifth. All further proceedings in the case shall be the same, as near as may be, as are provided by law for similar cases in the criminal court of Cook county.

Sixth. The practice in cases of appeals from and writs of error to the municipal court in bastardy cases shall be the same, as near as may be, as is in this Act provided for cases of the first class, such appeals to be taken to and such writs of error to be sued out from the appellate court of the first district.

Sec. 48. That the practice in the municipal court in proceedings to prevent the commission of crimes shall be the same, as near as may be, as is now provided by law for similar proceedings before judges of courts of record and justices of the peace, with the following exceptions:

First. The complaint shall be filed with the clerk of the municipal court who, when so ordered by the court, shall issue a warrant to the bailiff requiring him to forthwith apprehend the person complained of and bring him before the court.

Second. All proceedings in such cases shall be proceedings in court, instead of proceedings before a judge thereof, and all orders entered in such proceedings shall be orders of court, instead of orders of a judge thereof and shall be entered of record as orders in other cases.

Third. Recognizances may be taken in open court and when so taken shall have the same force and effect, and be enforced in the same manner, as recognizances in other cases taken in open court.

Fourth. No appeal shall be allowed from any order in such cases to the criminal court of Cook county, but all orders of the court may be reviewed by appeal to the appellate court of the first district. The practice in appeals in such cases shall be the same, as near as may be, as that provided for by this Act for appeals in cases of the first class.

Sec. 49. That the practice in all proceedings in the municipal court for the arrest, examination, commitment and bail of persons charged with criminal offenses shall be the same, as near as may be, as is provided by law for similar proceedings before judges of courts of record and justices of the peace, with the following exceptions:

First. The complaint shall be filed with the clerk of the municipal court, who, when so ordered by the court, shall issue the warrant, which shall be directed to the plaintiff and to all sheriffs, coroners and constables within this State and shall require the officer to whom it is directed to forthwith take the person of the accused and bring him before the court, and all proceedings in the case shall be proceedings in court instead of proceedings before a judge thereof and all orders entered in such proceedings shall be orders of court instead of orders of a judge thereof, and shall be entered of record as orders in other cases.

Second. All recognizances may be taken in open court, in which case they shall have the same force and effect as recognizances in other cases taken in open court.

Third. Upon the hearing the court may, in its discretion, cause the testimony of the witnesses to be taken down in shorthand and transcribed and, when so transcribed, it may be certified by the judge and transmitted to the clerk of the criminal court and, when so certified and transmitted, it may be presented to the grand jury and be given the same force and effect by the grand jury as if the witnesses had appeared before the grand jury and orally testified.

Sec. 50. That the practice in the municipal court in proceedings pertaining to search warrants shall be the same, as near as may be, as that provided by law for similar proceedings before judges of courts of record and justices of the peace, with the following exceptions:

First. The complaint shall be filed with the clerk of the municipal court, who, when so ordered by the court, shall issue the warrant, which shall be directed to the bailiff or to the sheriff or to any constable of the county commanding such officer to search either in the day time or the night time the house or place where the stolen property or other things for which he is required to search are believed to be concealed (which place and property or things to be searched for shall be particularly designated and described in the warrant) and to bring such stolen property or other thing, when found, and the person in whose possession they are found, before the municipal court.

Second. That all proceedings in such cases shall be proceedings in court instead of proceedings before a judge thereof, and all orders entered in such proceedings shall be orders of the court instead of orders of a judge thereof, and shall be entered of record as orders in other cases.

Sec. 51. That both in direct and in collateral proceedings the same presumptions shall be indulged with respect to the jurisdiction of the municipal court over the subject matter of suits and over the parties thereto, and with respect to the regularity of the proceedings of said municipal court, as are indulged with respect to the jurisdiction and regularity of the proceedings of circuit courts in like cases.

Sec. 52. That if the method of procedure in any case within the jurisdiction of the municipal court is not sufficiently prescribed by this Act, or by any rule of court adopted in pursuance hereof, the court may make such provision for the conducting and disposing of the same as may appear to the court proper for the just determination of the rights of the parties.

Sec. 53. That any money judgment rendered by the municipal court, when no execution issued thereon is outstanding, may be satisfied by the payment by the party against whom the same has been rendered of the amount thereof to the clerk of said court, who, upon payment being made, shall enter satisfaction thereof and shall, upon demand, pay over the money received by him to the person appearing of record to be entitled thereto.

Sec. 54. That the municipal court shall take judicial notice of all matters of which courts of general jurisdiction of this State are required to take judicial notice, and also of the following:

1. All general ordinances of the city of Chicago and all general ordinances of every municipal corporation situated in whole or in part within the limits of the city of Chicago, and all ordinances of any municipal corporation remaining in force after the annexation of the territory of such municipal corporation, in whole or in part, to the city of Chicago.

2. All laws of a public nature enacted by any State or territory of the United States.

Sec. 55. That the masters in chancery of the circuit and superior courts of Cook county shall be *ex-officio* masters in chancery of the municipal court.

Sec. 56. That the costs in civil cases in the municipal court shall be as follows:

First. In a case of the first class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the plaintiff, at the time of commencing his suit, shall pay to the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk for the plaintiff in said suit other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, the sum of eight dollars ($8), and, if he at the same time files with the clerk a demand in writing for a trial by jury, he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars ($6).

Second. In a case of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act the party requesting the transfer of the case at the time of the filing in the municipal court of the transcript of the record of the proceedings of the court from which the case was transferred, shall pay to the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk for said party in said suit other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, the sum of one dollar ($1), and if the said party at the same time or the other party to said case, at the time of entering his appearance, files with the clerk a demand in writing for a trial by jury, the party so filing such demand shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars ($6).

Third. In any case of the first class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the defendant, at the time of filing his appearance, and before he shall be permitted to make any defense, shall pay the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk for the defendant in said suit, other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, the sum of five dollars ($5), and if such defendant shall, at the time of entering his appearance, also file with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury, he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars ($6).

Fourth. In any case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the plaintiff, at the time of commencing his suit, shall pay to the clerk for all services to be rendered by said clerk, if such be other than an action of forcible detainer, the sum of two dollars ($2) when the amount claimed by him in money or property does not exceed two hundred dollars ($200), the sum of five dollars ($5), when the amount claimed by him in money or property exceeds two hundred dollars ($200) but does not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000), and in a case of forcible detainer the sum of two (2) dollars when the plaintiff does not unite with his claim for possession of the property any claim for rent or damages, but when he does unite with his claim for possession of the property a claim for rent or damages he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of two dollars ($2) when the amount claimed for rent or damages does not exceed two hundred dollars ($200), and the further sum of five dollars ($5) when the amount claimed for rent or damages exceeds two hundred ($200), and, in every case of the fourth class, if the plaintiff, at the time he commences his suit, files with the clerk a demand in writing for a trial by jury he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars ($6).

Fifth. In any case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the defendant, at the time of entering his appearance, shall pay to the clerk in full for services to be rendered by said clerk, if the suit be other than an action of forcible detainer, the sum of two dollars ($2) when the amount claimed by the plaintiff in money or property exceeds two hundred dollars ($200) and in actions of forcible detainer in which the plaintiff unites with his claim for possession of the property a claim for rent or damages the sum of two dollars ($2) when the amount claimed for rent or damages exceeds two hundred dollars ($200), and in every case of the fourth class, if the defendant at the time he enters his appearance, files with the clerk a demand in writing for a trial by jury he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars ($6).

Sixth. In any case of the first class and in any case of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the party delivering to the bailiff, or to any sheriff, or to any coroner, any summons, writ of attachment, writ of replevin, subpoena, writ of execution or other process, shall, at the time of making such delivery, pay to the bailiff, or sheriff, or coroner, as the case may be, the sum of one dollar and seventy-five cents($1.75) for each defendant or other person named in such process upon whom service thereof is to be made, and, in cases of writs of attachment, replevin or execution, he shall pay to the bailiff, or to the sheriff, or to the coroner, as the case may be, the further sum of one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) when any levy upon or seizure of property is to be made thereunder, and shall also pay to the bailiff, or sheriff, or coroner, as the case may be, the actual expenses of seizing and caring for any property levied upon or seized thereunder; and the costs for other services of the bailiff, or of the sheriff, or of the coroner, as the case may be, in cases of the first class and cases of the second class, shall be the same as those required by law, from time to time, to be paid for similar services in cases in the circuit court of Cook county, excepting that no charge shall be made for mileage in the serving of any writ, and that no charge shall be allowed for the service or return of any alias writ, when the costs above provided for the original writ have been paid.

Seventh. In any case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the party delivering to the bailiff any summons, writ of attachment, writ of replevin, subpoena, writ of execution or other process shall at the time of making such delivery pay to the bailiff the sum of one dollar ($1) for

each defendant or other person named in such process upon whom service thereof is to be made, and in cases of writs of attachment, replevin or execution, he shall pay to the bailiff the further sum of one dollar ($1), when any levy upon or seizure of property is to be made thereunder, and shall also pay to the bailiff the actual expense of seizing and caring for any property levied upon or seized thereunder; but no costs for the service or return of any alias writ shall be chargeable when the costs above provided for the original writ have been paid.

Eighth. In any case the party procuring any certified copy of the record or of any portion thereof in any case shall pay to the clerk the same fees required by law from time to time to be paid to the clerk of the circuit court of Cook county for similar services.

Ninth. In any case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the bailiff, as commissions on moneys realized by execution, shall collect from the defendant in the execution five (5) per cent upon the amount realized, if it do not exceed one hundred dollars ($100), but if the amount realized exceeds one hundred dollars ($100) the bailiff shall collect five (5) per cent, on the first one hundred dollars ($100) and three (3) per cent upon the excess over one hundred dollars ($100).

Tenth. All other costs not herein expressly provided for shall be the same as the costs provided by law in cases in the circuit court of Cook county, and all costs shall be taxed in favor of the successful party and against the unsuccessful party in the same way, and to the same extent, as costs in similar cases are taxed in the circuit court of Cook county, unless the court shall otherwise direct.

In any case included within the terms of this section the court may, in its discretion, order that an advance payment of costs may be waived in favor of any poor person whose financial circumstances, as made to appear to the court, are such that such advance payment would be unduly burdensome or oppressive, and no advance payment of costs shall in any case be required to be made either by the State of Illinois, the county of Cook, or any municipal corporation or any board of public park commissioners situated in whole or in part within the limits of the city of Chicago. Any expense incurred on an order of court for keeping jurors together shall be paid out of the treasury of the city of Chicago upon the certificate of the clerk of the municipal court.

Sec. 57. That the costs in criminal cases and in quasi criminal cases and proceedings in the municipal court instituted in the name or by the authority of the people or in the name of any State or county officer in his official capacity, and the costs in cases of the sixth class, to-wit, proceedings for the prevention of the commission of crimes, proceedings for the arrest, examination, commitment and bail of persons charged with criminal offenses, proceedings pertaining to searches and seizures of personal property by means of search warrants, and in bastardy cases, shall be as follows:

First. The clerk's fees in full for all services rendered by him, other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, shall be the sum of six dollars ($6) in all cases other than proceedings for the arrest, examination, commitment and bail of persons charged with criminal offenses, in which last mentioned proceedings the clerk's fee shall be the sum of fifteen dollars ($15).

Second. The bailiff's fees shall be the same as those which may now or hereafter be fixed by law for the sheriff in counties of the third class for similar services, excepting that no charge shall be made for mileage in the service of any writ.

Third. The clerk's fees for the making and certifying of the transcript of a record or of any part thereof shall be the same as those required by law, from time to time, to be paid to the clerk of the criminal court of Cook county for similar services.

Fourth. The fees and mileage of witnesses shall be the same as those allowed by law, from time to time, to witnesses in cases in the criminal court of Cook county.

No advance costs of any kind or character shall be required to be paid in any such criminal or quasi criminal case, but in case of final judgment being entered against the defendant all the costs of the suit may, in the discretion of the court, be awarded against him and collected by execution or otherwise as the court may direct. In cases of the sixth class no costs shall be required to be paid in advance. In proceedings for the prevention of the commission of crimes, when the complaint is not sustained and the court is of the opinion that the prosecution was commenced maliciously without probable cause, judgment may be given against the complainant for the costs of prosecution, but when the person complained of is required to give security to keep the peace or for his good behavior, the court may order that the costs of the prosecution, or any part thereof, shall be paid by such person, who shall stand committed until the costs are paid, or he is otherwise legally discharged. In proceedings for the arrest, examination, commitment and bail of persons charged with criminal offenses, where the court finds that an offense has been committed and that there is probable ground to believe the defendant guilty, the clerk shall certify the amount of the costs to the criminal court of Cook county, where, in case of the defendant's indictment and conviction, the same shall be taxed against him as a part of the costs in the cause in which he is so convicted. In proceedings pertaining to searches and seizures of personal property by means of search warrants, the court may, if it appears that there was no probable cause for suing out the warrant, tax the costs against the complainant and award execution against him therefor. In bastardy cases, in case judgment is rendered against the defendant, the costs shall be taxed against him as a part of the costs in such cause, but in case he is acquitted of the charge the costs may be taxed against the complaining witness: *Provided*, that in taxing costs in any criminal or quasi criminal case no fee for the issuance of a warrant shall be included.

All moneys collected upon judgments of the municipal courts in the criminal and quasi criminal cases provided for in this section shall be paid to the clerk, who shall, at the end of every three months, apply the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary to the payment of the uncollected costs, witnesses' fees and mileage excepted, in criminal cases, quasi criminal cases instituted in the municipal courts in the name of the People, or in the name of any State or county officer in his official capacity, and also the uncollected costs, witnesses' fees and mileage excepted, in cases of the sixth class, and pay over the balance, if any, to the officer entitled by law to receive the same.

Sec. 58. That the costs in quasi criminal cases in the municipal court instituted in the name of the city of Chicago or in the name of any officer thereof in his official capacity or in the name of any municipal corporation, or any board of public park commissioners situated in whole or in part within the city of Chicago, shall be as follows:

First. The clerk's fees in full for all services rendered by him shall be the sum of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50).

Second. The bailiff's fees shall be the same as those which may now or hereafter be fixed by law for the sheriff in counties of the third class for similar services, excepting that no charge shall be made for mileage in the service of any writ.

Third. The clerk's fees for making and certifying of the transcript of a record or of any part thereof shall be the same as those required by law, from time to time, to be paid to the clerk of the criminal court of Cook county for similar services.

Fourth. The fees and mileage of witnesses shall be the same as those allowed by law, from time to time, to witnesses in cases in the criminal court of Cook county.

No advance costs of any kind or character shall be required to be paid in any such case, but in case of final judgment being entered against the defendant all the costs of the suit may, in the discretion of the court, be awarded against him and collected by execution or otherwise, as the court may direct.

All monies collected upon judgments of the municipal court in cases included within this section shall be paid to the clerk, who shall, on or before the tenth day of the following month, pay over to the city of Chicago all moneys so collected upon judgments in its favor. All moneys collected upon judgments of the municipal court in cases for the violation of any ordinance, other than an ordinance of the city of Chicago, shall be paid to the clerk, who shall, on or before the tenth day of the following month pay over the same as follows: All the costs and one-half of all fines and penalties to the city of Chicago and one-half of the fines and penalties to the other municipal corporation or board of public park commissioners, situated in whole or in part within the limits of the city of Chicago, in whose favor such judgment shall have been entered.

Sec. 59. That the clerk and each deputy clerk shall collect for the acknowledgment and entering of memoranda of chattel mortgages and for the acknowledgment of other written instruments the same fees allowed by law to justices of the peace for similar services and the fees so collected and all costs collected in each *month* by the clerk and bailiff shall be paid over by them respectively to the city of Chicago on or before the tenth day of the following month, and the clerk and bailiff shall be held personally responsible for all costs required to be paid to them in advance as hereinbefore provided, and the clerk shall be personally responsible for all fees required as aforesaid to be collected by him and by each deputy clerk. The clerk and the bailiff shall be required to keep complete and accurate accounts of all moneys collected by them and by their respective deputies, and such accounts shall, under the direction of the chief justice of said Municipal Court, be examined and audited monthly, the expense thereof to be paid by the city.

Sec. 60. That the offices of justices of the peace, police magistrates and constables in and for the territory within the city of Chicago be and they are hereby abolished, and that the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in the territory of the county of Cook outside of the city of Chicago be and it is hereby limited to the territory of said county outside of said city, but this section of this Act shall not become operative until the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, and on and after said date the jurisdiction hereby conferred upon the municipal court shall exclude the exercise of any portion of such jurisdiction by all other courts excepting courts of record, and on and after said first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, no other court than a court of record shall exercise jurisdiction in any case in which said municipal court is given jurisdiction by this Act.

Sec. 61. That when the offices of justices of the peace within the city of Chicago shall be abolished the docket of each justice of the peace whose office is thus abolished, and all papers in his possession pertaining to proceedings had before him shall be forthwith delivered up to the clerk of the municipal court, who shall preserve the same in his office kept in the first district and who shall have as full power and authority to certify to transcripts of such proceedings as such justice of the peace would have had, had the office not been abolished. Executions directed to the bailiff of the municipal court or to the sheriff of Cook county may be issued by the clerk of said court upon any unsatisfied judgments rendered by such justice of the peace in all cases in which the same might have been issued had such office of justice of the peace not been abolished, and every such execution shall be a lien upon all the personal property of the defendant subject to execution in Cook county from the time the same is delivered to the bailiff and the same may be levied upon any such property of the defendant in Cook county. Said Municipal Court shall allow an appeal to the Circuit or Superior Court of Cook county from any judgment rendered by any justice of the peace within twenty (20) days prior to the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, upon the giving by the appellant of an appeal bond with security as now required by law in cases of appeals from justices of the peace: *Provided*, such appeal is prayed at any time within twenty (20) days after the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906. In all cases not determined or finally disposed of by such justice of the peace at the time his office is abolished,

such proceedings shall be had in said municipal court as might be had were such suits originally brought in said court, but no trial of any such case shall be had in such court without such notice to the parties thereto as the court may deem necessary. All writs issued by justices of the peace within the city of Chicago and which shall not have been returned on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, shall be forthwith returned to the municipal court, and said municipal court shall have full power to make such provision for the execution or other disposition of all such writs as said court may deem proper for the protection of the rights of the respective parties to the suits in which such writs have been issued.

Sec. 62. That it shall be the duty of the chief justice of the municipal court to superintend the keeping of the records of said court and to prescribe abbreviated forms of entries of orders therein, which abbreviated forms so prescribed shall have the same force and effect as if said orders were entered in full in the records of said court. When any certified transcript of the record, or of any portion thereof, of any suit or proceedings in said court is required, the same shall be written out in full from such abbreviated forms and duly authenticated according to law.

Sec. 63. That the orders, judgments and decrees of the municipal court in cases of the first class and cases of the second class shall have the same force, be of the same effect, be liens upon real estate in the city of Chicago to the same extent and under the same circumstances, and be executed and enforced in the same manner as the judgments, orders and decrees of the circuit court of Cook county, and such judgments and decrees shall also be liens upon real estate in the county of Cook outside of the city of Chicago after certified transcripts of the same shall have been filed in the office of the recorder of Cook county, which transcripts shall contain the names of the parties to the suits, the kinds of actions, the amounts of the judgments or the general nature and effect of the decrees, as the case may be, and the dates on which the judgments and decrees were rendered: *Provided, however*, that no such orders, judgments or decrees shall be liens upon or effect registered land or any estate or interest therein until a certificate under the hand and official seal of the clerk of the municipal court, stating the date and purport of the judgment, decree or order, is filed in the office of the register of titles of said Cook county, and a memorial of the same is entered upon the register of the last certificate of title to be affected. All other judgments of the municipal court shall have the same force, be of the same effect and be executed and enforced in the same manner as the judgments of the circuit court of Cook county. But no such judgment shall be a lien upon the real estate of the person against whom it is obtained, excepting from the time of the filing of a certified transcript thereof in the office of the recorder of Cook county, which transcript shall contain the names of the parties to the suit, the kind of action, the amount of the judgment and the date upon which the same was rendered: *Provided, however*, that no such judgment shall be a lien upon or affect registered land or any estate or interest therein until a certified transcript thereof is filed in the office of the register of titles of Cook county and a memorial of the same is entered upon the register of the last certificate of title to be affected. The recorder of Cook county shall provide and keep in his office for said municipal court well bound books for entering therein an alphabetical docket of all judgments and decrees rendered in said municipal court, as is now required by law for docketing judgments and decrees rendered in circuit courts, and shall forthwith, after the filing of any transcript herein provided for, enter the same, together with the hour, day, month and year of the filing of such certified transcript and the general number thereof. In all cases executions issued on judgments of the municipal court, when against the lands and tenements, goods and chattels of the defendants within the city of Chicago, shall be directed to the bailiff, or in case he is disqualified from acting, then to the sheriff of Cook county, and shall be liens upon all the personal property of the defendants situated within the city of Chicago, from the time they are delivered to the bailiff, or to the sheriff, to the same extent as executions issued out of the circuit court of Cook county, when deliv-

ered to the sheriff, and may be levied upon the property, real or personal, of the defendants situated at any place within the city of Chicago, to the same extent as executions issued out of the circuit court of Cook county; but no execution upon a judgment, other than one of the first class or one of the second class, shall be a lien upon the real estate of the defendants until the same shall be levied thereon and a certificate of such levy filed in the recorder's office of the county in which such real estate is situated, and in case of registered land or any estate or interest therein, until a certified transcript of the judgment is filed in the office of the register of titles of Cook county and a memorial of the same is entered upon the register of the last certificate of title to be affected. Executions against the lands and tenements, goods and chattles of the defendants, outside of the city of Chicago, shall be directed to the sheriff, or in case he is disqualified from acting, to the coroner of the county in which such lands and tenements, goods and chattles are situated.

Sec. 64. That any judgment of the municipal court, for the payment of money, when the amount due thereon, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds twenty-five dollars ($25.00), may also be proceeded under in the following manner:

First. At any time within seven years after the entry of such judgment and upon the return wholly or partly unsatisfied of an execution issued thereon, the judgment creditor shall be entitled to a citation requiring the judgment debtor, or any other person whom, or corporation which the judgment creditor may believe to have personal property of the debtor not exempt from execution or garnishment, or to be indebted to said judgment debtor in a sum exceeding the amount exempt by law from garnishment, to attend before the court and be examined under oath concerning such debtor's property at a time and place specified in the citation, or after the issuance of an execution against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of any judgment debtor, and before the return thereof, upon proof by affidavit to the satisfaction of the court, that there is reasonable ground to believe that the judgment debtor has property in the city of Chicago, which he unjustly refuses to apply towards the satisfaction of the judgment, whether subject to execution or not, citation may issue as above provided.

Second. Where it appears from the examination or testimony taken pursuant to the provisions of this section that the judgment debtor has in his possession or under his control money or other property belonging to him, and not exempt from execution, or that money, choses in action, or one or more articles of personal property capable of delivery, and the right of possession of which in said judgment debtor is not substantially disputed, and which are not exempt by law from execution or garnishment, are in the possession or under the control of such other person or corporation, the court may, in its discretion, make an order directing the judgment debtor, or such other person or corporation, immediately to pay the money, assign the chose in action or deliver the articles of personal property to the bailiff of the municipal court to be by him collected or sold at public sale and the proceeds thereof applied towards the satisfaction of said execution, and if the amount of money, or the proceeds of such collection or sale shall exceed the amount due upon such execution and the costs accrued thereon, the overplus shall be paid to the said judgment debtor.

Third. Said citation may, in the discretion of the court, require the person or corporation to attend and be examined before one of the masters in chancery of the court, or a special commissioner to be appointed by the court, designated in said citation, and after said examination said master or special commissioner must certify to the court all evidence and other proceedings had before him pursuant to the citation.

Fourth. Upon every examination under this section each answer of the party to the citation or witness examined must be under the oath of such party, or if such party be a corporation, under the oath of an officer thereof, and the court may, in its discretion, specify the officer. Either party may be examined as a witness in his own behalf and may produce and examine other witnesses as upon the trial of any action. The court, master or special commissioner may postpone any hearing hereunder from time to time as it may

think proper and may issue subpoenas requiring the presence of any witness desired by either party. The court shall have the power to compel the attendance of any party to the citation or witness duly subpoenaed by attachment of the person of such party or witness and the refusal of a party to such citation, or of a witness, to attend or answer proper questions upon the hearing shall be adjudged a contempt of court and shall be punishable in the discretion of the court by a fine or imprisonment in the county jail or house of correction for a period not to exceed six months.

Fifth. The court may tax as costs a fixed sum consisting of witness fees, stenographer's fees, master's or commissioner's fees and other disbursements, and direct the payment thereof out of any money which may come into the hands of the bailiff as a part of the costs of said proceeding.

Sixth. Where the judgment debtor has been examined and property applicable to the payment of the judgment has not been discovered in the course of the proceedings hereunder, the court may fix a sum consisting of witness fees and other disbursements made by said judgment debtor, including stenographer's fees, and the amount so fixed shall, in the discretion of the court, be paid to such judgment debtor, and unless paid within the time fixed by the court an execution shall issue against the judgment creditor and be served and enforced as other executions.

Seventh. Any order made hereunder may be served by delivering a certified or sworn copy thereof to the person against whom the same is made and such service may be made by the bailiff or by any party to the proceedings or by his attorney or agent.

Eighth. All other proceedings hereunder shall be regulated by such rules as may be adopted by a majority of the judges of the municipal court or by the Supreme Court, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 65. That in case it shall be hereafter determined that so much of sections seven (7) and ten (10) hereof as fixes the terms of office of the chief justice and associate judges of the municipal court is invalid, this Act shall not on that account be adjudged wholly invalid, but the terms of office of the chief justice and associate judges of said municipal court shall in such case be four (4) years, and they shall hold their offices until their successors shall be elected and qualified, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1910, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November of every fourth year thereafter there shall be elected a chief justice and twenty-seven (27) associate judges of said municipal court as successors in office of the judges hereby required to be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, and the terms of office of the associate judges which may be added to said municipal court in pursuance of section ten (10) hereof shall be four (4) years.

Sec. 2. That the adoption of this Act shall not in any manner affect any suit pending in said municipal court at the time this Act shall take effect and become operative, but all suits then pending shall be finally disposed of in the same manner, and the effect of all orders, judgments and decrees entered therein shall be the same as if this Act had never taken effect or become operative. No change in the numbers of the sections of the Act hereby amended shall in any manner affect any right accrued or any office held thereunder, but all provisions of said Act which are embodied in said Act as hereby amended shall remain in full force and effect, regardless of any change in the numbers of the sections of said Act.

Sec. 3. That this Act shall be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of the city of Chicago at the first regular municipal, judicial, general or special election which shall occur in said city of Chicago, after the first day of July, A. D. 1907. The ballots to be used at said election in voting upon this Act shall be in substantially the following form:

For consenting to the Act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act in relation to a Municipal Court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905."	
Against consenting to the Act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act in relation to a Municipal Court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905."	

If a majority of the legal voters of said city voting on the question at such election shall vote in favor of consenting to this Act, the same shall thereupon take effect and become operative.

Pending consideration of the foregoing amendment, Mr. Keeney moved to strike out the enacting clause of Senate Bill No. 321.

Mr. Church moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the motion to strike out the enacting clause was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Church offered the following amendment to amendment No. 2:

AMENDMENT No. 1 TO AMENDMENT No. 2.

Strike out the words and figures "five thousand dollars ($5,000)" wherever the same occur in section 2 and 56 of said bill as proposed to be amended by said amendment and insert in place thereof the words and figures "one thousand dollars ($1,000)."

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Abrahams offered the following amendment to amendment No. 2:

AMENDMENT No. 2 TO AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend amendment to Senate Bill No. 321 by striking out from line 7, section 58, page 69 of said bill, the words and figures "three ($3.00) dollars" and insert in lieu thereof "one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50)."

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Keeney moved to postpone further consideration of Senate Bill No. 321 until Thursday, May 9, 1907.

And the motion was lost.

Mr. Keeney offered amendment No. 3 to amendment No. 2 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3 TO AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 321 by striking out the words in line 3, section 1, as follows: "Shall be a court of record."

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Navigato offered the following amendment to amendment No. 2:

AMENDMENT No. 4 TO AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 57 of amendment to Senate Bill No. 321 by inserting after the word "witness" in line 49 of said section the following: "Provided, that

in taxing costs in any criminal or quasi criminal case no fee for the issuance of a warrant shall be included."

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Keeney offered the following amendment to the amendment No. 2:

AMENDMENT No. 5 TO AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 321 by striking out all of section 2 in the printed bill.

Mr. Church moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Lantz offered the following amendment to amendment No. 2:

AMENDMENT No. 6 TO AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 64 of House amendments to Senate Bill No. 321 by striking out of line 3 the words and figures "one hundred dollars ($100)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "twenty-five dollars ($25)."

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Keeney offered the following amendment to the amendment No. 2:

AMENDMENT No. 7 TO AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 231 by striking out all in italics of section 6 in the printed bill.

Mr. Church moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Keeney offered the following amendment to the amendment No. 2:

AMENDMENT No. 8 TO AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 321 by striking out all of section 12 in the printed bill.

Mr. Church moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

The question now recurring on the adoption of amendment No. 2 as amended, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the amendment as amended was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments, Nos. 1 and 2 as amended, were ordered printed and engrossed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 161.

A bill for "An Act regulating life insurance companies and prohibiting the diversion of funds for political purposes."

HOUSE BILL No. 462.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the election of officers and defining a representative form of government of fraternal beneficiary societies."

HOUSE BILL No. 725.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for and fix the salary of the judges of the Supreme Court,'approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 1a. Authorizing the appointment of assistants for certain judges, and fixing the salaries of such assistants."

HOUSE BILL No. 40.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

HOUSE BILL No. 856.

A bill for "An Act to fix the minimum salary of public school teachers in this State, and to provide State aid in payment thereof."

HOUSE BILL No. 435.

A bill for "An Act to provide by State tax for a fund for the support and maintenance of the University of Illinois."

The foregoing House Bills, Nos. 161, 462, 725, 40, 856 and 435, were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 857.

A bill for "An Act to provide free high school privileges for graduates of the eighth grade."

HOUSE BILL No. 642.

A bill for "An Act in regard to warehouse receipts."

HOUSE BILL No. 710.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 11, 18, 48, 93, 94 and 108 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897, and to repeal sections 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77 and 78 of same Act and to" etc.

The foregoing House Bills, Nos. 857, 642 and 710, were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 99.

A bill for "An Act providing for the appointment of a State Inspector of Apiaries, and to prescribe his powers and duties."

SENATE BILL No. 288.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger at the crossings and junctions of railroads by providing a method to compel the protection of the same,' approved June 2, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

SENATE BILL No. 290.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to the crossing of one railway by another, and to prevent danger to life and property from grade crossings,' approved May 27, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

SENATE BILL No. 476.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of article six (6) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

SENATE BILL No. 481.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of An Act entitled 'An Act authorizing and empowering the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois in the manufacture of tile and culvert pipe for road drainage purposes, and in the manufacture of machinery, tools and appliances for the building, maintaining and repairing of the wagon roads of the State, and for preparing road building and blasting material, upon the requisition of the State Highway Commission,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

SENATE BILL No. 508.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by life insurance companies of this State,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by adding a section to be known as section 11."

SENATE BILL No. 516.

A bill for "An Act to define and prohibit pandering and to provide for the punishment therefor."

SENATE BILL No. 519.

A bill for "An Act to amend section nine of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to weights and measures,' approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 535.

A bill for "An Act to prohibit the sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon, for theatres, circuses and places of amusement, and declaring same a misdemeanor, and fixing the penalties therefor, and to repeal a certain Act herein named."

Passed by the Senate May 2, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills, Nos. 99, 288, 290, 476, 481, 508, 516, 519 and 535, were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title, to-wit:

HOUSE BILL No. 262.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 11 of 'An Act to organize and regulate county fire insurance companies,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Passed by the Senate May 2, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby called up Senate Bill No. 535 in the order of first reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 535, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon, for theatres, circuses and places of amusements, and declaring same a misdemeanor, and fixing the penalties therefor, and to repeal a certain Act herein named,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate Bill of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

SENATE BILL No. 362.

"An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10 11, 12 and 13 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a municipal employés' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand,' approved May 16, 1905, and by adding thereto two new sections to be numbered 15 and 16."

SENATE BILL No. 304.

"An Act to amend sections 2, 4, 13, 15, 16, 17, 17½, 37 and 58 and to repeal sections 19, 20, 21, 22, and 25 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add one new section to be known as section 75."

The foregoing Senate Bills, Nos. 362 and 304, were placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

Mr. Oglesby, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported the following committee bill, House Bill No. 872, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State house and grounds, to be incurred and now unprovided for,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, reported the following committee bill, House Bill No. 873, being a bill

for "An Act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning the use of powder in coal mines,' approved and in force May 14, 1903,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kirkpatrick, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred House Bill No. 816, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act providing that operators of mines shall furnish shot firers in mines where shooting and blasting is done,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kirkpatrick, from the Committee on Mines and Mining, to which was referred House Bill No. 817, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 20 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Acts approved May 13 and 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and further amended by Acts approved May 12, 13 and 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and to repeal an Act therein named,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. McGoorty asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 841 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. McGoorty moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon House Bill No. 841, a bill for "An Act concerning the manner of commencing and conducting the prosecution of criminal offenses,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 100; nays, 25.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Shermerhorn,
Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Allen,	Durfee,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Allison,	Egan,	Keeney,	McNally,	Smith,
ApMadoc,	English,	King,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Austin,	Erickson,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Backus,	Fitch,	Kittleman,	Murray,	Templeman,
Baird,	Foster,	Kowalski,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Blair,	Fulton,	Landmesser,	Nelson,	Ton,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Lantz,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Califf,	Gehant,	Lawrence,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Levere,	Pogue,	York,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Liggett,	Powers,	Zinger,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Link,	Provine,	
Corcoran,	Heinl,	Manny,	Reynolds,	Yeas—100.
Covey,	Hill,	McBride,	Richardson,	
Curran,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Robinson,	
Dannher,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Russell,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Haase,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Riley,
Black,	Hearn,	Keck,	Navigato,	Roos,
Boulware,	Hoge,	Kerrick,	Parker,	Schaefer,
Browne,	Hurst,	Krape,	Pattison,	Witt,
Finnan,	Ireland,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Mr. Speaker,
				Nays—25.

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Powers called up House Bill No. 858 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 858, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the traffic in deadly weapons and prevent the sale of them to minors,' approved April 16, 1881, in force July 1, 1881,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. King called up House Bill No. 863 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 863, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 1 of article 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved March 30, 1887, by adding thereto a new paragraph, to be known as paragraph No. 97,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 481 in the order of first reading;

And Senate Bill No. 481, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act authorizing and empowering the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois in the manufacture of tile and culvert pipe for road drainage purposes, and in the manufacture of machinery, tools and appliances for the building, maintaining and repairing of the wagon roads of the State, and for preparing road building and ballasting material, upon the requisition of the State Highway Commission,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,'"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush called up Senate Bill No. 290 in the order of first reading;

And Senate Bill No. 290, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to the crossing of one railway by another, and to prevent danger to life and property from grade crossings,' approved May 27, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lantz called up Senate Bill No. 28 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 28, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 13, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1905, as amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905, by adding two new sections thereto, to be numbered 62a and 62b,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Chiperfield asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 40 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Chiperfield moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon House Bill No. 40, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been engrossed, and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 119; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Haase,	Liggett,	Roos,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Rose,
Allen,	Danaher,	Harris,	Link,	Shermerhorn,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	McBride,	Schumacher,
AbMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hill,	McGoorty,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hilton,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Durfee,	Hoge,	McKinlay,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Egan,	Hollenbeck,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Beck,	English,	Hull,	McMackin,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Hurst,	McNally,	Staymates,
Black,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Finnan	Keck,	Mills,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Murray,	Tindall,
Brady,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Ton,
Califf,	Foster,	King,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Geshkewich	Lane,	Poulton,	York,
Clark,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Read,	Zaabel,
Corcoran,	Glade,	Leamon,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Covey,	Golden,	Levere,	Robinson,	Yeas—119.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Musgrave,	Riley,	Nays—2.

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Allen called up Senate Bill No. 277 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 277, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of chiropody in the State of Illinois,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Witt moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

The motion prevailed, and Senate Bill No. 277 was ordered to lie upon the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 870 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 870, a bill for "An Act creating a commission and providing for the acquisition for the land for the relocation of the Illinois State Penitentiary and the Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals, and for the building of a new Illinois State Penitentiary and a new Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals at or near the city of Joliet, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 540, in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 540, a bill for "An Act to authorize the trustees of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy to sell certain real estate and to purchase certain other real estate, and making an appropriation for such purchase,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 571 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 571, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the ordinary and other expenses of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 571 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 571 by striking out in line 11 the figures "$30,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "$20,000." Also strike out all of line 12.

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 868 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 868, a bill for "An Act to make appropriation for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 291 in the order of first reading;

And Senate Bill No. 291, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the payment of amounts awarded by the Court of Claims to certain persons named therein,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 108 in the order of first reading;

And Senate Bill No. 108, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State charitable institutions herein named,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 107 in the order of first reading;

And Senate Bill No. 107, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State charitable institutions herein named,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 230 in the order of first reading;

And Senate Bill No. 230, a bill for "An Act to provide for the office of the State entomologist, to define its duties, and to extend its equipment,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 239, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for repairs of the Lincoln Homestead,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred a bill, Senate Bill No. 327, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois for the purpose of repairing and strengthening the levee at Shawneetown, Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 415, being a bill for "An Act relating to intermediate or current accountings of trustees,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 281, being a bill for "An Act to authorize the confinement in houses of correction of persons convicted of the violation of ordinances of public park commissioners,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 282, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons violating any of the ordinances of the several boards of public park commissioners in this State,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Fitch, from the Committee on Statutory Revision, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 181, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of article 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Fitch, from the Committee on Statutory Revision, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 201, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to divorce,' approved March 10, 1874,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Fitch, from the Committee on Statutory Revision, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 202, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4 and 6 of article 2, section 1 of article 6 and section 8 of article 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gaumer called up House Bill No. 802 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 802, a bill for "An Act to prevent accidents from the mistaken use of gasoline or other inflammable fluids by coloring the same red,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 90; nays, 10.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Egan,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Reynolds
Abrahams,	English,	Hope,	Luke,	Richardson,
Adkins,	Erby,	Hruby,	Manny,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Finnan,	Keck,	McKinlay,	Sollitt,
Beck,	Fitch,	Keeney,	McNally,	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	Foster,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Templeman,
Blair,	Fulton,	King,	Murray,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Witt,
Canaday,	Glade,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	York,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lantz,	Parker,	
Clark,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pattison,	Yeas—90.
Corcoran,	Harris,	Lewis,	Pervier,	
Covey,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Poulton,	
Durfee,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Powers,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Gibbons,	Martin,	Pierson,	Sullivan,
Geshkewich,	Haase,	McBride,	Smith,	Walsh,
				Nays—10.

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hurst called up House Bill No. 471 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 471, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to further enable cities, villages and incorporated towns to lease, purchase or construct water and sewer system, provide for the payment of the same and any indebtedness thereon and contracts therewith,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 134.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Reynolds,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Hill,	Link,	Richardson,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hilton,	Luke,	Riley,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	Manny,	Robinson,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hope	McBride,	Rose,
Austin,	Egan,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Backus,	English,	Hull,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Baird,	Erby,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Shermerhorn,
Beck,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Johnson,	McNally,	Smith,
Black,	Fitch,	Keck,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	McRoberts	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Fulton,	King,	Murray,	Templeman,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gehant,	Krape,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Califf,	Geshkewich	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Parker,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Witt,
Church,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pierson,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Levere,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Powers,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Harris,	Liggett,	Read	Yeas—134.

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 809.

A bill for "An Act to prevent county officers from interfering with the discharge of their public duties by engaging in business."

HOUSE BILL No. 532.

A bill for "An Act defining who may become delegates, or who shall have any voice in the management of or legislate for any fraternal insurance society doing business in the State of Illinois."

HOUSE BILL No. 714.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation to repair bridges over the Illinois and Michigan canal at points where highways existed prior to the construction of said canal."

HOUSE BILL No. 473.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 18, 19 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1889, in force July 1, 1889."

HOUSE BILL No. 550.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the division of incorporated cities."

The foregoing House Bills, Nos. 473, 550, 532, 809 and 714, were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 355, being a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Eastern Illinois State Normal School herein named,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Commitee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 246, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Southern Illinois Normal University,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 281, being a bill for "An Act making a special appropriation for the Southern Illinois Normal University for the purposes herein named,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 169, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Northern Illinois State Normal School, DeKalb,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 170, being a bill for "An Act making appropriations to the Northern Illinois State Normal School, DeKalb,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 257, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Western Illinois State Normal School at Macomb,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 264, being a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the Illinois Farmers' Institute,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 149, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for a manual arts building and auditorium at the Illinois State Normal University,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 172, being a bill for "An Act to make appropriations for the ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Normal University,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. ApMadoc called up Senate Bill No. 392 in the order of first reading;

And Senate Bill No. 392, a bill for "An Act to amend section 116 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property, and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all subsequent amendments thereto,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 5 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 5, a bill for "An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same, and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Blair offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 13 of Senate Bill No. 5 by striking out all of section 13 beginning with the word "except' in line 27 of said section and insert the following words: "*Provided*, however, that cities, towns and villages may pass ordinances regulating, limiting and restricting the speed of motor vehicles within the limits of cities, towns and villages in accordance with this statute."

Mr. Hill moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Hill offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5 by adding to the title of said bill after the word "thereof" the following: "and repealing an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the speed of automobiles and other horseless conveyances upon the public streets, roads and highways of the State of Illinois,' approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to repeal all other Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5 in House by adding at the end of section 2 the following: "The Secretary of State shall once a year, and oftener, if he deems necessary, print and mail to the clerks of all counties in the State, lists of registrations made in accordance herewith, together with the numbers of the motor vehicles and the names and addresses of the owners thereof."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5 in the House by striking out the word "incorporated" where it appears in line 9 of section 10 of said bill."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5 in House by inserting in line 4 of section 16 of the printed bill after the word "vehicle" the words "or motor bicycle."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5 in House by striking out of line 7 of section 16 of the printed bill the word "his" and insert in lieu thereof the words "the presence or."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5 in House by adding at the end of section 17 of said bill as printed, after the word "agent" in the fifth line thereof the following: "and in any action brought to recover any damages for injury either to person or property caused by running any motor vehicle at a greater rate of speed than designated in section 10, the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall be deemed to have made out a *prima facie* case by showing the fact of such injury and that such person or persons driving such motor vehicle or vehicles was at the time of such injury running the same at a speed in excess of that mentioned in said section 10, or at an unreasonable rate of speed as set forth in clause C of said section 2.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5 in House by striking out all of line 18 of section 18 of said bill as printed.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5 in House by numbering sections 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the bill as printed consecutively as sections 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5 in House as printed by adding as section 16 of said bill the following:

Section 16. Use of motor vehicles without owner's consent and offer of acceptance of bonus on purchase of supplies or parts prohibited. No chauffeur or other person shall drive or operate any motor vehicle upon any street, or highway in this State in the absence of the owner of such motor vehicle without said owner's consent; and no chauffeur or other person having the care of a motor vehicle for the owner shall receive or take directly or indirectly any bonus, discount or other consideration for the purchase of supplies or parts for such motor vehicle, or for work or labor done thereon by others; and no person furnishing such supplies or parts, work or labor, shall give or offer any such chauffeur or other person having the care of the motor vehicle for the owner thereof, either directly or indirectly any bonus, discount or other consideration thereon.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars ($200) or imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding six (6) months or both in the discretion of the court.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5 in the House by striking out the word "sixteen" in line 17 of section 18 of said bill as printed, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seventeen."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5 in House by adding at the end of section 18 of said bill as printed the following words:

"*Provided*, however, that whenever any such violation shall occur within the limits of any city, village or incorporated town, or within the jurisdiction of any board of park commissioners wherein no commissioners of highways exist or have jurisdiction, in such case all fines imposed for the violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall be paid to the treasurer of such city, village or incorporated town, or to the park commissioners within whose jurisdiction the offense is committed, by the justice of the peace, clerk of the court or other officer to whom the amount of such fine shall be by law required to be paid by the constable, bailiff, sheriff or other officer named in any execution issued for the collection of the same and all moneys so received by the treasurer of such city, village or incorporated town, or park commissioners shall be used in repairing and improving the roads or streets within such city, village or incorporated town, or park."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Robinson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 13.

Section 1. In case a farmers' horse will not pass a machine, the autoist will take his car apart and conceal the parts in the grass.

Section 2. All autoists will wear disguises, ladies will go veiled and numbers will be placed on machines upside down.

Section 3. In approaching curves, autoists wil take the horn and go ahead on foot, sounding it one minute and listening the next.

Section 4. In case of being called names, the autoist will pay no attention unless called a mollycoddle, in which he will pay his fine for assault.

Section 5. Speed upon country roads will be limited to ten miles an hour until the tourist sees a bailiff who does not appear to have had a drink in thirty days, when the driver will be permitted to make what he can.

Section 6. In case of a break down, the autoist will remove his machine to the nearest ditch and cover it with grass and brush in order that no horse may take fright at it pending repairs.

Section 7. In case autoist hears a farmer returning from town on Saturday night, uttering whoops and bouncing his endgate in such a manner that it can be heard a mile distant, the machine will be turned and sent over the back track at full speed until the driver passes a house where a bare armed lady carrying a club is hanging on the front gate looking down the road toward town.

Section 8. When a wagon is sighted ahead, the autoist will stop the machine a half mile distant and approach with cigars, a bottle and a white flag. In case the man on the seat remains cold, the autoist will signal the driver, who shall approach with a hand-painted mirror for the wife and toys for the children. In the event that none of these avail, the autoist will return to the machine, start ahead at full speed and tilt and kill as many of the contents of the wagon as consistent with the horse power of the machine.

Section 9. All touring machines will change color with the vegetation according to the season, in order that they may be rendered as inconspicuous as possible. During April and May they will be green to match the grass; in June they will be golden to match the wheat; in July and August they will be a pale grey to match the dust which covers everything in the country; in September they will be green again, to match the corn; in October they will be red to match the sumach; in November they will be yellow to match the pumpkin; in December they will be white to match the snow.

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Provine offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 14.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5 in the House by striking out all of section 12 of the printed bill and insert the following in lieu thereof:

"Whenever it shall appear that any horse driven or ridden by any person upon any of said streets, roads or highways, is about to become frightened by the approach of any such motor vehicle, it shall be the duty of the person driving or conducting such motor vehicle, to cause the same to come to a full stop until such horse or horses shall have passed."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 14, were ordered printed and engrossed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Corcoran called up House Bill No. 633 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 633, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the election of police magistrates in towns, cities and villages where the same are not now provided for by law,' approved and in force April 13, 1875,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 116.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Abrahams,	Durfee,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Shananan,
Adkins,	Egan,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Allen,	English,	Jewell,	McNally,	Smejkal,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Smith,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Backus,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Beck,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Black,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Trover,
Browne,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Bush,	Geshkewich	Lane,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Poulton,	Werts,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Powers,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Golden,	Lewis,	Provine,	Witt,
Cermak,	Haase,	Liggett,	Read,	York,
Church,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Luke,	Richardson,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Hearn,	Manny,	Riley,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Hilton,	Martin,	Rose,	
Covey,	Hoge,	McBride,	Russell,	Yeas—116.
Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,	
Daugherty,	Hruby,	McGuire	Shermerhorn,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Durfee called up House Bill No. 113 in the order of first reading;

And House Bill No. 113, a bill for "An Act to limit the doctrine of fellow servants in actions for personal injuries or death by wrongful act,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Leamon called up House Bill No. 866 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 866, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to give circuit courts in term time, and judges thereof in vacation, concurrent jurisdiction with county courts in all matters pertaining to the organization of farm drainage districts, and farm drainage and levee districts, and the operation thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Geshkewich called up House Bill No. 684 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 684, a bill for "An Act relating to the manufacture of butterine and ice cream,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Kittleman, from the Committee on Chicago Charter, to which was referred House Bill No. 606, being a bill for "An Act relative to the observance of Sunday in the city of Chicago,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Kittleman, from the Committee on Chicago Charter, to which was referred House Bill No. 654, being a bill for "An Act to entitle Chicago women to vote for municipal officers and measures,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Kittleman, from the Committee on Chicago Charter, to which was referred House Bill No. 609, being a bill for "An Act to repeal section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Kittleman, from the Committee on Chicago Charter, to which was referred House Bill No. 605, being a bill for "An Act relative to

the dispensing of intoxicating [liquors] by social organizations within the city of Chicago,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Kittleman, from the Committee on Chicago Charter, to which was referred House Bill No. 603, being a bill for "An Act to provide a charter for the city of Chicago, to consolidate in the government of said city the powers now vested in the local authorities having jurisdiction within the territory of said city, and to enlarge the rights and powers of said city,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 874, a bill for "An Act to provide a charter for the city of Chicago, to consolidate in the government of said city the powers now vested in the local authorities having jurisdiction within the territory of said city, and to enlarge the rights and powers of said city,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 603, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 603, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 874, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. McGoorty moved that the House nonconcur with the report of the Committee on Chicago Charter on House Bill No. 606.

And the motion was lost.

Mr. Provine from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 498, being a bill for "An Act in regard to evidence in cases affecting wills,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted, and that the bill as amended do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, reported the following committee bill, House Bill No. 875, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the election of county commissioners in Cook county, and to fix their term of office,' approved June 15, 1893, in force July 1, 1893," and recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 442 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 442, a bill for "An Act making an appopriation for the Illinois Dairymans' Association,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

At the hour of 7:00 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn until 9:00 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1907, 9:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hollenbeck called up Senate Bill No. 304 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 304, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2, 4, 13, 15, 16, 17, 17½, 37 and 58, and to repeal sections 19, 20, 21, 22 and 25 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of grains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act of June 24, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add one new section, to be known as section 75,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	**Curran,**	Hearn,	Luke,	**Provine,**
Abrahams,	**Daugherty,**	Hill,	Manny,	Read,
Adkins,	**Donoghue,**	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,
Allen,	**Durfee,**	Hope,	McGuire,	**Richardson,**
Allison,	**Egan,**	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Riley,
ApMadoc,	**English,**	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Robinson,
Backus,	**Erby,**	Hurst,	McMackin,	Roos,
Baird,	**Erickson,**	Ireland,	McNally,	Shermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	**Fieldstack,**	Jewell,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	**Finnan,**	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Shanahan,
Black,	**Flannigen,**	Keck,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Blair,	Foster	Keeney,	Montgomery,	Smejkal,
Boulware,	**Fulton,**	Kerrick,	Murray,	Smith,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Califf,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Werts,
Canaday,	**Gillespie,**	Lantz,	Parker,	Wilson,
Cermak,	**Glade,**	Lawrence,	**Pattison,**	**Witt,**
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Levere,	Pervier,	York,
Clapsaddle,	**Haase,**	Lewis,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Clark,	**Hamilton,**	Lindly,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Covey,	Harris,	Link,	Powers,	Yeas—114.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Covey called up House Bill No. 848 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 848, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 14 of 'An Act to regulate public warehouses, and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 101.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Hearn,	Manny,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Adkins,	Egan,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Allen,	English,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Allison,	Erby,	Ireland,	McNally,	Smith,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Backus,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Baird,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Beckemeyer,	Foster,	King,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Black,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Oglesby	Werdell,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Lane,	Parker,	Werts,
Boulware,	Gehant,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Califf,	Geshkewich	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Witt,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Powers,	York,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lewis,	Read,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Golden,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	
Covey,	Hamilton,	Luke,	Richardson,	
Coyle,	Harris,		Riley,	Yeas—101.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Covey called up House Bill No. 746 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 746, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of 'An Act providing for the issuing and cancellation of receipts for public warehouse or warehouses of class A or class B in the State of Illinois, and providing penalties for the violation thereof,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 120.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clark,	Golden	Lewis,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Riley,
Adkins,	Covey,	Harris,	Lindly,	Robinson,
Allen,	Coyle,	Hearn,	Link,	Roos,
Allison,	Curran,	Hill,	Luke,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Danaher,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Shermerhorn,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Hope,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Dysert,	Hull,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Egan	Hurst,	McNichols,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Ireland,	McRoberts	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Jewell,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Murray,	Templeman,
Blair,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Ton,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	King,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Brady,	Foster	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Werts,
Browne,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Wilson,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Zaabel,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Pervier,	Zinger,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Poulton,	
Canaday,	Geshkewich	Lane,	Powers,	Yeas—120.
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Provine,	
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Read,	
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Levere,	Reynolds,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby called up Senate Bill No. 535 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 535, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon, for theatres, circuses and places of amusement, and declaring same a misdemeanor, and fixing the penalties therefor, and to repeal a certain Act herein named,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 442 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 442, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Dairyman's Association,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 239 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 239, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for repairs of the Lincoln Homestead,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 327 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 327, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois for the purpose of repairing and strengthening the levee at Shawneetown, Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 593 in the order of first reading;

And House Bill No. 593, a bill for "An Act to provide for the establishment of a department of factory inspection, providing for the appointment of factory inspectors and an attorney for the department, and prescribing their duties, and to repeal all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict therewith,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 411 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 411, a bill for "An Act to create and establish a commission for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States, for the appointment of members of said commission and to prescribe their duties,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 85; nays, 34.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hamilton,	Lane,	Poulton,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Donoghue	Heinl,	Levere,	Robinson,
Allen,	Durfee,	Hill,	Lewis,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Egan	Hull,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Erby,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Johnson,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Keck,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Black,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Califf,	Gaunt,	King,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Geshkewich	Kittleman,	Pierson,	York,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Krape,	Provine,	Zaabel,

Yeas—85.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Bolin,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	Luke,	Staymates,
Browne,	English,	Hoge,	McGuire,	Sullivan,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Landmesser,	McLaughlin,	Walsh,
Clark,	Foster,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Werts,
Corcoran,	Gibbons,	Liggett,	Powers,	Wilson,
Curran,	Glade,	Lindly,	Read,	Witt,
Danaher,	Haase,	Link,	Smith,	

Nays—34.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan introduced a bill, House Bill No. 876, a bill for "An Act providing for the transfer of the Natural History museum from the city of Springfield to the University of Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lawrence called up House Bill No. 771 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 771, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3, 6 and 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the relation to the Department of Agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs and to provide for reports of the same,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 116; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Heinl,	McKinlay,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hill,	McLaughlin,	Russell,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hilton,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Durfee	Hruby,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Hull,	Mills,	Smith,
Austin,	English,	Hurst,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Backus,	Erby,	Ireland,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Baird,	Erickson,	Johnson,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	Keeney,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Black,	Flannigen	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Troyer,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Krape,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Werts,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Levere,	Powers,	Witt,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lewis,	Provine,	York,
Canaday,	Glade,	Liggett,	Read,	Zinger,
Chiperfield,	Haase,	Link,	Reynolds,	
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Luke,	Richardson,	Yeas—116.
Clark,	Harris,	McGoorty,	Riley,	
Corcoran,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Robinson,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

McBride, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Heinl, from the Committee on Public Charities, to which was referred House Bill No. 218, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and the State Reform School, and to improve their organization and to increase their efficiency,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by an Act approved May 28, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, approved April 3, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Heinl, from the Committee on Public Charities, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 243, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and the State Reform School, and to improve their organization and to increase their efficiency,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by an Act approved May 28, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, approved April 3, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Heinl, from the Committee on Public Charities, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 491, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 34 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the commitment and detention of lunatics, and to provide for the appointment and removal of conservators, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 21, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hill moved to reconsider the vote by which the enacting clause of Senate Bill No. 277 was on yesterday stricken out.

The motion prevailed,

And the House reconsidered the vote by which the enacting clause of said bill was stricken out.

Thereupon Mr. Hill moved that Senate Bill No. 277 be restored to its place on the calendar in the order of Senate Bills on second reading.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hamilton called up House Bill No. 839 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 839, a bill for "An Act in regard to negotiable instruments payable in money,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 105; nays, 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hill,	Link,	Provine,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hoge,	Manny,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hope,	McBride,	Robinson,
Allen,	Danaher,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Hull,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Shermerhorn,
Austin,	Durfee	Ireland,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Egan	Jewell,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Erby,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Smith,
Beck,	Erickson,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Staymates,
Black,	Fitch,	King,	Montgomery,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Browne,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Nelson,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Werdell,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Werts,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Levere,	Pogue,	York,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Young,
Corcoran,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Powers,	Zinger,

Yeas—105.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Canaday,	Dudgeon,	English,	Walsh,	Mr. Speaker,

Nays—5.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Levere called up House Bill No. 799 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 799, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto a new section, to be known as section 97a,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon Mr. Levere offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 799 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 799 by adding the following: "*Provided*, that where a proposed improvement lies wholly within one municipality the proportional cost may be paid out of the funds of any other municipality which may be benefited thereby, where such municipality has by previous agreement under the terms and conditions of this Act entered into said improvement, either by special agreement, special tax, or by general taxation."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Musgrave called up House Bill No. 379 in the order of second reading; and

House Bill No. 379, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the escape and waste of naturl gas from natural gas wells, providing the means of storing, conveying and taking care of the same, providing for the

kind of pipe or casing and the pressure at which the natural gas may be transported through the same, prohibiting the use of any device or artificial means for increasing the flow of any natural gas well or wells which is being used as a natural gas well only, and from increasing or maintaining the flow of natural gas through pipes used in transporting and conveying the same, prescribing remedies and penalties and declaring an emergency,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 379 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 379 by striking out the word "two" in line 8 of section 1 of the printed bill and insert in place thereof the word "five."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 379 by inserting after the word "pumped" in line 8 of section 2 the following words: "or which is flowing."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 379 by striking out in lines 3 and 4 of section 4 the following words: "in any sum not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one thousand dollars' and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "five hundred dollars for each five days after the time herein required that said gas shall be allowed to flow without being confined."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Musgrave offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 379 by striking out of the last line of the enacting clause the following words: "and declaring an emergency."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 379 by striking out the word "two" in line 9 of section 2 and inserting the word "five" in lieu thereof.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Daugherty moved to strike out the enacting clause of House Bill No. 379.

Mr. Musgrave moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table.

Pending consideration of the foregoing motions, by unanimous consent, the further consideration of House Bill No. 379 was postponed until next Tuesday.

Mr. Gaunt asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 388 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Gaunt moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 388 a bill for "An Act relating to the transaction of the business of life insurance in the State of Illinois and regulating the conditions and provisions of policies of life insurance companies, organized under the laws of this State, or doing business herein,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon the Committee on Insurance offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 388 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 388 in House, by striking out section 7.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pattison offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 388, in House, by inserting a paragraph between lines 27 and 28 on page 2 of the printed bill to read as follows:

(4½). A provision that all statements made by the insured shall in the absence of fraud be deemed representations and not warranties that no such statement shall avoid the policy unless it shall be contained in the application therefor and a copy of such application shall be endorsed upon or attached to the policy when issued."

Mr .Gaunt moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Pattison offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 388, in House, by striking out lines 38 to 57, inclusive, on page 3 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

(5a). No company shall issue any policies under the terms of which the payment of dividends is deferred later than the third policy year."

Mr. Hull moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

There being no further amendments, amendment No. 1 was ordered printed and engrossed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 870.

A bill for "An Act creating a commission and providing for the acquisition of land for the re-location of the Illinois State Penitentiary and the Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals, and for the building of a new Illinois State Penitentiary and a new Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals at or near the city of Joliet, and making an appropriation therefor."

The foregoing House Bill No. 870 was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 870 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 870, a bill for "An Act creating a commission and providing for the acquistition of land for the relocation of the Illinois State Penitentiary and the Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals, and for the building of a new Illinois State Penitentiary and a new Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals at or near the city of Joliet, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 110.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	**Curran,**	Hill,	McGoorty,	**Richardson,**
Abrahams,	**Danaher,**	Hoge,	McKinlay,	Riley,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Robinson,
Allen,	**Dudgeon,**	Hull,	**McMackin,**	Roos,
Allison,	Durfee,	Hurst,	McNally,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Egan,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Shermerhorn,
Backus,	Erby,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Erickson,	Keck,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	**Keeney,**	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	**Finnan,**	Kerrick,	Murray,	Smith,
Black,	**Fitch,**	King,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Brady,	**Flannigen,**	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Browne,	Foster,	**Kittleman,**	**Nelson,**	Stevenson,
Bush,	Fulton,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	**Sullivan,**
Califf,	Gaumer,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Templeman,
Campbell,	**Geshkewich,**	Lantz,	**Parker,**	Tindall,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	**Pattison,**	Troyer,
Cermak,	**Gillespie,**	Levere,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Clapsaddle,	**Haase,**	Lewis,	**Pierson,**	Werdell,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Covey,	**Hearn,**	Link,	**Powers,**	**Witt,**
Coyle	Heinl,	**McBride,**	Provine,	**Zinger,**

Yeas—110.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Luke,

Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Troyer called up House Bill No. 248 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 248, a bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 98.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue	Hearn,	Lindly,	Riley,
Abranams,	**Dudgeon,**	Heinl,	Link,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Hoge,	McBride,	Roos,
Allen,	Egan,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Allison,	**English,**	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Hull,	**McMackin,**	Smejkal,
Austin,	Erickson,	**Ireland,**	McNally,	Sollitt,
Backus,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Beck,	**Finnan,**	Keck,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Murray,	Templeman,
Behrens,	**Flannigen,**	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Black,	Foster	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Califf,	**Gaunt,**	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	**Werts,**
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lane,	**Parker,**	**Witt,**
Cermak,	**Glade,**	Lantz,	**Pattison,**	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	**Golden,**	Levere,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Clark,	Haase,	Lewis,	Poulton,	
Coyle	Hamilton,	**Liggett,**	Provine,	Yeas—98.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Clapsaddle asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 865 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Clapsaddle moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose,

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 865, a bill for an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the business of fire, inland navigation and tornado insurance, by persons, firms, associations or other underwriters not incorporated for such purposes,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hearn asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 249 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Hearn moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 249, a bill for "An Act to amend each and every section of article II and section 1 and section 2 of article IV of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add to article XII thereof an additional section to be numbered and known as section 11,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Hearn offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 249 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 249 in House by striking out all of section 11.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn called up Senate Bill No. 485 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 485, a bill for "An Act regulating the admission of minors to public dance halls, where intoxicating liquors are sold or given away and providing for penalties for violation of this Act."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 98; nays, 6.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	**Heinl,**	Link,	Read,
Adkins,	**Coyle,**	**Hill,**	Luke,	Riley,
Allen,	**Curran,**	**Hoge,**	McGoorty,	Robinson,
Allison,	**Daugherty,**	**Hope,**	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	**Donoghue,**	**Hull,**	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Sollitt,
Backus,	Egan	**Ireland,**	McNally,	**Staymates,**
Beckemeyer,	English,	Johnson,	McNichols,	**Stevenson,**
Behrens,	Erickson,	**Keeney,**	McRoberts,	Templeman,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Tindall,
Blair,	**Foster,**	**King,**	Murray,	**Ton,**
Bolin,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Troyer,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	**Nelson,**	Werdell,
Brady,	Gaunt,	**Landmesser,**	O'Brien,	**Werts,**
Bush,	**Geshkewich,**	Lantz,	**Parker,**	Wilson,
Califf,	**Gillespie,**	Leamon,	**Pattison,**	**Witt,**
Campbell,	**Glade,**	Levere,	Pervier,	**Zaabel,**
Canaday,	**Golden,**	Lewis,	Pierson,	**Zinger,**
Cermak,	Hamilton,	**Liggett,**	Poulton,	
Clapsaddle	**Hearn,**	**Lindly,**	Provine,	Yeas—98.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Hruby,	Keck,	Sullivan,	Walsh,
Haase,				Nays—6.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

At the hour of 12:35 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now take a recess until 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

The hour of 3:30 o'clock having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

By unanimous consent Mr. Provine called up House Bill No. 725 in the order of third reading,

And House Bill No. 725, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for and fix the salary of the judges of the Supreme Court,' approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 1a, authorizing the appointment of assistants for certain judges, and fixing the salaries of such assistants,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 84; nays, 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Durfee,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Allison,	**Egan**	Johnson,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Erby,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smith,
Beck,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Fieldstack,	**King,**	Murray,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Finnan,	Kowalski,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Krape,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Brady,	**Flannigen,**	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Browne,	Foster	Lane,	Ostrom,	**Ton,**
Bush,	Geshkewich	Lantz,	Parker,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	**Pattison,**	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Werdell.
Clapsaddle,	**Glade,**	Link,	**Powers,**	
Clark,	Haase,	Luke,	Provine,	Yeas—86.
Coyle,	Hilton,	**Manny,**	Roos,	
Curran,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	**Russell,**	
Danaher,	**Hruby,**	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,	
Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

ApMadoc,	English,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Kirkpatrick,
Austin,	**Hull.**			Nays—8.
Canaday,				

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gillespie called up House Bill No. 688 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 688, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 16, 18, 25 and 31 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 91.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	**Egan,**	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Allison,	English,	**Ireland,**	**McNally,**	**Smejkal,**
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Johnson,	**McNichols,**	Smith,
Austin,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Backus,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Mills,	**Staymates,**
Behrens,	Finnan,	**King,**	Murray,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	**Musgrave,**	**Sullivan,**
Boulware,	**Flannigen,**	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Browne,	**Foster,**	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	**Ton,**
Bush,	Gaumer,	**Lane,**	**Oglesby,**	Troyer,
Califf,	Gaunt,	**Lantz,**	Ostrom,	**Walsh,**
Canady,	**Geshkewich**	Levere,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lewis,	Powers,	Wilson,
Church,	Gillespie,	**Lindly,**	Provine,	Young,
Clark,	**Glade,**	Link,	Read,	**Zaabel,**
Covey,	Haase,	Luke,	Roos,	
Coyle,	Hearn,	Manny,	Shermerhorn,	Yeas—91.
Danaher,	**Heinl,**	McGoorty,	**Schumacher,**	
Dudgeon,	Hilton,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication:

To the Legislature, State of Illinois, and the Speaker thereof:

I was challenged today by former Justice of the Peace of Cook County, Walter J. Gibbons, now having an office at 1612 Ashland block, Chicago, to do my best, he evidently relies upon his friends and sympathizers, who they may be. However, I will lay the matter before you for your consideration and legislation that you may find proper, no matter who may be connected therewith touched upon. The matter in controversy is a judgment and opinion rendered in his court October 13, 1906, in the case of E. Nordstram vs. Chicago and North Western Railway Company for damage where the plaintiff filed a bill of $160.42 against the defendant in which decision and upon hearing of said cause the said Walter J. Gibbons, entered a judgment for only $17.42 after of first having promised that the plaintiff was entitled to whole sued on and that he had not the least doubt but that the upper courts also so would hold, but which case for the purpose of destroying the record thereof, was not written up, not even to the amount of $17.42 in favor of the plaintiff or for that matter not showing any proceeding at all of being had in his said Walter J. Gibbons' court of said case, which can be found by the records filed and transferred to the clerk of the municipal court of Chicago in the following December, 1906, from the justice courts by an Act of Legislature, abolishing the offices of justice courts in the city of Chicago. Upon such record the defendant filed an appeal bond (personal) to the amount of $40.00 and or about the 31st day of October, 1906, with the clerk of the Cook county court, without a transcript of the case, nor have such since been filed. Therefore it is impossible to have said case tried in the Cook county court upon an appeal; but, still, Peter B. Olsen, the Cook county clerk issued a supersedeas upon said Walter J. Gibbons to stop further proceedings in the case, which is filed with the clerk of the municipal court of Chicago, and therefore, cannot any execution of judgment be had on the defendant so the clerk says, besides there is no record of the case. This is the controversy. The undersigned plaintiff claims that he is entitled to the recovering of his damage and judgment to the full amount of $160.42 from the defendant, no matter who pays it; the defendant, county clerk, or Walter J. Gibbons. Through this combination there is no court proceedings to be had.

ERIK NORDSTRAM.
Plaintiff.

Chicago, Ill., 89 Sedgwick St., April 29th, 1907.

By unanimous consent Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 480, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11 and 16 and the title of an Act to create a board of trustees of the firemen's pension fund; to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled firemen and the widows and minor children of deceased firemen; to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the fire department, and for other purposes connected therewith, in cities, villages or incorporated towns, whose population exceeds 50,000 inhabitants having a paid fire department,' approved May 13, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 576, being a bill for "An Act to create a board of trustees of the department of electricity pension fund; to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled members of said department and the widows and minor children of deceased members of said department; to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the department of electricity; and for other purposes connected therewith, in cities, villages or incorporated towns, whose population exceeds 50,000 inhabitants, having a paid department of electricity,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 617, being a bill for "An Act to enable cities, villages, incorporated towns, park districts and board of park commissioners to acquire land for parks, boulevards and pleasure driveways, and granting to them for such purposes the bed of, and submerged lands under, the public waters that are not navigable of any lake that does not lie wholly within the limits of this State,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 877, a bill for "An Act granting and conveying to the cities, towns and villages in the State of Illinois, bordering upon Lake Michigan and having a population of less than 100,000, certain portions of the lands under the waters of said lake and providing for the establishment of the boundaries of said lands and the settlement of conflicting claims to accretions to adjoining lands,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 617, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 617, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 877, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 273, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a pension fund of municipal employés appointed to their positions, under and by virtue of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the civil service of cities,' approved and in force March 20, 1905, in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 346, being a bill for "An Act to create a board of trustees of the department of electricity pension fund;

to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled members of said department and the widows and minor children of deceased members of said department; to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the department of electricity; and for other purposes connected therewith, in cities, villages or incorporated towns, whose population exceeds 50,000 inhabitants, having a paid department of electricity,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gillespie called up House Bill No. 784 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 784, a bill for "An Act to provide for the payment of bounties for killing ground hogs,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 89; nays, 12.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	**Donohue,**	**Hilton,**	McGoorty,	**Russell,**
Allison,	**Dudgeon,**	Hoge,	McLaughlin,	Shermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	**Hull,**	McNally,	Schumacher,
Austin,	English,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Erickson,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Milis,	Smejkal,
Black,	**Finnan,**	Kerrick,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	**Fitch,**	**King,**	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	**Flannigen,**	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Cermak,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Church,	**Geshkewich,**	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Clapsaddle	Gibbons,	Lane,	**Pattison,**	Walsh,
Clark,	Gillespie,	**Lantz,**	Poulton,	Werdell,
Covey,	Glade,	**Lindly,**	Powers,	**Wilson,**
Coyle,	Haase,	Link,	Provine,	**Zaabel,**
Curran,	Hearn,	Luke,	Read,	**Zinger,**
Danaher,	**Heinl,**	**McBride,**	Roos,	Yeas—89.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Blair,	Canaday,	Hruby,	Kirkpatrick,	Manny,
Browne,	Durfee	Johnson,	Lewis,	McKinlay,
Califf	Erby,			Nays—12.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Beck called up House Bill No. 871 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 871, a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto; title as amended by Act approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Murray called up House Bill No. 270 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 270, a bill for "An Act requiring contracts of agreements for compensation or commissions for the sale or exchange of real estate to be in writing,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 85; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	**Dudgeon,**	**Hilton,**	McNally,	Smejkal,
Allison,	Durfee,	**Hruby,**	McNichols,	Smith,
ApMadoc,	**Egan,**	**Hull,**	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Austin,	English,	Ireland,	Mills,	Staymates,
Beck,	Erby,	Johnson,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Fieldstack,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Bolin,	**Finnan,**	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Landmesser,	**Pattison,**	Troyer,
Browne,	**Foster,**	Lane,	Poulton,	Walsh,
Califf,	Gaumer,	**Lantz,**	Powers,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	**Lewis,**	Provine,	Wilson,
Cermak,	**Geshkewich,**	**Lindly,**	Read,	**Zaabel,**
Church,	Gibbons,	Link,	**Russell,**	
Clark,	Gillespie,	**McBride,**	Schaefer,	
Covey,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,	Yeas—85.
Danaher,	Haase,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,	
Donoghue	Hearn,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

King, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Mills called up House Bill No. 710 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 710, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 11, 18, 48, 93, 94 and 108 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897, and to repeal sections 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78 and 79 of the same Act, and to add three new sections to be known as sections 70, 71 and 72,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 85.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hruby,	Manny,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Austin,	Egan,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Shaefer,
Beck,	English,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Schemerhorn,
Behrens,	Erby,	Keck,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Blair,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Shanahan,
Bolin,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Boulware,	Finnan,	King,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Smith,
Califf,	Foster,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Sollitt,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Staymates,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Pattison,	Templeman,
Church,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Ton,
Clark,	Gillespie,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Troyer,
Covey,	Glade,	Lindly,	Powers,	Werdell,
Danaher,	Hearn,	Link,	Provine,	Wilson,
Donoghue,	Heinl,	Luke,	Read,	Zaabel,

Yeas—85.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 571.

A bill for an Act making appropriations for the ordinary and other expenses of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester Illinois.

HOUSE BILL No. 868.

A bill for an Act to make an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet.

HOUSE BILL No. 540.

A bill for an Act to authorize the trustees of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy to sell certain real estate and to purchase other real estate and making an appropriation for such purchase.

HOUSE BILL No. 442.

A bill for an Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Dairyman's Association.

HOUSE BILL No. 866.

A bill for an Act entitled "An Act to give circuit courts in term time and judges thereof in vacation concurrent jurisdiction with county courts in all matters pertaining to the organization of farm drainage districts and farm drainage levy districts and the operation thereof."

HOUSE BILL No. 684.

A bill for an Act relating to the manufacture of butterine and ice cream.

HOUSE BILL No. 858.

A bill for an Act to amend section 4 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the traffic in deadly weapons and prevent the sale of them to minors," approved April 16, 1881, in force July 1, 1881.

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 571, 868, 540, 442, 866, 684 and 858 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 207.

A bill for an Act to create the Illinois Department of Libraries, to promote the establishment and efficiency of free public libraries and to provide for the establishment, care and maintenance of free traveling libraries and making an appropriation for the same.

HOUSE BILL No. 19.

A bill for an Act to provide for the establishing and use of a uniform series of school text books in the free public schools of the State.

The foregoing House Bills, Nos. 207 and 19, were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate bill of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

SENATE BILL No. 5.

An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 5, was placed in the order of Senate bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Canaday called up House Bill No. 462 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 462, a bill for "An Act to regulate the election of officers and defining a representative form of government for fraternal beneficiary societies,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 82.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allison,	Donoghue,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
AdMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Durfee,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Egan,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	English,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Staymates,
Blair,	Erby,	King,	Murray,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Erickson,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Boulware,	Finnan,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Browne,	Fitch,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Werdell,
Califf,	Foster,	Lane,	Pattison,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Lantz,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Lewis,	Powers,	Witt,
Church,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Provine,	Young,
Clark,	Gillespie,	Link,	Read,	Zaabel.
Covey,	Glade,	Manny,	Roos,	
Coyle,	Hearn,	McBride,	Schaefer,	Yeas—82.
Danaher,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Austin called up House Bill No. 522 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 522, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 10 and 11 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887, submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1887, and adopted as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1889, submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1890, and adopted as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1897, and ratified by the people at the election of November 8, 1898, and proclaimed adopted by the Governor, November 28, 1898,"

Pending a call of the roll on House Bill No. 522, Mr. Austin moved that further consideration of the same be postponed and that it retain its place on the calendar in the order of House Bills on third reading.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 844, being a bill for "An Act to prevent fraud in the sale of dairy products, their imitation or substitutes, to prohibit and prevent the manufacture or sale of unhealthful adulterated or misbranded food, liquors or dairy products, etc.,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 844 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 844, a bill for "An Act to prevent fraud in the sale of dairy products, their imitation or substitutes, to prohibit and prevent the manufacture or sale of unhealthful, adulterated or misbranded food, liquors or dairy products, to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and his assistants, to define their powers and duties, and to repeal all Acts relating to the production, manufacture and sale of dairy products and liquors in conflict herewith,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Lindly offered the following amendment to House Bill 844, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 844 by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof, after the words "General Assembly," in section 1, line 2 of the printed bill, the following:

Provision for Appointment of a State Food Commissioner and the Establishment of a State Food Department. That the Governor shall appoint a commissioner who shall be known as the State Food Commissioner, who shall be a citizen of the State of Illinois, and who shall hold his office for the term of four years and until his successor is appointed and qualified, and who

shall receive a salary of thirty-five hundred dollars per annum and his necessary expenses incurred by him in the discharge of his official duties, and who shall be charged with the enforcement of all laws that now exist or that hereafter may be enacted in this State regarding the production, manufacture, sale and labeling of food as herein defined, and to prosecute or cause to be prosecuted any person, firm or corporation, or agent thereof, engaged in the manufacture or sale of any article manufactured or sold in violation of the provisions of any such law or laws. The Governor shall also appoint from time to time, as required, a Food Standard Commission, for the purpose of determining and adopting standards of quality, purity or strength, for food products, for the State of Illinois, to consist of three members, one of whom shall be the State Food Commissioner, or his representative, who shall serve without extra pay; one of whom shall be a representative of the Illinois food manufacturing industries, and one of whom shall be an expert food chemist of known reputation, all to be citizens of the State of Illinois who shall receive fifteen dollars ($15.00) per day and necessary expenses incurred during the time employed in the discharge of their duties: *Provided*, that said Food Standard Commission in determining and adopting a standard of quality, purity or strength, of milk or cream, shall fix such standard as may be determined solely by the examination and test of milk or cream and the can or receptacle in which it is placed.

The said commissioner is hereby authorized to appoint with the advice and consent of the Governor, two assistant commissioners, one of whom shall be a practical dairyman, and one of whom shall be an expert analytical chemist, and who shall be known as the State Analyst, and each of whose salaries shall be twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500) per annum and expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties, two attorneys, who shall be the attorneys for the commission, and one secretary, each of whose salaries shall be eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800) per annum and expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties. Said commissioner shall also have authority to appoint five assistant analytical chemists, two, whose salary shall be fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) each per year, and three, whose salary shall be twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) per year, and said commissioner shall have authority to appoint not to exceed fifteen (15) inspectors, to be paid at the rate of $100 per month each, and the necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, three stenographers at $900 per annum each, and one assistant clerk at $900 per annum.

The said commissioner shall also have power to appoint such assistant experts as he may need from time to time to be designated as consulting State experts, who shall receive as compensation the sum of $15.00 per day and necessary expenses incurred in the discharge of their duties to be paid from the department expense as hereinafter provided for.

The sum of one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) annually is hereby appropriated to be paid for the execution of the dairy and food laws out of any money not otherwise appropriated; all charges, accounts and expenses authorized by this Act shall be paid by the State Treasurer upon warrants of the State Auditor to be issued on accounts to be rendered to and approved by the Governor and shall be paid at the end of each month.

The said commissioner shall make annual reports to the Governor not later than the 15th day of January, of his work and proceedings, and shall report in detail the number of inspectors he has appointed and employed, with their expenses and disbursements and the amount of salary paid the same, and he may from time to time issue bulletins of information when in his judgment the interests of the State would be promoted thereby.

The said commissioner shall maintain an office and laboratory where the business of said department may be conducted. This section shall not affect the term of office of the present commissioner, and he shall be regarded as having been appointed under the provisions of this Act.

Section 2. *Power of Commissioner and Inspectors Making Inspection.* The State Food Commissioner, and such inspectors and agents as shall be duly authorized for the purpose, when and as often as they may deem it necessary for the purpose of determining whether any manufactured food

complies with the law, shall examine the raw materials used in the manufacture of food products and determine whether any filthy, decomposed or putrid substance is used in their preparation. They may also examine all premises, carriages or cars where food is manufactured, transported, stored or served to patrons, for the purpose only of ascertaining their sanitary conditions and examining and taking samples of the raw materials and finished products found therein; but nothing in this Act shall be construed as permitting such officers to inquire into, or examine methods or processes of manufacture, or requiring or compelling proprietors or manufacturers or packers of proprietary or other food products to disclose trade rights, or secret processes, or methods of manufacture. Said commissioner, inspectors and agents shall also have power and authority to open any package, can or vessel containing or supposed to contain any article manufactured, sold or exposed for sale, or held in possession with intent to sell, in violation of the provisions of this Act, or laws that now exist, or that may hereafter be enacted in this State, and may inspect the contents thereof, and may take samples therefrom for analysis. The employés of railroads, express companies, or other common carriers, shall render to them all the assistance in their power, when so requested, in tracing, finding or disclosing the presence of any article prohibited by law, and in securing samples thereof, as herein provided for.

Section 3. *Refusal to Assist Inspector a Misdemeanor.* Any refusal or neglect on the part of such employés of railroads, express companies or other common carriers, to render such friendly aid, or to furnish such sample for analysis, as provided for in section 2 of this Act, shall be deemed a misdemeanor and shall be punished as hereinafter provided.

Section 4. The person taking such sample, as provided for in section 2 of this Act, shall, in the case of bulk or broken package goods, divide the same into two equal parts as nearly as may be, and in the case of sealed and unbroken packages he shall select two of said packages, which two said packages shall constitute the sample taken; and properly to identify the same he shall, in the presence of the person from whom the same is taken, mark or seal each half or part of such sample with a paper seal or otherwise, and shall write his name thereon, and number each part of said sample with the same number, and also write thereon the name of the said dealer in whose place of business the sample is found and the person from whom said sample is taken shall also write his name thereon, and at the same time the person taking said sample shall give notice to such person from whom said sample is taken that said sample was obtained for the purpose of examination by the State Food Commissioner. One part of said sample shall be taken by the person so procuring the same to the State Analyst or other competent person appointed for the purpose of making examinations or analyses of samples so taken, and the person taking such sample shall tender to the person from whom it is taken the value of that part thereof so retained by the person taking said sample; the other part of said sample shall be delivered to the person from whom said sample is taken. If the person from whom said sample is taken has recourse upon the manufacturer or guarantor, either by operation of law or under contract for any failure on the part of said sample to comply with the provisions of this Act, then said person from whom said sample is taken shall retain for the period of ninety days that part of said sample so delivered to him, in order that said manufacturer or guarantor may have the same examined or analyzed if he so desires.

Provided, that the person procuring said sample may securely pack and box that part thereof retained by him and send the same to the State Analyst, or other competent person appointed hereunder for the purpose of making examinations or analyses of samples; and his testimony that he did procure the sample and that he sealed and numbered the same as herein provided, and that he wrote his name thereon, and that he packed and boxed said part thereof and sent the same to the State Analyst, or other competent person appointed hereunder, to analyze such sample, and the testimony of the person to whom said package or box is addressed that he received the same

in apparent good order; that said sample was sealed, and that the number thereof and name of the sender, as herein provided for, was on said sample, and that the seal at the time the same was received was unbroken, shall be *prima facie* evidence that the sample so received is the sample that was sent, and that the contents thereof are the same and in the same condition as at the time the person so procuring said sample parted with the possession thereof, and the testimony of said two witnesses as above shall be sufficient to make such *prima facie* proof.

Section 5. *Manufacturing Adulterated or Misbranded Food Misdemeanor.* It shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture for sale within the State of Illinois any article of food or drink which is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished according to the provisions of this Act.

Provided, that no article shall be deemed misbranded or adulterated within the provisions of this Act when intended for export to any foreign country or purchaser and prepared or packed according to the specifications or directions of the foreign country to which said article is intended to be shipped; but if said article shall be in fact sold or offered for sale for domestic use or consumption, then this proviso shall not except said article from the operation of any of the other provisions of this Act.

Section 6. *Possession Misbranded or Adulterated Articles Prohibited.* The having in possession of any article of food or drink which is misbranded or adulterated with intent to sell the same, is hereby prohibited; and whoever shall have in his possession with the intent to sell, sell or offer for sale, any article which is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished as hereinafter provided. Proof that any person, firm or corporation has or had possession of any article which is adulterated or misbranded shall be *prima facie* evidence that the possession thereof is in violation of this section.

Section 7. *Term Food Defined.* The term "food," as used herein, shall include all articles used for food, drink, confectionery or condiment, by man or other animals, whether simple, mixed or compound, and any substance used as a constituent in the manufacture thereof.

Section 8. *Defines Adulteration.* That for the purpose of this Act an article shall be deemed to be adulterated, in case of confectionery:

First—If it contains terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow, paraffin, mineral fillers or poisonous mineral substances, or poisonous color or flavor.

Second—If it contains any ingredient deleterious or detrimental to health, or any vinous, malt or spiritous liquor or compound, or narcotic drug.

In the case of food:

First—If any substance has been mixed or packed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality, strength or purity.

Second—If any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article.

Third—If any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part abstracted: *Provided*, that in the manufacture of skim or separated cheese, the whole or a part of the butter fats in the milk may be abstracted.

Fourth—If it be mixed, colored, powdered, coated, polished or stained in any manner whereby damage or inferiority is concealed, or it is made to appear better or of greater value than it really is.

Fifth—If it contains any added poisonous or other added deleterious ingredient which may render such article injurious to health: *Provided*, that when in the preparation of food products for shipment they are preserved by an external application, applied in such manner that the preservative is necessarily removed mechanically, or by maceration in water or otherwise, and directions for the removal of said preservative shall be printed on the covering of the package, the provisions of this Act shall be construed as applying only when such products are ready for consumption; and formaldehyde, hydrofluoric acid, boracic acid, salicylic acid and all compounds and derivatives thereof are hereby declared unwholesome and injurious.

Sixth—If it consists in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed or putrid, infected, tainted or rotten animal or vegetable substance or article, or any portion of an animal unfit for food, whether manufactured or not, or if it is the product of a diseased animal, or one that has died otherwise than by slaughter.

Section 9. *Misbranded Defined.* The term "misbranded" as used herein, shall apply to all articles of food or drink, or articles which enter into the composition of food or drink, the packages or label of which shall bear any statement, design or device regarding such article, or the ingredients or substance contained therein which shall be false or misleading in any particular and to any such products which are falsely branded as to manufacturer, packer or dealer who sells the same or as to the State, territory or country in which it is manufactured or produced. That for the purpose of this Act an article shall be deemed misbranded.

In case of food:

First—If it be an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article.

Second—If it be labeled or branded so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser, or purports to be a foreign product when not so, or if the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed in whole or in part and other contents shall have been placed in such package, or if it shall fail to bear a statement on the label of the quantity or proportion of any morphine, opium, cocaine, heroin, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis, indica, chloral hydrate or acetanilid, or any derivative or preparation of any such substances contained therein.

Third—If in package form and the contents are stated in terms of weight or measure, they are not correctly and plainly stated on the outside of the package.

Fourth—If it be a manufactured article of food or food sold in package form, and is not distinctly labeled marked or branded with the true name of the article, and with either the name of the manufacturer and place of manufacture or the name and address of the packer or dealer who sells the same.

Fifth—If the package containing it or its label shall bear any statement, design or device regarding the ingredients of the substance contained therein; which statement, design or device shall be false or misleading in any particular: *Provided*, that an article of food which does not contain any added, poisonous or deleterious ingredients shall not be deemed to be adulterated or misbranded in the following cases:

First—In the case of mixtures or compounds which may be now or from time to time hereafter known as articles of food under their own distinctive names, and not an imitation of or offered for sale under the distinctive name of another article, if the name be accompanied on the same label or brand with a statement of the place where the article has been manufactured or produced.

Second—In the case of articles labeled, branded or tagged so as to plainly indicate that they are compounds, imitations or blends, and the word "compound," "imitation" or "blend," as the case may be, is plainly stated on the package in which it is offered for sale: *Provided*, that the term "blend," as used herein shall be construed to mean a mixture of like substances not excluding harmless coloring or flavoring ingredients used for the purpose of coloring and flavoring only: *And, provided, further*, that nothing in this Act shall be construed as requiring or compelling proprietors or manufacturers of proprietary foods, which contain no unwholesome added ingredients, to disclose their trade formulas, except in so far as the provisions of this Act may require to secure freedom from adulteration or misbranding.

Section 10. *Confiscation and Condemnation of Misbranded or Adulterated Foods.* Any article of food or drink or liquor that is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, and is being sold or offered for sale within the State of Illinois, shall be liable to be proceeded against in any circuit court, or the superior court of Cook county, or the municipal court of any city, or before any justice of the peace within whose jurisdiction the same may be found, and seized for confiscation by process of law or condemnation.

And if such article is condemned as being adulterated or misbranded, or of a poisonous or deleterious character within the meaning of this Act, the same shall be disposed of by destruction or sale as the said court may direct, and the proceeds thereof, if sold, less the legal costs and charges, shall be paid into the treasury of the State of Illinois and credited to the fund of the State Food Commission, to be used in the enforcement of the State food laws, but such goods shall in no instance be sold contrary to the provision of this Act: *Provided, however*, that upon the payment of the costs of such libel proceedings and the execution and the delivery of a good and sufficient bond to the effect that such articles shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of this Act, the court may by order, direct that such articles be delivered to the owner thereof. Either party may demand trial by jury upon any issue of fact joined in any such case, and all such proceedings shall be at the suit of and in the name of the People of the State of Illinois.

Section 11. *Vinegar to be Branded.* All vinegar made by fermentation and oxidation without the intervention of distillation, shall be branded with the name of the fruit or substance from which the same is made. All vinegar made wholly or in part from distilled liquor shall be branded "distilled vinegar," and shall not be colored in imitation of cider vinegar. All vinegar shall be made wholly from the fruit or grain from which it purports to be or is represented to be made, shall contain no foreign substance, and shall contain not less than four per cent, by weight, of absolute acetic acid.

Section 12. *Extracts to be Labeled.* Extracts made of more than one principle shall be labeled in a conspicuous manner with the name of each principle, or else with the name of the inferior or adulterant, and in all cases when an extract is labeled with two or more names, such names must be in a conspicuous place on said label, and in no instance shall such mixture be called imitation, artificial or compound, and the name of one of the articles used shall not be given greater prominence than another: *Provided*, that all extracts which can not be made from the fruit, berry, bean or other part of the plant, and must necessarily be made artificially, as raspberry, strawberry, etc., shall be labeled "imitation" in letters similar in size and immediately preceding the name of the article: *Provided, further*, that prepared cocoanut, containing nothing other than cocoanut, sugar and glycerine, shall be labeled as prepared cocoanut, and when so made need not be labeled "compound" or "mixture."

Section 13. *Baking Powder—How Labeled.* No person by himself, his servant, or his agent, or as the servant of any other person, shall, *first*, make or manufacture baking powder or any other mixture or compound intended for use as baking powder; *second*, or sell, exchange, deliver, or offer for sale, or exchange such baking powder or any mixture or compound intended for use as baking powder, unless the common names of all the ingredients be printed on the label.

Section 14. *Adulterated Spirituous, Malt or Vinous Liquors Prohibited.* No person shall within this State, by himself, his servant, or agent, or as a servant or agent of any other person or corporation, manufacture, brew, distil, have or offer for sale, or sell any spirituous or fermented or malt liquor, containing any added drug, substance or ingredient not healthful or which may be deleterious or detrimental to health when such liquors are used as a beverage, and the following drugs, substances or ingredients shall be deemed to be not healthful, and shall be deemed to be deleterious or detrimental to health when contained in such liquors, to-wit: Cocculus, indicus, copperas, opium, cayenne pepper, picric acid, Indian hemp, strychnine, arsenic, tobacco, darnel seed, extract of logwood, salts of zinc, copper or lead, alum, methyl alcohol, and its derivatives, and any extracts or compound of any of the above drugs, substances or ingredients and any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Section 15. *Mutilating Label Prohibited.* Whoever shall deface, change, erase or remove any mark, label or brand provided for by this Act with intent to mislead, deceive or to violate any of the provisions of this Act, shall be held liable to the penalties of this Act.

Section 16. *Sale of Unclean or Unwholesome Milk for Consumption and Unsanitary Containers Prohibited.* No person, firm or corporation shall offer or expose for sale, or sell or deliver to any person, firm or corporation, cream-

ery, or cheese factory, or have in his possession with intent to sell, any unclean, unhealthful, unwholesome, or adulterated milk or cream, or any milk or cream which has not been well cooled or to which water or any other foreign substance of any kind has been added, or which milk or cream has been handled or transported in unclean or unsanitary vessels or containers: *Provided*, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the sale of skim milk to factories engaged in the manufacture of skim milk products, nor the sale of skim milk under the provisions of section 19 of this Act.

Section 17. *Persons Receiving Milk to Wash Cans.* Any person, firm or corporation who receives from any other person, firm or corporation, any milk or cream in cans, bottles or vessels which have been transported over any railroad, or boat line, where such can, bottles or vessels are to be returned, shall cause the said cans, bottles or vessels to be emptied before the said milk or cream contained therein shall become sour, and shall cause said cans, bottles or vessels to be immediately washed and thoroughly cleansed and aired.

Section 18. *Not to Manufacture Food from Impure or Unclean Milk or Cream.* No person, firm or corporation shall manufacture from unclean, impure, unhealthful or unwholesome milk, or from cream from the same, any article of food.

Section 19. *Sale of Skim Milk—Cans—How Labeled.* No person, firm or corporation shall sell, or expose for sale, or have in his possession with intent to sell, in any store or place of business, or on any wagon or other vehicle, used in transporting milk from which cream has been removed, any such milk, or milk commonly called "skim milk," without first attaching to the can, vessel or package containing said milk, a tag with the words "skim milk" printed on both sides of said tag in large letters, each letter being at least three-fourths of an inch high and one-half inch wide. Said tag shall be attached to the top or side of said can, vessel or package, where it can be easily seen.

Section 20. *Instruments for Measuring Milk and Cream Standards.* The State standard milk measure, or pipettes, shall have for milk a capacity of seventeen and six-tenths cubic centimeters, and the State standard test tube, or bottles for milk, shall have a capacity of two cubic centimeters of mercury at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit, between "zero" and ten on the graduated scale marked on the necks thereof. For cream, eighteen grams shall be used, and the standard test tubes, or bottles for cream, shall have a capacity of six cubic centimeters of mercury at a temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit between "zero" and thirty on the graduated scale marked on the necks thereof. And it is hereby made a misdemeanor to use any other measure, pipette, test tube or bottle to determine the per cent of butter fat where milk or cream is purchased by or furnished to creameries or cheese factories, and where the value of said milk is determined by the per cent of butter fat contained in the same. Any manufacturer, merchant, dealer or agent in this State who shall offer for sale, or sell a cream or milk, pipette or measure, test tube or bottle which is not correctly marked or graduated, as herein provided, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as provided in this Act.

Section 21. *Underreading Babcock Test Prohibited.* It shall be unlawful for the owner, manager, agent or any employé of a creamery or cheese factory to manipulate or underread the Babcock test, or any other contrivance used for determining the quality or value of milk, or to falsify the record thereof, or to pay for such milk on the basis of any measurement except the true measurement as thereby determined.

Section 22. *Sale of Preservatives Prohibited.* No person, firm or corporation shall manufacture for sale, advertise, offer or expose for sale, or sell, any mixture or compound intended for use as a preservative or other adulterant of milk, cream, butter or cheese, nor shall he manufacture for sale, advertise, offer or expose for sale, or sell any unwholesome or injurious preservative or any mixture or compound thereof intended as a preservative of any food: *Provided, however*, that this section shall not apply to pure salt added to butter and cheese.

Section 23. *Vehicles to be Marked.* Any person, firm or corporation, who shall in any of the cities, incorporated towns or villages of this State which contain a population of 5,000 or over, engage in or carry on a retail business, in the sale or exchange of, or any retail traffic in milk or cream, shall have each and every carriage or vehicle from which the same is vended conspicuously marked with the name of such vender on both sides of such carriage or vehicles.

Section 24. *Coloring Grain.* No person shall, by himself or another, either as principal, clerk or servant, directly or indirectly, subject or cause to be subjected, any barley, wheat or other grain to fumigation, by sulphur or other material or to any chemical or coloring process whereby the color, quality or germ of such grain is affected.

Section 25. *Fumigated Grain Not to be on Sale.* No person shall, by himself or another, either as principal, clerk or servant, directly or indirectly, offer for sale, sell or procure to be sold, any barley, wheat or other grain which shall have been subjected to such fumigation or other process as forbidden by section 24 of this Act.

Section 26. *Illegal Lard.* No person shall within this State, manufacture for sale, have in his possession with intent to sell, offer or expose for sale, or sell, as lard, any substance not the legitimate and exclusive product of the fat of the hog.

Section 27. *Lard Substitute.* No person shall manufacture for sale within this State, or have in his possession with intent to sell, offer or expose for sale, or sell as lard, or as a substitute for lard, or as an imitation of lard, any mixture or compound which is designed to take the place of lard and which is made from animal or vegetable oils or fats other than the fat of the hog, or any mixture or combination with animal or vegetable oils or fats, unless the tierce, barrel, tub, pail or package containing the same shall be distinctly and legibly branded or labeled with the name of the person, firm or corporation making the same, together with the location of the manufactory and the words "Lard Substitute" or "Adulterated Lard," or "compound," "imitation" or "blend," as the case may be, or unless the same shall be sold under its own distinctive name, as provided for in section 9 of this Act.

Section 28. *Persons Selling Imitation or Substitute for Lard to Inform Purchaser.* It shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale any "lard substitute" or "adulterated lard" or "compound," "imitation" or "blend," as herein defined, without informing the purchaser thereof, or the person or persons to whom the same is offered for sale, that the substance sold or offered for sale is "lard substitute" or "adulterated lard" or "compound," "imitation" or "blend," as the case may be.

Section 29. *Sale of Process Butter not Branded Prohibited.* No person, firm or corporation, agent or employé shall manufacture for sale, sell, offer or expose for sale, in this State, any butter that is produced by taking original packing stock butter, or other butter, or both, and melting same so that the butter fat can be drawn off or extracted, then mixing the said butter fat with skimmed milk, or milk or cream, or other milk product, and rechurning or reworking the said mixture, or that produced by any process that is commonly known as boiled, process or renovated butter, unless the same is branded or marked as provided in section 30 of this Act.

Section 30. *Process Butter—How Branded.* No person, firm, corporation, agent or employé shall sell, offer or expose for sale, or deliver to a purchaser, any boiled, process or renovated butter as defined in section 29 of this Act, unless the words "Renovated Butter" shall be plainly branded with Gothic or bold face letters at least three-fourths of an inch in length on the top and sides of each tub, or box, or pail, or other kind of case or package, or on the wrapper of prints or rolls in which it is put up. If such butter is exposed for sale uncovered, or not in a case or package, a placard containing the label so printed shall be attached to the mass of butter in such a manner as to be easily seen and read by the purchaser. The branding or marking of all packages shall be in the English language, and in a conspicuous place so as to be easily seen and read by the purchaser.

Section 31. *Persons Selling Process Butter to Inform Purchaser.* It shall be unlawful to sell or offer for sale any "renovated" or "process" butter as herein defined without informing the purchaser thereof, or the person or persons to whom the same is offered for sale, that the substance sold or offered for sale is "process" or "renovated" butter.

Section 32. *Illegal Foods to be Seized.* Whenever the commissioner or his agents shall have ground for suspicion that any article of food, found in possession of any person, firm or corporation, is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, he may seize such article of food and make an inventory thereof, and shall leave a copy of such inventory with the party holding such suspected goods and tag the same "suspected;" and he shall notify in writing the person, firm or corporation in whose possession it may be found, not to offer the same for sale or sell or otherwise dispose of the same until further notice in writing from the commissioner. Whereupon the commissioner shall forthwith cause a sample of said article of food to be examined or analyzed, and if the same shall be found to be adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act the commissioner shall proceed with a hearing and subsequent proceedings as provided in this Act. If, however, such examination or analysis shall show that such article of food complies with the provisions of this Act, the person, firm or corporation, in whose possession such article of food is found shall forthwith be notified in writing that said seizure is released, and authority given to dispose of such article of food. Such seizure may be had without a warrant and said commissioner, and all inspectors and agents appointed pursuant to law are hereby given full power and authority of "policemen." Any court having jurisdiction, upon receiving proof of probable cause for believing in the concealment of any food or dairy products or substitutes therefor, or imitation thereof, kept for sale or for a purpose, or had in possession or under control, contrary to the provisions of this Act, or other laws which now exist or may be hereafter enacted, shall issue a search warrant and cause a search to be made in any place therefor and to that end may cause any building, enclosure, wagon or car to be entered, and any apartment, chest, box, locker, tub, jar, crate, basket or package to be broken open and the contents thereof examined.

Section 33. *Search Warrants to be Issued for Illegal Food.* All warrants issued pursuant to section 32 hereof shall be directed to the sheriff, bailiff or some constable of the county where such food or dairy products may be supposed to be concealed, commanding such officer to search the house or place where such food or dairy product, or substitute thereof, or imitation thereof, for which he is required to search, is believed to be concealed, which place and the property to be searched for, shall be designated in the warrant, and to bring such food or dairy product or substitute therefor or imitation thereof, when found, and the person in whose possession the same is found, before the magistrate who issued the warrant, or before some other court or magistrate having jurisdiction of the case to be proceeded against as hereinbefore provided for in section 10 of this Act.

Section 34. *State's Attorney to Assist.* It shall be the duty of the State's attorney in any county of this State when called upon by the commissioner, or any of his assistants, to render any legal assistance in his power to execute the law and to prosecute cases arising under the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, that no person shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this Act for selling or offering for sale any article of food or drugs as defined herein, when same is found to be adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, in the original unbroken package in which it was received by said person when he can establish a guarantee signed by the wholesaler, jobber or manufacturer or other party residing in the State, from whom he purchased such article, to the effect that the same is not adulterated or misbranded in the original unbroken package in which said article was received by said dealer, within the meaning of this Act, designating it. Said guaranty to afford protection, shall contain the name and address of the party or parties making the sale of such article to such dealer, and in such case said party or parties shall be amenable to the prosecutions, fines and other penalties as provided for in this Act: *Provided*, that no such guaranty shall operate as a

defense to prosecutions for the violation of this Act: *First*, if the dealer shall continue to sell after notice by the State Food Commissioners that such article is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act: *Second*, if the dealer shall fail to preserve for the manufacturer or guarantor and deliver to him upon demand the sample left with him by the commissioner or his agent.

Section 35. *State Board of Health to Furnish Samples.* The State Board of Health may submit to the commissioner or any of his assistants samples of food or drink for examination or analysis, and shall receive special reports showing the results of such examination or analysis.

Section 36. *State Analyst Shall not Furnish Certificate of Purity.* It shall be unlawful for the State Analyst or any assistant State analyst to furnish to any individual, firm or corporation any certificate as to the purity or excellence of any article manufactured or sold by them to be used as food or in the preparation of food.

Section 37. *Using Shift or Device.* The use of any shift or device to evade any of the provisions of this Act shall be deemed a violation of such provision and punishable as herein provided.

Section 38. *Masters' Liability, Etc.* Whoever shall by himself, or another, either as principal, clerk or servant, directly or indirectly, violate any of the provisions of this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished as herein provided.

Section 39. *Penalties, License Fees and Proceeds Paid to State Treasurer.* All fines, penalties, and all proceeds collected from goods confiscated and sold under the provisions of this Act and other laws relating to dairy and food products, and all license fees collected hereunder, shall be paid into the State treasury.

Section 40. *Label—Size of Type.* The principal label on any package of food, as defined by this Act, shall be printed plainly and legibly in English, with or without the foreign label, in the language of the country where the product is produced or manufactured, and the size of the type, if not otherwise described in this Act, shall be not smaller than eight point (brevier) caps: *Provided*, that in case the size of the package will not permit the use of eight point cap type, the size of the type may be reduced proportionately.

Section 41. *Food Commission to Make Rules and Regulations.* The State Food Commissioner shall make rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, and shall have power to make rules and regulations for the analyzing and reporting the results thereof of articles submitted for analyses by the State Board of Health; and regulating the analyzing and reporting thereon of samples taken under any law or laws of the United States by any person hereunder, or furnished by any officer or employé charged with the enforcement of the laws of the United States relative to the manufacture, sale or transportation of adulterated, misbranded, poisonous or deleterious foods, dairy products or articles manufactured from dairy products or liquors.

Section 42. *Standard of Purity and Strength.* In the enforcement of this Act, and the construction thereof, all articles of food stuffs not defined in this Act, when offered for sale or exposed for sale, or sold, shall conform to the definition and analytical requirements of the standards adopted or promulgated from time to time by the State Food Standard Commission: *Provided*, such standard for any article of food or drink, or for any substance used or intended to be used in food or drink, shall be deemed *prima facie* evidence of the proper standard of quality, purity or strength of any such article or substance, but shall only be deemed such *prima facie* evidence in the trial of cases brought in the proper courts to enforce the provisions of this Act: *Provided, further*, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the sale of any wholesome food product which varies from such standard, if such articles of food be labeled so as to clearly indicate such variation.

Section 43. *Preliminary Hearing by the Commissioner.* When it appears from the examination or analysis that the provisions of this Act have been violated, the Food Commissioner shall cause notice of such fact, together with a copy of the findings, to be given to the party or parties from whom

the sample was obtained; and to the party, if any, whose name appears upon the label as manufacturer, packer, wholesaler, retailer or other dealer, by registered mail. The receipt of the postoffice department, for such registered notice, shall be received as *prima facie* evidence that such notice has been given. The party, or parties, so notified, shall be given an opportunity to be heard under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed as aforesaid. Notices shall specify the date, hour and place of the hearing. The hearing shall be private, and the parties interested therein may appear in person or by attorney. If, after such hearing, the commissioner shall believe this Act has been violated, he shall cause the party or parties whom he believes to be guilty to be prosecuted forthwith, under the provisions of this Act. No action or prosecution shall be instituted against any person for a violation of the provisions of this Act unless the same shall have been commenced within ninety days from the taking of said sample.

Section 44. *Penalty.* Any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of the foregoing Act shall, for the first offense, be punished by a fine in any sum not less than fifteen (15) dollars, and not more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court; and for the second and each subsequent offense, by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars, and not more than two hundred (200) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court; or the fine above may be sued for and recovered before any justice of the peace or any other court of competent jurisdiction in the county where the offense shall have been committed, at the instance of the State Food Commissioner or any other person in the name of the People of the State of Illinois as plaintiff, and shall be recovered in an action of debt.

Section 45. *Judgment—Issuing Capias.* When the rendition of the judgment imposes a fine, as provided in any of the sections of this Act, it shall be the duty of the justice of the peace or other court rendering such judgment also to render a judgment for costs, and such justice of the peace or other court shall forthwith issue a capias or warrant of commitment against the body of the defendant, commanding that unless the said fine and costs be forthwith paid, the defendant shall be committed to the jail of the county, and the constable or other officer, to whose hands said capias or warrant shall come, shall, in default of such payment, arrest the defendant and commit him to the jail of the county, there to remain as provided in section 171 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," in force July 1, 1885, unless such fines and costs shall sooner be paid.

Section 46. *Repeal.* All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed: *Provided*, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as repealing the Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the manufacture and sale of substitutes for butter," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, or any part thereof.

The Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment to the foregoing amendment No. 1:

AMENDMENT No. 1 TO AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the amendment to House Bill No. 844 by striking out on pages 2 and 3, lines 26 to 51, inclusive, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"The said commissioner is hereby authorized to appoint with the advice and consent of the Governor one assistant commissioner who shall be a practical dairyman, whose salary shall be $1,800 per annum and expenses incurred in official duties.

One chief chemist who shall be known as the State Analyst whose salary shall be $2,500, and expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties.

One attorney whose salary shall be $1,800 per annum and expenses incurred in the discharge of official duties.

One chief clerk whose salary shall be $1,800 per annum and expenses incurred in discharge of official duties.

Said commissioner shall also have authority to appoint five analytical chemists whose salary shall be $1,200 per annum, each.

Twelve inspectors whose salary shall be $1,200 per annum and the necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

Three (3) stenographers at $900 and one assistant clerk at $900 each.

In line 6 on page 1 strike out the words "thirty-five" and insert in lieu thereof the word "thirty."

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lindly offered the following amendment to the amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2 TO AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 16a of amendment No. 1 so as to read as follows:

"Section 16a. Sale of unclean or unwholesome milk for consumption and unsanitary containers prohibited.

No person, firm, or corporation shall offer for sale, or sell to any person, firm or corporation, creamery or cheese factory, any unclean, unhealthful, unwholesome or adulterated milk or cream, or any milk or cream which has not been well cooled or to which water or any other foreign substance has been added, or milk or cream which has been handled or transported in unclean or unsanitary vessels or containers: *Provided*, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the sale of skim milk to factories engaged in the manufacture of skim milk products, nor the sale of skim milk under the provisions of section 19 of this Act."

Mr. McGoorty moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table,

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the adoption of amendment No. 2 to amendment No. 1, it was decided in the affirmative,

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lindly offered the following amendment to amendment No. 1 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3 TO AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 9 by adding thereto after line forty-nine on page 11, the following paragraph:

"Third—In case of mixtures of glucose (corn syrup) or corn sugar (dextrose) with cane sugar in sweetened compounds if the maximum per centage of glucose (corn syrup) or corn sugar (dextrose) be plainly stated on the label."

Mr. Egan moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

Pending consideration, Mr. Church moved to postpone further consideration of House Bill No. 844 until Tuesday, May 7.

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 43; nays, 43.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Ireland,	Manny,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Erby,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Bush,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Church,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Troyer,
Covey,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Glade,	Lewis,	Roos,	
Dudgeon,	Hull,	Lindly,	Schumacher,	Yeas—43.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allison,	Donoghue,	Hilton,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Blair,	Egan,	Hruby,	McNally,	Smith,
Bolin,	English,	Landmesser,	Murray,	Staymates,
Browne,	Finnan,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Califf,	Foster,	Link,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Pattison,	Werdeli,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	McBride,	Poulton,	Wilson.
Clark,	Haase,	McGoorty,	Read,	
Danaher,	Hearn,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,	Nays—43.

And the motion to postpone further consideration of House Bill No. 844 was lost.

The question now recurring on the motion to lay amendment No. 3 to amendment No. 1 on the table.

On demand of five members present a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 43; nays, 44.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allison,	Donoghue,	Hilton,	McLaughlin,	**Schaefer,**
Blair,	**Dudgeon,**	Hruby,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Browne,	Egan,	Landmesser,	McNichols,	Smith,
Califf,	Erickson,	Lantz,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Link,	Murray,	**Walsh,**
Cermak,	**Foster,**	Luke,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Church,	**Geshkewich,**	**Manny,**	O'Brien,	**Wilson,**
Clark,	Gibbons,	McBride,	**Pattison,**	
Danaher.	Haase,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	Yeas—43.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

ApMadoc,	English,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Erby,	Johnson,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Parker,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Provine,	Ton,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Read,	Troyer,
Covey,	Glade,	Lane,	Roos,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Schumacher,	Mr. Speaker,
Durfee,	**Hull,**	Lindly,	Shanahan,	Nays—44.

And the motion to lay the amendment on the table was lost.

The question now being on the adoption of amendment No. 3 to amendment No. 1, it was decided in the affirmative,

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lindly offered the following amendment to amendment No. 1, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 4 TO AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend by striking out all of sections 24 and 25 on page 16 and renumber the succeeding sections, 26 to 46, inclusive, so as to read 24 to 44 respectively.

Mr. Egan moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Lantz offered the following amendment to the amendment No. 1 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 5 TO AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend amendment No. 1 by inserting after the word "healthful" in line 5, of section 14, of the printed amendment, the following: "or not normally existing in said spiritous, fermented or malt liquor."

Pending consideration of the foregoing amendment, Mr. Lindley moved that the House do now take a recess until 8:00 o'clock p. m.

And the motion prevailed.

Evening Session.

The hour of 8:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

The Speaker stated the pending question before the House to be the consideration of amendment No. 5 to amendment No. 1 offered by Mr. Lantz.

And the Amendment No. 5 to the Amendment No. 1 was adopted.

Mr. Lantz offered the following amendment to the amendment and moved its adoption:

Amendment No. 6 to Amendment No. 1.

Amend amendment No. 1 by striking out all of section 42 of the printed amendment and insert in lieu thereof the following:

Section 8. Standard of Purity and Strength—In the enforcement of this Act, and in the construction thereof, the following named articles of foodstuffs, when offered for sale or exposed for sale, or sold, shall conform to the analytical requirements set opposite each respectively:

Milk shall contain not less than three (3) per cent of milk fat and not less than eight and one-half (8.5) per cent of solids, not fat.

Condensed Milk and Sweetened Condensed Milk shall contain not less than twenty-eight (28) per cent of milk solids and one hundred (100) per cent of such milk solids shall contain not less than twenty-seven and five-tenths (27.5) per cent of milk fat.

Cream shall contain not less than eighteen (18) per cent of milk fat.

Butter shall contain not less than eighty-two and one-half (82.5) per cent of milk fat and not more than sixteen (16) per cent of water.

Cheese shall contain not less than forty (40) per cent of milk fat in the water free substance.

Ice Cream shall contain not less than fourteen (14) per cent of milk fat.

Nut and Fruit Ice Cream shall contain not less than twelve (12) per cent of milk fat.

Maple Sugar shall contain not less than sixty-five one hundredths (0.65) per cent of maple ash in the water-free substance.

Maple Syrup shall contain not more than thirty-two (32) per cent of water and not less than forty-five hundredths (0.45) per cent of maple syrup ash.

Honey is laevo-rotatory,, contains not more than twenty-five (25) per cent of water, not more than twenty-five hundredths (0.25) per cent of ash and not more than eight (8) per cent of sucrose.

Cloves shall contain not more than five (5) per cent of clove stems, not less than ten (10) per cent of volatile ether extract, not less than twelve (12) per cent of quercitannic acid, not more than eight (8) per cent of total ash, not more than five-tenths (0.5) per cent of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and not more than ten (10) per cent of crude fiber.

Black Pepper shall contain not less than six (6) per cent of non-volatile ether extract, not less than twenty-five (25) per cent of pepper starch, not more than seven (7) per cent of total ash, not more than two (2) per cent of ash insoluble in hydrochloric acid, and not more than fifteen (15) per cent of crude fiber.

Lemon Extract shall contain not less than five (5) per cent of oil of lemon by volume.

Orange Extract shall contain not less than five (5) per cent of oil of orange by volume.

Vanilla Extract shall contain in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters the soluble matters from not less than ten (10) grams of vanilla bean.

Olive Oil has a refractive index (25° C.) not less than one hundred and forty-six hundred and sixty ten-thousandths (1,4660) and not exceeding one and forty-six hundred and eighty ten-thousandths (1.4680); and an iodin number not less than seventy-nine (79) and not exceeding ninety (90).

All Vinegars shall contain four (4) grams of acetic acid in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.).

Cider Vinegar shall contain not less than one and six-tenths (1.6) grams of apple solids, and not less than twenty-five hundredths (0.25) grams of apple ash in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.).

Wine Vinegar shall contain not less than one (1) gram of grape solids and not less than thirteen-hundredths (0.13) gram of grape ash in one hundred cubic centimeters (20° C.).

Malt Vinegar shall contain in one hundred (100) cubic centimeters (20° C.) not less than two (2) grams of solids and not less than two-tenths (0.2) gram of ash.

Provided, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the sale of any wholesome food product which varies from such standards, if such article of food be labeled so as to clearly indicate such variation.

Articles of foodstuffs not above named or expressly defined in any other parts of this Act shall, when offered or exposed for sale or sold, conform to the analytical requirements set opposite each respectively in the last edition of the United States Pharmacopoeia, or the last edition of the United States Dispensatory, and shall be manufactured of and composed of materials therein provided and none other.

Mr. McRoberts moved to lay the foregoing amendment No. 6 to amendment No. 1 on the table.

And the motion was lost.

Pending discussion, Mr. Lindly moved to postpone further consideration of House Bill No. 844 until Tuesday, May 7, 1907.

On this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 40; nays, 48.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

ApMadoc	Curran	Ireland	Lewis	Schumacher
Austin	Erby	Johnson	Lindly	Shanahan
Beck	Erickson	Kerrick	McNichols	Sheldon
Brady	Fitch	King	Mills	Smejkal
Bush	Gaumer	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave	Ton
Church	Gillespie,	Kittleman	Ostrom	Troyer
Covey	Glade	Kowalski	Parker	Zaabel
Coyle	Hull	Lane	Roos	Mr. Speaker

Yeas—40.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allison	Dudgeon	Hilton	McKinlay	Schaefer
Behrens	Egan	Hruby	McLaughlin	Schermerhorn
Blair	English	Keeney	McNally	Smith
Boulware	Fieldstack	Landmesser	McRoberts	Staymates
Browne	Finnan	Lantz	Murray	Sullivan
Califf	Foster	Link	Navigato	Walsh
Cermak	Geshkewich	Luke	O'Brien	Werdell
Clark	Gibbons	Manny	Pattison	Wilson
Danaher	Haase	McBride	Poulton	
Donoghue	Hearn	McGoorty	Read	

Nays—48.

And the motion to postpone was lost.

The question recurring on the adoption of amendment No. 6 to amendment No. 1 and on demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 53; nays, 24.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allison	Donoghue	Haase	McGoorty	Schaefer
Behrens	Dudgeon	Hearn	McKinlay	Schermerhorn
Blair	Egan	Hilton	McLaughlin	Smith
Boulware	English	Hruby	McNally	Staymates
Browne	Erickson	Keeney	McNichols	Sullivan
Califf	Fieldstack	Landmesser	Murray	Troyer
Cermak	Finnan	Lantz	Navigato	Walsh
Church	Foster	Link	O'Brien	Werdell
Clark	Geshkewich	Luke	Ostrom	Wilson
Curran	Gibbons	Manny	Pattison	Yeas—53
Danaher	Glade	McBride	Poulton	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

ApMadoc	Coyle	King	Lewis	Shanahan
Austin	Erby	Kirkpatrick	Lindly	Smejkal
Brady	Gillespie	Kittleman	Parker	Zaabel
Bush	Johnson	Kowalski	Read	Mr. Speaker
Covey	Kerrick	Lane	Schumacher	Nays—24

And the amendment No. 6 to amendment No. 1 was adopted.

Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendment to the amendment, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 7 TO AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 13 of amendment No. 1 to House Bill 844 by inserting after the word "powder" in line 6 of said section the following words: "unless the same shall contain not less than ten per cent available carbon dioxide and"

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendment to the amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 8 TO AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 14 of amendment No. 1 to House Bill 844 by striking out the word "added" in line 5 of said section.

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendment to amendment No. 1 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 9 TO AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 11 of amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 844 as printed by inserting after the word "vinegar" in line five the following: "All fermented vinegar not distilled shall contain not less than 1¼ per cent, by weight, upon full evaporation (at the temperation of boiling water) of solids contained in the fruits from which said vinegar is fermented, and said vinegar shall contain not less than two and a half tenths of one per cent ash or mineral matter, the same being the product of the material from which said vinegar is manufactured."

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendments to amendment No. 1:

AMENDMENT No. 10 TO AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 27 of amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 844 by inserting after the word "labeled" in line 8 of said section as printed the following words "in letters not less than one inch in length."

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Manny offered the following amendment to amendment No. 1:

AMENDMENT No. 11 TO AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 844 as printed by adding thereto section No. 5a as follows:

"Section No. 5a. No person shall within this State, offer or expose for sale, or offer for delivery or shipment any article of food that is not properly protected with such a sanitary covering, wrapper or package or can or jar or bottle or box as will protect such article of food from taint or contamination through the sale, handling, delivery or shipment thereof.

b. The taking of orders or the making [of] agreements or contracts, by any person, firm or corporation, or by any agent or representative thereof for the future delivery of any food article embraced within the provisions of this Act shall be deemed a sale within the meaning thereof.

c. A sanitary covering, wrapper or package, or can, or jar, or bottle or box, in the meaning of this Act shall be such a covering, wrapper, or package, can, bottle, or jar, or box, as will completely exclude any and all dirt, dust and odors liable to taint or injure the food article contained therein, and expose to bacterial infection through neglect to use the precaution prescribed in this Act."

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Mr. McKinlay offered the following amendment to amendment No. 1, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 12 TO AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 24 of amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 844 by striking out in lines 3 and 4 the words "to fumigation by sulphur or other material or" and the word "color:" also in section 25, line 4, the words "fumigation or other."

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lantz offered the following amendment to amendment No. 1, and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 13 TO AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend amendment No. 1 by adding thereto a new section to follow section 41 to be numbered section 41½ as follows:

"Section 41½. In the case of confectionary, if it contains terra alba, barytes, talc, chrome yellow, or other mineral or poisonous substance or poisonous color or flavor or other ingredients deleterious or detrimental to health, or any vinous, malt or spiritous liquor or compound or narcotic drug."

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question now recurring upon the adopting No. 1 as amended;

And on demand of five members present a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 50; nays, 37.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Allison	Donoghue	Hearn	McBride	Poulton
Behrens	Egan	Hilton	McGoorty	Read
Blair	English	Hruby	McKinlay	Schaefer
Boulware	Erickson	Keeney	McLaughlin	Schermerhorn
Browne	Fieldstack	King	McNally	Smith
Califf	Finnan	Landmesser	McNichols	Staymates
Cermak	Foster	Lantz	Murray	Sullivan
Church	Geshkewich	Link	Navigato	Walsh
Clark	Gibbons	Luke	O'Brien	Werdell
Danaher	Haase	Manny	Pattison	Wilson

Yeas—50

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

ApMadoc	Dudgeon	Kerrick	Mills	Smejkal
Austin	Erby	Kirkpatrick	Musgrave	Sollitt
Beck	Fitch	Kittleman	Ostrom	Ton
Brady	Gillespie	Kowalski	Parker	Troyer
Bush	Glade	Lane	Roos	Zaabel
Covey	Hull	Lewis	Schumacher	
Coyle	Ireland	Lindly	Shanahan	Nays—37
Curran	Johnson	McRoberts	Sheldon	

And the amendment No. 1 as amended was adopted.

There being no further amendments, amendment No. 1 as amended was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Covey called up House Bill No. 745 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 745, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a committee of appeal and prescribe their duties, approved April 15, 1873, in force July 1, 1873."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 84; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allison	Donoghue	Hruby	McBride	Schaefer
ApMadoc	Dudgeon	Hull	McGoorty	Schermerhorn
Beck	Egan	Ireland	McKinlay	Schumacher
Behrens	English	Johnson	McLaughlin	Shanahan
Blair	Erby	Keeney	McNally	Sheldon
Boulware	Erickson	Kerrick	McNichols	Smejkal
Brady	Fieldstack	King	McRoberts	Smith
Browne	Finnan	Kirkpatrick	Mills	Sollitt
Bush	Fitch	Kittleman	Murray	Staymates
Califf	Foster	Kowalski	Musgrave	Sullivan
Cermak	Geshkewich	Landmesser	Navigato	Ton
Church	Gibbons	Lane	O'Brien	Troyer
Clark	Gillespie	Lewis	Parker	Walsh
Covey	Glade	Lindly	Pattison	Werdell
Coyle	Haase	Link	Poulton	Wilson
Curran	Hearn	Luke	Read	Zaabel
Danaher	Hilton	Manny	Roos	Yeas—84

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Ton called up House Bill No. 550 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 550, a bill for "An Act to provide for the division of incorporated cities,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Pending a call of the roll on the foregoing House Bill No. 550, Mr. Ton moved that further consideration of the bill be postponed and that the same retain its place on the calendar in the order of House bills on third reading.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 868 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 868, a bill for "An Act to make appropriation for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allison	Dudgeon	Johnson	McKinlay	Schaefer
ApMadoc	Egan	Keeney	McLaughlin	Schermerhorn
Beck	English	Kerrick	McNally	Schumacher
Behrens	Erby	King	McNichols	Shanahan
Blair	Erickson	Kirkpatrick	McRoberts	Sheldon
Boulware	Fieldstack	Kittleman	Mills	Smejkal
Brady	Finnan	Kowalski	Murray	Smith
Browne	Foster	Landmesser	Musgrave	Sollitt
Bush	Geshkewich	Lane	Navigato	Staymates
Califf	Gibbons	Lewis	O'Brien	Sullivan
Cermak	Gillespie	Lindly	Ostrom	Troyer
Church	Glade	Link	Parker	Walsh
Clark	Haase	Luke	Pattison	Werdell
Covey	Hearn	Manny	Poulton	Wilson
Coyle	Hilton	McBride	Read	Zaabel
Curran	Hull	McGoorty	Roos	Yeas—81
Danaher	Ireland			

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 571 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 571, a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, Illinois,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 80; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allison	Danaher	Hearn	Luke	Read
ApMadoc	Donoghue,	Hill	Manny	Roos
Beck	Dudgeon	Hull	McBride	Schaefer
Behrens	Egan	Ireland	McGuire	Schermerhorn
Blair	English	Johnson	McKinlay	Schumacher
Boulware	Erby	Keeney	McLaughlin	Shanahan
Brady	Erickson	Kerrick	McNally	Sheldon
Browne	Fieldstack	King	McNichols	Smejkal
Bush	Finnan	Kirkpatrick	McRoberts	Smith
Califf	Fitch	Kittleman	Mills	Sollitt
Cermak	Flannigen	Kowalski	Murray	Staymates
Church	Foster	Landmesser	Musgrave	Sullivan
Clark	Geshkewich	Lane	Navigato	Troyer
Covey	Gibbons	Lewis	O'Brien	Walsh
Coyle	Glade	Lindly	Pattison	Werdell
Curran	Haase	Link	Poulton	Wilson
				Yeas—80

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 865.

A bill for an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the business of fire, inland navigation and tornado insurance, by persons, firms, associations or other underwriters, not incorporated for such purpose."

HOUSE BILL No. 871.

A bill for an Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled "An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.

HOUSE BILL No. 799.

A bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 97a.

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 865, 871 and 799 were placed in the order of House bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate bill of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

SENATE BILL No. 388.

For an Act relating to the transaction of the business of life insurance in the State of Illinois, and regulating the conditions and provisions of policies of life insurance companies, organized under the laws of this State, or doing business herein.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 388 was placed in the order of Senate bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 293 in the order of first reading; and Senate Bill No. 293, a bill for "An Act to amend section 271 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1876, as amended by an Act approved April 27, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Coyle called up Senate Bill No. 390 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 390, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the establishment and maintenance of a normal university,' approved and in force February 18, 1857,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Education offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 390 in House by inserting in line 15 of the printed bill after the word "such" the word "professional."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 390 in House by striking out in line 16 of the printed bill all after the word "study" and all of line "17."

And the amendment was adopted.

And the question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Coyle called up Senate Bill No. 452 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 452, a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain the Eastern Illinois State Normal School,' approved May 22, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Education offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 452 in House by inserting in line 11 of the printed bill after the word "such" the word "professional."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 452 in House by striking out of line 13 of the printed bill all after the word "study."

And the amendment was adopted.

The question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Coyle called up Senate Bill No. 454 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 454, a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and to maintain the Northern Illinois State Normal School,' approved May 22, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Education offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 454 in House by inserting in line 11 of the printed bill after the word "such" the word "professional."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 454 in House by striking out of line 13 of the printed bill all after the word "study."

And the amendment was adopted.

The question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Coyle called up Senate Bill No. 455 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 455, a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain the Southern Illinois Normal University,' approved March 9, 1869, in force March 9, 1869,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Education offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 455 in House by inserting in line 11 of the printed bill after the word "such" the word "professional."

And the amendments were adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 455 in House by striking out in line 13 of the printed bill all after the word "study."

And the amendment was adopted.

The question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lewis called up House Bill No. 851 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 851, a bill for "An Act to provide for the proper sanitation, lighting, ventilating, heating and protection from fire of public buildings, and provide a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kirkpatrick called up House Bill No. 816 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 816, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act providing that operators of mines shall furnish shot firers in mines where shooting and blasting is done,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kirkpatrick called up House Bill No. 817 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 817, a bill for "An Act to amend section 20 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines, and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Acts approved May 13 and 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and further amended by Acts approved May 12, 13 and 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and to repeal an Act herein named,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kirkpatrick called up Senate Bill No. 213 in the order of first reading; and Senate Bill No. 213, a bill for "An Act to provide for the safety of persons employed in and about coal mines, and to provide for the examination of persons seeking employment as coal miners, and to prevent the employment of incompetent persons as miners, and providing penalties for the violation of the same,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time; and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Mr. McGoorty moved that the House non-concur with the report of the Committee on Chicago Charter on House Bill No. 606 and asked that the consideration of said motion be postponed until Wednesday, May 8, 1907.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 860 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 860, a bill for "An Act to amend section 22, article 4, of 'An Act to establish a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,'

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 861 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 861, a bill for "An Act to amend section 21, article 2, of an Act to establish and maintain a free system of schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Behrens called up House Bill No. 412 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 412, a bill for "An Act to provide that all ordinances adopted by the city council or board of trustees of any city or village organized under the general law which grants to any individual, firm, co-partnership or corporation a franchise for the use of the streets, alleys, highways and public places of such city or village shall, on a petition signed by twenty-five per cent of the legal voters of such city, be submitted and referred to the vote of the people for their ratification or rejection,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Behrens offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the printed bill by adding after section 3 the following:

"Section 3a. On the presentation of such petition it shall not be necessary that the signatures thereto shall be appended to one paper, but on each paper there shall be printed or written a correct copy of such petition. Each

signer shall add to his signature, which shall be in his own handwriting, his place of residence, giving the name of the street on which he resides and also the number of the house, if any. A signer unable to write may make his mark, which shall be attested by an adult resident citizen, who shall place by the mark, in addition to his own name and place of residence, the name and residence of the signer, each signature to the petition shall be verified by a statement (which may relate to a number of specified signatures) made by some adult resident citizen under oath before some competent official to the effect that he believes the signer to be a qualified voter and either that he knows the signature to be genuine, or that the same was made in his presence and he verily believes the same to be genuine. If the signature is by mark, the verification shall be by the attesting witness. Such statement or statements shall be attached to and filed with the petition."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 412 of the printed bill by striking out all of section 8.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Sollitt called up Senate Bill No. 301 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 301, a bill for "An Act providing for the sanitation of all food producing establishments, the health of the operatives, and the purity and wholesomeness of the products of such establishment, and providing for the enforcement thereof,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, the Committee on Sanitary Affairs offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 301 in House by adding thereto another section to be known as section 12 as follows:

"Section 12. No criminal prosecution shall be made for any violation of sections 1, 2 and 8, of this Act until thirty (30) days after notice by a factory inspector of any change necessary to be made to comply with the provisions of this Act, has been served upon said person, firm or corporation, or his heir, or its agent or agents, and not then if, in the meantime, such changes have been made in accordance with such notification. This period of thirty (30) days shall not, however, be allowed to the owner, agent, or manager of any establishment mentioned in this Act where said owner, agent or manager has been ordered to put a water closet or privy in proper sanitary condition, as provided for according to law or to clean floors, fixtures, tools, or utensils or other equipment used in such establishment. The owner, agent or manager in such case shall be liable for the penalty as provided in this Act, if he fails to put such closet or privy in good, sanitary condition within forty-eight (48) hours or to clean utensils, floors or equipment on demand of said factory inspector."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 2 by inserting after the word "cellar" in line 5 the words, "in which food products are manufactured or stored."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend section 2 by adding after the word "lumber" the words "whenever and wherever it may be necessary to secure conditions, or to secure the wholesomeness and cleanliness of the food products manufactured or stored in such room, basement or cellar."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Roos called up House Bill No. 864 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 864, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage, for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 21, 1895, and in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Cermak called up House Bill No. 608 in the order of second reading.

And House Bill No. 608, a bill for "An Act restricting the erection of structures for advertising purposes near parks and boulevards,"

Having heretofore been read a second time on April 29, 1907, was again taken up.

The pending question being on the adoption of amendment No. 3 to said bill as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 608 by striking out all after the word "State" in line 1 section 5 and the words "or more" in line 6, section 1, of said bill.

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Pattison offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 608 in section 1, line 5, by striking out the words and figures, "one hundred thousand (100,000)" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "fifteen thousand (15,000)."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Sollitt called up Senate Bill No. 280 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 280, a bill for an "Act for the prevention and punishment of organizing and operating fraudulent enterprises or schemes with intent to defraud the public,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Mr. Browne moved to strike out the enacting clause of Senate Bill No. 280.

Mr. Sollitt moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the motion to strike out the enacting clause was ordered to lie on the table.

The question then being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Mills moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 725 passed the House this afternoon.

Mr. Smejkal moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 725 was passed was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 728, being a bill for "An Act for testing the sight and hearing of pupils in public schools and making an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 878, a bill for "An Act to provide for testing the sight and hearing of pupils in public schools,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 728, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 728, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 878, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 86, being a bill for "An Act to provide for a commission to enquire into the subject of taxation for State and local purposes and the expediency of revising and amending the laws relating thereto, and making appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 107, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State charitable institutions herein named,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committe on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 108, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State charitable institutions herein named,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 793, being a bill for "An Act for the relief of Henry Henke,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 593, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the establishment of a department of factory inspection and an attorney for the department, etc.,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

At the hour of 12:10 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Geshkewich, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 793, in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 793, a bill for "An Act for the relief of Henry Henke,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr .Shanahan called up House Bill No. 593 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 593, a bill for "An Act to provide for the establishment of a department of factory inspection, providing for the appointment of factory inspectors and an attorney for the department, and prescribing their duties, and to repeal all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict therewith,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 86 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 86, a bill for "An Act to provide for a commission to inquire into the subject of taxation for State and local purposes, and the expediency of revising and amending the laws relating thereto and making an appropriation therefor,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 107 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 107, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State charitable institutions herein named,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 107 in the House by striking out the figures "185,000" in line 10, page 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "205,000."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 107 in House by striking out the figures "185,000" in line 9, page 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "205,000."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 107 in House by striking out the figures "2,291,250" in line 25, page 2, and insert in lieu thereof the figures "2,311,250."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 107 in House by striking out the figures "2,468,750" in line 24, page 3, and insert in lieu thereof the figures "2,488,750."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 107 in House by striking out the figures "2,291,250" in line 4, page 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "2,311,250."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Bill No. 107 in House by striking out the figures "2,468,750" in line 3 of section 2, on page 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "2,488,750."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 108 in the order of second reading, whereupon, Senate Bill No. 108, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State charitable institutions herein named,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by adding after line 19 the words and figures, "improving ventilation, 4,000, two new cottages, 50,000."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures, "128,300" in line 20 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures. "182,300."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures, "30,000" in line 27, page 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "25,000."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures, "4,000" in line 28 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures, "3,000."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out all of line 33.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House after line 34 insert the words and figures, "wiring, 2,500."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "246,900" in line 35, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "237,900."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures and words "2,000 per annum," in line 40 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and bathing facilities."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "4,000" in line 40 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "10,000."

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "3,000" in line 44 and insert in lieu thereof the figures "6,000."

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "20,000" in line 47 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "24,000."

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by inserting after line 49 the words and figures "remodeling and enlarging, building and equipping same for hospital use to accommodate one hundred patients, 25,000."

AMENDMENT No. 13.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "84,500" in line 50 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "122,500."

AMENDMENT No. 14.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "2,500" in line 58 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1,000."

AMENDMENT No. 15.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by after line 61 insert the words and figures "plumbing 2,000, wiring 3,000, power plant 40,000."

AMENDMENT No. 16.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "88,200" in line 62 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "131,700."

AMENDMENT No. 17.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "12,000" in line 83 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "15,000;" and also by striking out the figures "24,000" in the same line and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "30,000."

AMENDMENT No. 18.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "4,000" in line 86 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "6,000."

AMENDMENT No. 19.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House after line 86 by inserting the words and figures "land, 1,000; fire proof stairway, extension on school building, 10,000."

AMENDMENT No. 20.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "31,000" in line 87 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "50,000."

AMENDMENT No. 21.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House after line 94 insert the words and figures "power plant 15,000."

AMENDMENT No. 22.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "17,200" in line 95 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "32,200."

AMENDMENT No. 23.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "5,000" in line 29 and inserting in lieu thereof the fiures "3,000."

AMENDMENT No. 24.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "5,000" in line 135 and inserting in lieu thereof "1,000."

AMENDMENT No. 25.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House after line 135 insert the words and figures "wiring 1,200; roofing 3,000; radiation 2,000; plastering 1,000; plumbing 1,000."

AMENDMENT No. 26.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "28,122" in line 136 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "30,322."

AMENDMENT No. 27.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House after line 149 add the following, "tile flooring in old building 4,000."

AMENDMENT No. 28.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "21,863" in line 150 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "25,863."

AMENDMENT No. 29.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House in line 175, strike out the figures "2,500" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "3,500."

AMENDMENT No. 30.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures, "95,300," in line 182 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "96,300."

AMENDMENT No. 31.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "10,000" in line 184 and inserting in lieu thereof "40,000."

AMENDMENT No. 32.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "17,000" in line 186 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "47,000."

AMENDMENT No. 33.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "1,880,702" in line 4 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "2,078,402."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 to 33, inclusive, were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 to 33, inclusive, were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kirkpatrick called up House Bill No. 816 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 816, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act providing that operators of mines shall furnish shot firers in mines where shooting and blasting is done,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Mines and Mining offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 816, and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 816 by striking out all of section 2 and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 2. In all mines in this State where coal is blasted, and where more than two pounds of powder is used for any one blast, and, also, in all mines in this State where gas is generated in dangerous quantities, a sufficient number of practical, experienced men, to be designated as shot firers, shall be employed by the company, and at its expense, whose duty it shall be to inspect and do all the firing of all blasts, prepared in a practical, workmanlike manner in said mine or mines."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 816 by striking out all of section 3 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 3. The shot firers shall, immediately after the completion of their work, post a notice in a conspicuous place at the mine, in which shall be indicated the number of shots fired; also the number of shots they did not fire, if any, specifying the number of the room and designation of the entry, and giving reasons for not firing the same. In addition they shall also keep a daily permanent record in which shall be entered the number of shots or blasts fired, the number of shots or blasts failing to explode, and the number of shots or blasts that in their judgment were not properly prepared and which they refused to fire, giving reasons for same, the record to be in the custody of the mine manager and to be available for inspection at all times by parties interested."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 816 by striking out the word "inspected" in lines 2 and 3, section 5 and inserting in lieu thereof the word "approved."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 816 by striking out after the word "court" in line 9, section 8, all the words and figures to and including the word "years" in line 12, section 8.

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 to 4, inclusive, were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kirkpatrick called up House Bill No. 817 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 817, a bill for "An Act to amend section 20 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and

safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Acts approved May 13 and 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and further amended by Acts approved May 12, 13 and 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and to repeal an Act herein named,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Mines and Mining offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 817, and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 817 by striking out the title of said bill the last seven words, to-wit: "and to repeal an Act herein named."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 817 by inserting in line 21 of said bill after the word "containing" the words "an open keg of."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 817 by striking out of said bill all of lines 30 to 36, inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Copper Tools. (c). In process of charging and tamping a hole, no person shall use any iron or steel pointed needle. The needle used in preparing a blast shall be made of copper and the tamping bar shall be tipped with at least five (5) inches of copper. No coal dust nor any material that is inflammable, or that may create a spark, shall be used for tamping, and some soft material must always be placed next to the cartridge or explosive."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 817 by inserting the word "or" after the word "depending" in line 40.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 817 by striking out after the word "blast" in line 51 of said bill all the words and figures, down to and including the word "feet" in line 59.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 817 by striking out of said bill all of lines 68 to 120, inclusive.

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 817 by changing paragraph (1) in line 121 to (g).

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend House Bill No. 817 by striking out all of lines 124 to 130, inclusive.

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 to 8, inclusive, were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kirkpatrick called up Senate Bill No. 213 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 213, a bill for "An Act to provide for the safety of persons employed in and about coal mines, and to provide for the examination of persons seeking employment as coal miners, and to prevent the employment of incompetent persons as miners, and providing penalties for the violation of the same,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Ap Madoc called up Senate Bill No. 392 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 392, a bill for "An Act to amend section 116 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all subsequent amendments thereto,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading:

By unanimous consent, Mr. Ap Madoc called up Senate Bill No. 101 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 101, a bill for "An Act concerning the proof of ordinances of any municipality, which, or any part of which, heretofore has been or hereafter may be annexed to another municipality,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn called up Senate Bill No. 298 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 298, a bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of an 'Act to provide for the organization, ownership, management and control of cemetery associations,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 16, 1903,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Boulware called up House Bill No. 460 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 460, a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, repara- and protction of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others others, for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879; as said section 31 was amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, entitled, 'An Act to revise and amend an Act and certain sections thereof for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. English called up Senate Bill No. 244 in the order of first reading; and Senate Bill No. 244, a bill for "An Act to establish a thorough and uniform system of auditing the books, records and accounts of county officers in counties having a population less than two hundred thousand,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Hearn asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 48 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Hearn moved to suspend the rules for that purpose.

And the motion was lost.

Thereupon, Mr. Hearn moved that House Bill No. 48 be made a special order for consideration in the order of second reading for Tuesday, May 7, 1907.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gaunt called up House Bill No. 220 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 220, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Insurance offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 220 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 220 by striking out all of line 4 of the printed bill after the word "accumulated," to and including the word "determine" in line 5.

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kirkpatrick called up House Bill No. 234 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 234, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Insurance offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 234 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 234 by adding a new section thereto to be known as section 3 as follows:

"Section 3. This Act shall not apply to corporations or associations operating on the assessment or fraternal plan."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 190 in order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 190, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the unauthorized performance or representation of any unpublished or un-

dedicated dramatic composition or dramatic musical composition and penalty for the same,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Beck called up Senate Bill No. 42 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 42, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the killing or interfering with or injuring carrier pigeons, and to provide punishment for the violation thereof,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby called up House Bill No. 496 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 496, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2, article 11, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, the Speaker called up House Bill No. 401 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 401, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger at the crossings and junctions of railroads by providing a method to compel the protection of the same,' approved June 2, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, the Speaker called up House Bill No. 402 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 402, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to the crossing of one railway by another, and to prevent danger to life and property from grade crossings,' approved May 27, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, the Speaker called up House Bill No. 403 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 403, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a board of Railroad Warehouse Commissioners and prescribe their powers and duties,' approved April 13, 1871, in force July 1, 1871,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Finnan called up House Bill No. 637 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 637, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to fencing and operating railroads,' approved March 31, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by the addition of two sections to be known as section 21a, and section 21b,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McGoorty called up House Bill No. 97 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 97, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 5 and 6 of division 15 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby called up House Bill No. 497 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 497, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize recorders of deeds in counties where recorders of deeds are elected to keep abstract books to make abstracts of title, and making the fees and compensation therefor, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Curran called up House Bill No. 133 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 113, a bill for "An Act to limit the doctrine of fellow servants in actions for personal injuries or death by wrongful Act,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 292, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 26 of an Act to provide for the election and appointment of the officers and employés of the General Assembly of the State and to fix their compensation,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby called up Senate Bill No. 292 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 292, a bill for "An Act to amend section 26 of an Act to provide for the election and appointment of the officers and employés of the General Assembly of the State and to fix their compensation,' approved April 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

The Speaker, by unanimous consent, called up Senate Bill No. 488 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 488, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 6, 9, 10, 12, 18, 19 and 35 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate

the civil service of the State of Illinois,' approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Smejkal called up Senate Bill No. 483 in the order of first reading; and Senate Bill No. 483, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 101 and 102 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Geshkewich called up House Bill No. 685 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 685, a bill for "An Act in relation to corporations furnishing electricity for purposes of light, heat, fuel or power in cities having a population of one hundred thousand inhabitants,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Municipal Corporations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 685 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 685 in the title thereof by striking out the words, "one hundred" and substitute the word "five."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 685 in section 1, line 4, by striking out the words "one hundred" and substituting the word "five."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 685 in section 2, line 3, by striking out the words "one hundred" and insert in lieu thereof the word "five."

And the amendments were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McBride called up House Bill No. 491 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 491, a bill for "An Act fixing the price of gas to be charged by gas companies, authorized by any city, town or village of Illinois, to maintain and operate a gas plant, and supply gas to such city, town or village, or the inhabitants thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fitch called up Senate Bill No. 181 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 181, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of article I of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation

to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Statutory Revision offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 181 in House by inserting after the word "assembly" in line 2, of section 1, of the printed bill the word "that."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 181 in House by inserting before the word "upon" in line 5, of section 1, of the printed bill the word and figure "section 5."

And the amendments were adopted.

The question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fitch called up Senate Bill No. 202 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 202, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4 and 6 of article 2, section 1, of article 6 and section 8 of article 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Statutory Revision offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 202 in House by inserting after the word "assembly" in line 2, of section 1, the word "that."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 202 in House by adding to the word "section" in line 2, of section 1, of the printed bill the letter "s" and insert in line 2, of section 1 of the printed bill after the figure "4" the following: "and 6," and insert in the same line in the same section after the figures "11" before the word "of" the following: "section 1 of article VI and section 8 of article VIII."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 202 in House by inserting after the figure "4" in line 1, section 4, the following, "of article 11."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 202 in House by inserting after the figure "6" in line 1, of section 6, the following, of article 11."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 202 in House by inserting after the figure "1" in line 1, of section 1, the following, "of article V."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Bill No. 202 in House by inserting after the figure "8" in line 1, of section 8, the following, "of article VIII."

And the foregoing amendments were adopted.

The question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. English called up House Bill No. 677 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 677, a bill for "An Act making it the duties of counties under township organization, and towns in counties under township organization, to build, construct and maintain approaches to bridges located on or near town and county lines,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 225, being a bill for "An Act making appropriations for procuring documents, papers, materials and publications relating to the northwest and the State of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 225 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 225, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for procuring documents, papers, materials and publications relating to the northwest and the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 860.

A bill for an Act to amend section 21, article 2, of an Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools, approved and in force May 21, 1889.

HOUSE BILL No. 608.

A bill for an Act restricting the erection of structures for advertising purposes near parks, boulevards and public squares.

HOUSE BILL No. 861.

A bill for an Act to amend section 22, article 4, of an Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools, approved and in force May 21, 1889.

HOUSE BILL No. 864.

A bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885.

And amendments to Senate Bills Nos. 301, 454, 452, 390 and 455.

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 860, 608, 861, 864 and Senate Bills Nos. 301, 454, 452, 390 and 455 were placed in the order of House and Senate Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kittleman called up House Bill No. 874 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 874, a bill for "An Act to provide a charter for the city of Chicago, to consolidate in the government of said city the powers now vested in the local authorities having jurisdiction within the territory of said city, and to enlarge the rights and powers of said city,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Kittleman offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 874 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 874 by striking out all of section 3 of article 12 of the printed bill and re-number section 3 to 6 inclusive to correspond with said amendment.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 874 by striking out section 7-11 of the printed bill and insert the following: "7-11. Officers who are elected by the people, or who are elected by the city council, or whose appointment is subject to confirmation by the city council, judges and clerks of election, members of the board of education, the superintendent and teachers of schools, the superintendent of parks, heads of any principal department of the city, members of the law department, other than clerks and stenographers and one private secretary to the mayor shall not be included in such classified service."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 874 by striking out in article 6-4 all of line 3 after word "and" all of line 4, except the words "who shall be a."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 874 by striking out word "age" in line 4, article 7-5."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 were adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 217 in the order of first reading; and Senate Bill No. 217, a bill for "An Act concerning the annual reports of park commissioners,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 218 in the order of first reading; and Senate Bill No. 218, a bill for "An Act providing for the salaries of park secretaries,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

At the hour of 1:15 o'clock p. m., Mr. Ap Madoc moved that the House do now adjourn until Monday, May 6th, at 3:00 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

MONDAY, MAY 6, 1907, 3:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Saturday, May 4, was being read, when, upon motion of Mr. McNichols, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 442 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 442, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Dairymen's Association,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 83.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins	Fitch,	Keeney,	McNally,	Rose,
Allen	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Austin	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Montgomery,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Glade,	Lantz,	Musgrave,	Smith,
Browne,	Golden,	Lawrence,	O'Brien,	Staymates,
Califf,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Oglesby,	Stevenson,
Campbell,	Hearn,	Levere,	Parker,	Tindall,
Canaday,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Ton,
Cermak,	Hollenbeck,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Troyer,
Chiperfield,	Hull,	Link,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Coyle,	Hurst,	Martin,	Provine,	Witt,
Durfee,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	York,
English,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Richardson,	Young,
Erickson,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Robinson,	Yeas—83.
Finnan,	Keck,	McMackin,	Roos,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 540 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 540, a bill for "An Act to authorize the trustees of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy to sell certain real estate and to purchase certain other real estate and making an appropriation for such purchase,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Allen	Dysert,	Hull,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc	English,	Hurst,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Austin	Erickson,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Smith,
Baird,	Finnan,	Jewell,	Mills,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Johnson,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Glade,	Landmesser,	Pogue,	Witt,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lantz,	Poulton,	York,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Provine,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Levere,	Reynolds,	
Coyle,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Richardson,	
Danaher,	Heinl,	Martin,	Robinson,	Yeas—81
Donoghue,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Rose,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 714 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 714, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to repair bridges over the Illinois and Michigan canal at points where highways existed prior to the construction of said canals,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the ffirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 83; nays, 4.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Durfee,	Johnson,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Adkins	English,	Keck,	Murray,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc	Finnan,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
Austin	Fulton,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Smith,
Behrens,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Staymates,
Browne,	Glade,	Lantz,	Parker,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Tindall,
Califf,	Harris,	Levere,	Pogue,	Ton,
Campbell,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Provine,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Hilton,	Link,	Reynolds,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Richardson,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Riley,	York,
Clark,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Robinson,	Young,
Coyle,	Hull,	McMackin,	Rose,	Zinger,
Donoghue,	Hurst,	McNally,	Schaefer,	Yeas—83.
Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Schermerhorn,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen	Dysert,	Hamilton,	Kirkpatrick,	Nays—4.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 207 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 207, a bill for "An Act to create the Illinois Department of Libraries, to promote the establishment and efficiency of free public libraries and to provide for the establishment, care and maintenance of free traveling libraries and making an appropriation for the same,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 94; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Danaher,	Hilton,	Lewis,	Provine,
Adkins	Donoghue,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Reynolds,
Allen	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Richardson,
ApMadoc	Durfee,	Hruby,	Martin,	Riley,
Austin	Dysert,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Backus,	English,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Fulton,	Keck,	McNichols,	Staymates,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Keeney,	Mills,	Tindall,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Glade,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Golden,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Lantz,	Parker,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Young,
Clark,	Hearn,	Leamon,	Pogue	Zinger,
Coyle,	Heinl,	Levere,	Poulton,	Yeas—94.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Haase. Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 239 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 239, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for repairs of the Lincoln homestead,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 82.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Rose,
Adkins	English,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Allen	Erickson,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc	Finnan,	Jewell,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Austin	Fitch,	Johnson,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Gaumer,	Keck,	O'Brien,	Smith,
Beck,	Gaunt,	Keeney,	Oglesby,	Staymates,
Browne,	Gehant,	Kerrick,	Parker,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Kirkpatrick,	Pattison,	Tindall,
Califf,	Glade,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Golden,	Lantz,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	York,
Clark,	Harris,	Levere,	Provine,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	
Danaher,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Richardson,	Yeas—82.
Donoghue,	Hilton,	Martin,	Robinson,	
Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Roos,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 327 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 327, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois for the purpose of repairing and strengthening the levee at Shawneetown, Illinois,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 96.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins	Donoghue,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Allen	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Allison	Durfee,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
ApMadoc	English,	Johnson,	McNally,	Smith,
Austin	Erickson,	Keck,	McNichols,	Staymates,
Backus,	Finnan,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Baird,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Miiis,	Templeman,
Behrens,	Gaumer,	King,	Murray,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Wilson,
Califf,	Glade,	Lantz,	Parker,	Witt,
Cansday,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	York,
Chiperfield,	Haase,	Levere,	Poulton,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Provine,	Zinger,
Clark,	Harris,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	
Covey,	Hearn,	Link,	Richardson,	Yeas—96.
Coyle,	Heinl,	Martin,	Robinson,	
Curran,	Hilton,	McBride,	Rose,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 677.

A bill for "An Act making it the duty of counties under township organization and towns in counties under township organization to build, construct and maintain approaches to bridges located on or near town and county lines."

HOUSE BILL No. 225.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for procuring documents, papers, materials and publications relating to the Northwest and the State of Illinois."

HOUSE BILL No. 685.

A bill for "An Act in relation to corporations furnishing electricity for purposes of light, heat, fuel or power in cities having a population of five thousand inhabitants or over."

HOUSE BILL No. 491.

A bill for "An Act fixing the price of gas to be charged by gas companies authorized by any city, town or village of Illinois to maintain and operate

a gas plant and supply gas to such city, town or village or the inhabitants thereof."

HOUSE BILL No. 220.

A bill for an Act to amend section fourteen of an Act entitled, "An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance," approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869.

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 677, 225, 685, 491 and 220 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 460.

A bill for an Act to amend section thirty-one of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts," approved and in force May 29, 1879.

HOUSE BILL No. 497.

A bill for an Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 4, of an Act entitled, "An Act to authorize recorders of deeds in counties where recorders of deeds are elected to keep abstract books, to make abstracts of title and fixing the fees and compensation therefor, and to repeal an Act therein named," approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.

HOUSE BILL No. 844.

A bill for an Act to prevent fraud in sale of dairy products, their imitation or substitutes, to prohibit and prevent the manufacture or sale of unhealthful, adulterated or misbranded food, liquors or dairy products, to provide for the appointment of the State Food Commissioner and his assistants, to define their powers and duties and to repeal all Acts relating to the production, manufacture and sale of dairy and food products and liquors in conflict herewith.

And amendments to Senate Bills Nos. 181, 202, 107 and 108.

The foregoing House Bills, Nos. 460, 497 and 844 and Senate Bills Nos. 181, 202, 107 and 108 were placed in the order of House and Senate Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 86 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 86, a bill for "An Act to provide for a commission to inquire into the subject of taxation for State and local purposes, and the expediency of revising and amending the laws relating thereto, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 78; nays, 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Egan,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Robinson,
Adkins	Erickson,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Rose,
Allen	Fitch,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc	Foster,	Keck,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Austin	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Bush,	Glade,	Krape,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Campbell,	Golden,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Stevenson,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Tindall,
Chiperfield,	Harris,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Ton,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Levere,	Pogue,	Troyer,
Coyle,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Poulton,	York,
Danaher,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Provine,	Zinger,
Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Dudgeon,	Hruby,	Martin,	Richardson,	Yeas—78.
Durfee,	Hurst,	McBride,	Riley,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	English,	Haase,	Smith,	Staymates,
				Nays—5.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 108 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 108, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State charitable institutions herein named,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 99.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McBride,	Robinson,
Adkins	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Allen	Dysert,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Austin	Egan,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	English,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Bolin,	Foster,	Johnson,	Mills,	Smith,
Browne,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Stevenson,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
Canaday,	Glade,	Lantz,	Parker,	Tindall,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Chiperfield,	Haase,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Clark,	Harris,	Lindly,	Provine,	York,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Link,	Reynolds,	Young,
Danaher,	Heinl,	Manny,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Donoghue,	Hilton,	Martin,	Riley,	Yeas—99.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allen, from the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects, to which was referred House Bill No. 763, being a bill for "An Act to prevent fraud in the practice of medicine, or in the sale of proprietary medicine,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 107 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 107, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State charitable institutions herein named,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 88.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Egan,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Robinson,
Adkins	English,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Rose,
Allen	Erickson,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
Austin	Finnan,	Johnson,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Fitch,	Keck,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Sheldon,
Browne,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Smith,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Staymates,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Stevenson,
Cermak,	Glade,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Sullivan,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Levere,	Pogue,	Tindall,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Troyer,
Coyle,	Harris,	Lindly,	Provine,	Wilson,
Danaher,	Hearn,	Link,	Read,	Young,
Donoghue,	Heinl,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McBride,	Richardson,	Yeas—88.
Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Riley,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 225 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 225, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for procuring documents, papers, materials and publications relating to the northwest and the State of Illinois,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 85.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Riley,
Adkins	Durfee,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Robinson,
Allen	Egan,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Rose,
Austin	Erickson,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Finnan,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Bush,	Foster,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Staymates,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Parker,	Sullivan,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Ton,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Church,	Golden,	Levere,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Witt,
Clark,	Harris,	Lindly,	Provine,	York,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Link,	Reynolds,	Young,
Danaher,	Heinl,	Martin,	Richardson,	Zinger,
				Yeas—85

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Leamon, from the Committee to Visit Educational Institutions, made the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

To Edward D. Shurtleff, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Forty-fifth General Assembly, of the State of Illinois:

SIR—Your Committee to Visit State Educational Institutions, respectfully beg leave to submit the following report:

Your committee left Springfield, April 19, 1907, and returned April 25, 1907, during which time the five State normal schools were visited and inspected. Our first stop was at Carbondale where we found the school in a flourishing condition as regards faculty and students, but sadly in need of a modern physical equipment. We believe that a new building for the training school, a gallery for the gymnasium and improved lighting facilities should be granted. The training school is at present being conducted in a basement under extremely poor sanitary conditions.

At Charleston the principal need seemed to be a gymnasium. The institution at present having no such feature. The buildings and grounds are in first class condition. Our intention was to visit the State University at Champaign (Urbana), but owing to the late trains this had to be omitted.

One of the best equipped schools was found at DeKalb. This institution is the only one that has a domestic science course.

At Macomb is what we believe to be one of the best, if not the best, equipped normal schools in the United States. This structure is one of which the people of the State of Illinois should justly feel proud.

At Normal we visited the parent institution, it happening to be the fiftieth birthday of its honored president, Dr. David Felmley. This institution's chief need is an auditorium. The Carbondale school occupies a somewhat peculiar position inasmuch as it is the only institution of its kind in Southern Illinois. Many of the counties in that large area not even possessing a high school.

Your committee recommends that the money necessary to meet the needs of the various institutions as set forth in this report be appropriated. The faculties at the various schools headed by such men as Parkinson, Lord, Cook, Bayliss and Felmley are a guarantee that if these schools receive the proper aid from the State they will be second to none in the United States. Your committee also believes that our normal schools will not be thoroughly equipped until a woman's dormitory and a domestic science course becomes a part of each school. At the different cities where the institutions are located the faculties and citizens vied with each other in according your committee the utmost courtesy and consideration. The transportation features of the trip were under the able and efficient management of Charles J. Smith of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission. In addition to the undersigned members of the committee, we were accompanied by Senator Robert S. Hamilton and Representatives Daugherty, Martin and Young.

Respectfully submitted,

LESTER LEAMON,
JOHN A. CALIFF,
ROBERT W. MCKINLAY,
JOHN C. RICHARDSON,
GEO. W. ENGLISH,
W. I. MANNY,
Committee.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 793 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 793, a bill for "An Act for the relief of Henry Henke,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 793 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 793 by striking out the words and figures "fifteen thousand (15,000)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "three thousand (3,000)."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 593 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 593, a bill for "An Act to provide for the establishment of factory inspection, providing for the appointment of factory inspectors, and an attorney for the department, and prescribing their duties, and to repeal all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict therewith,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 953 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 593 by striking out in lines 8 and 9 the figures and words "thirty-five hundred dollars ($3,500)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500)."

Mr. Dudgeon moved to amend the foregoing amendment by striking out the words and figures "twenty-five hundred dollars ($2,500)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "three thousand dollars ($3,000."

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question recurring on the adoption of amendment No. 1 as amended,

It was decided in the affirmative,

And the amendment as amended was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 593 in line 11 by striking out the words and figures "two thousand dollars ($2,000)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "one thousand five hundred dollars ($1,500)."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 593 by striking out at the end of line 11 the words "a chief" all of line 12, all of line 13, all of line 14, and insert in lieu thereof the words "and twenty-five deputy factory inspectors."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 593 in line 18 by striking out the words "chief deputy factory inspector" and wherever the same may appear in the bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 593 by striking out all in line 21 after the word "inspectors" and line 22, line 23, line 24 to the word "said."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kirkpatrick called up House Bill No. 473 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 473, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 6, 7 ,8, 9, 18, 19 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Acts approved May 13, 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and as amended by Acts approved May 12, 13, 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 89.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Richardson,
Allen	Dysert,	Hope,	Martin,	Riley,
Austin	Egan,	Hruby,	McBride,	Rose,
Backus,	English,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Baird,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Browne,	Fitch,	Jewell,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Bush,	Foster,	Johnson,	Mills,	Smith,
Califf,	Fulton,	Keck,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	King,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Ton,
Church,	Glade,	Krape,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Clark,	Haase,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Witt,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Levere,	Poulton,	York,
Donoghue,	Heial,	Lewis,	Read,	Young,
Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Yeas—89.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 860 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 860, a bill for "An Act to amend section 21, article 2, of an Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 94.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Danaher,	Hope,	McBride,	Riley,
Abrahams	Donoghue,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Robinson,
Adkins	Dudgeon,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Roos,
Allen	Durfee,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Rose,
ApMadoc	English,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
Austin	Erickson,	Johnson,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Finnan,	Keck,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Smith,
Beck,	Gaunt,	King,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Gibbons,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Glade,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Golden,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Califf,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Harris,	Levere,	Pervier,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pierson,	York,
Church,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Hoge,	Link,	Provine,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Yeas—94.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 861 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 861, a bill for "An Act to amend section 22, article 4, of an Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 47; nays, 30.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Durfee,	Hearn,	Manny,	Richardson,
Adkins	Egan,	Heinl,	Martin,	Sheldon,
Allen	English,	Hollenbeck,	McLaughlin,	Sollitt,
Baird,	Erby,	Hruby,	McMackin,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Jewell,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Johnson,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	King,	Pervier,	Zinger,
Cermak,	Glade,	Leamon,	Pogue,	
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Levere,	Provine,	Yeas—47.
Clark,	Haase,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams	Dudgeon,	Keck,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Austin	Dysert,	Kerrick,	McNally,	Troyer,
Backus,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	McNichols,	
Behrens,	Foster,	Krape,	Murray,	
Browne,	Geshkewich,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Nays—30.
Canaday,	Gibbons,	McBride,	Pierson,	
Coyle,	Hoge,	McGuire,	Riley,	

This bill having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fitch called up House Bill No. 532 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 532, a bill for "An Act defining who may become delegates, or who shall have any voice in the management of or legislate for any fraternal insurance society doing business in the State of Illinois,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 97.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	English,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Roos,
Abrahams	Erby,	Jewell,	McNally,	Schaefer,
Austin	Erickson,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Finnan,	Keck,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Fulton,	King,	Musgrave,	Smith,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Stevenson,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Sullivan,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Templeman,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Ton,
Church,	Haase,	Levere,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Clark,	Harris,	Link,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Martin,	Powers,	York,
Danaher,	Hoge,	McBride,	Provine,	Young,
Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Read,	Zinger,
Durfee,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	
Dysert,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Richardson,	Yeas—97.
Egan,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Riley,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Califf called up House Bill No. 857 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 857, a bill for "An Act to provide free high school privileges for graduates of the eighth grade,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 100.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Dysert,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Roos,
Abrahams	Egan,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Rose,
Adkins	English,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
Allen	Erby,	Ireland,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Finnan,	Johnson,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Smith,
Bolin,	Foster,	King,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Browne,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Stevenson,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Parker,	Templeman,
Canaday,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Tindall,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pervier,	Ton,
Church,	Harris,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Provine,	Walsh,
Clark,	Heinl,	Link,	Read,	Wilson,
Coyle,	Hilton,	Martin,	Reynolds,	York,
Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McBride,	Riley,	Young,
Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Robinson,	Zinger,
				Yeas—100.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gaunt called up House Bill No. 780 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 780, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869, by adding a section to be known as section 6a,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 92.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Abrahams	Durfee,	Hull,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Adkins	Dysert,	Hurst,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Allen	English,	Ireland,	Murray,	Smejkal,
ApMadoc	Erickson,	Jewell,	Musgrave,	Smith,
Austin	Finnan,	Johnson,	Navigato,	Sollitt,
Backus,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Foster,	King,	Oglesby,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Sullivan,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Ton,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Levere,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Church,	Golden,	Lindly,	Provine,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Martin,	Riley,	York,
Clark,	Harris,	McBride,	Robinson,	Young,
Covey,	Heinl,	McGuire,	Roos,	
Coyle,	Hilton,	McKinlay,	Rose,	Yeas—92.
Danaher,	Hoge,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Parker called up House Bill No. 394 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 394, a bill for "An Act to provide for the election of boards of school inspectors in certain cases, to define the powers and to regulate the revenue thereof, to vest the title to certain school property and to repeal certain Acts herein named,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 84; nays, 7.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Robinson,
Abrahams	Durfee,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Roos,
Adkins	Erby,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Rose,
Allen	Erickson,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc	Finnan,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Austin	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Backus,	Fulton,	King,	Murray,	Staymates,
Baird,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	Gaunt,	Lane,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Bush,	Glade,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Ton,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Church,	Harris,	Levere,	Pierson,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Young,
Clark,	Hoge,	Link,	Provine,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Hope,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Donoghue,	Hruby,	McBride,	Riley,	Yeas—84.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Bolin,	Haase,	Hollenbeck,	
Browne,	Hearn,	Hurst,	Nay—6.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Leamon called up House Bill No. 866 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 866, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to give circuit courts, in term time, and judges thereof in vacation, concurrent jurisdiction with county courts, in all matters pertaining to the organization of farm drainage districts and farm drainage and levee districts and the operation thereof,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 88.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Danaher,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,
Abrahams	Donoghue,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Richardson,
Adkins	Dudgeon,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Riley,
ApMadoc	English,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Rose,
Austin	Erby,	Keck,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Fitch,	King,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Staymates,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Canaday,	Glade,	Leamon,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Cermak,	Golden,	Levere,	Parker,	Wilson,
Church,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Link,	Pierson,	York,
Clark,	Hilton,	Manny,	Pogue,	Young,
Covey,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Provine,	Yeas—88.
Coyle,	Hull,	McBride,	Read,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Levere called up House Bill No. 799 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 799, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 97a,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 90.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Erby,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Riley,
Abrahams	Erickson,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Robinson,
Adkins	Fitch,	Johnson,	McNally,	Roos,
ApMadoc	Foster,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Rose,
Austin	Gaumer,	King,	Mills,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Glade,	Krape,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
Bolin,	Golden,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Sollitt,
Califf,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	O'Brien,	Staymates,
Campbell,	Harris,	Leamon,	Parker,	Stevenson,
Canaday,	Hearn,	Levere,	Pervier,	Tindall,
Clapsaddle,	Hilton,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Ton,
Clark,	Hoge,	Link,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Covey,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Coyle,	Hope,	McBride,	Provine,	Witt,
Dudgeon,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Read,	York,
Durfee,	Hull,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Young,
Egan,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Richardson,	Zinger,

Yeas—90.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 267, being a bill for "An Act for the regulation of scientific experimentation upon human beings and animals in the State of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Coyle, from the Committee on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 221, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 187 of an Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved May 12, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent the Speaker called up House Bill No. 401 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 401, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger at the crossings and junctions of railroads by providing a method to compel the protection of the same,' approved June 2, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent the Speaker called up House Bill No. 402 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 402, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to the crossing of one railway by another, and to prevent danger to life and property from grade crossings,' approved May 27, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, the Committee on Railroads offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 402 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 402 in section 1, line 2 of the printed bill by striking out the word "line" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "track."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 402 in section 2, line 8, of the printed bill, by inserting after the word 'respectively" the words "but not more than one-third of such expense shall be charged against the senior road."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 402 in section 2, line 5 of the printed bill by inserting after the word "required" the words "and the cost of the maintenance thereof."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McBride called up House Bill No. 489 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 489, a bill for "An Act to provide for inspection of gas and gas meters,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Thereupon, Mr. King moved to strike out the enacting clause of House Bill No. 489.

Mr. McBride moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table.

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring on the motion to strike out the enacting clause, it was decided in the affirmative.

And House Bill No. 489 was ordered to lie upon the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Murray called up House Bill No. 367 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 367, a bill for "An Act to prevent the use of false weights or measures and providing a penalty therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Murray offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 367 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 367 by inserting after the word "or" in line 11 of section 1 the following, "by undue pressure or otherwise."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Murray called up House Bill No. 615 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 615, a bill for "An Act to define the official pronunciation of the name of the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time:

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lantz called up House Bill No. 437 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 437, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the use of mechanical automatic devices, slot machines or appliances for the sale or distribution of any article or merchandise, unless such device, machine or appliance shall first have been licensed by the proper authorities, and as provided by this Act,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Glade called up House Bill No. 671 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 671, a bill for "An Act to regulate the use, in cities of one hundred thousand inhabitants and over, of dangerous currents of electricity, and to compel all persons, companies or corporations using electric currents of three hundred volts and over, to place underground all wires and cables conducting such currents, and to provide penalties for the violation of its provisions,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Troyer called up House Bill No. 553 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 553, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4 and 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to oil inspection,' approved March 12, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, House Bill No. 748 was taken from the order of first reading and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gaunt called up House Bill No. 254 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 254, a bill for "An Act regulating disbursements by life insurance companies,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Abrahams called up House Bill No. 645 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 645, a bill for "An Act to remove overhead trolley wires and to place them underground in cities of ten thousand inhabitants and over, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McGoorty called up House Bill No. 97 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 97, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 5 and 6 of division 15 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lawrence called up Senate Bill No. 46 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 46, a bill for "An Act concerning the property of posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and camps of the United Spanish War Veterans, and to provide for the care and preservation thereof, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McNichols called up Senate Bill No. 480 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 480, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11 and 16 and the title of an Act to create a board of trustees of the firemen's pension fund; to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled firemen and the widows and minor children of deceased firemen; to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the fire department, and for other purposes connected therewith, in cities, villages or incorporated towns, whose population exceeds 50,000 inhabitants, having a paid fire department,' approved May 13, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McNichols called up Senate Bill No. 346 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 346, a bill for "An Act to create a board of trustees of the department of electricity pension fund; to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled members of said department and the widows and minor children of deceased members of said department, to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the department of electricity, and for other purposes connected therewith, in cities, villages or incorporated towns, whose population exceeds 50,000 inhabitants having a paid department of electricity,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon the further consideration of the same was postponed until tomorrow morning.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McLaughlin called up House Bill No. 230 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 230, a bill for "An Act providing for the licensing, regulation and inspection of cold storage warehouses, and regulating the sale of articles of food stuffs stored therein,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Warehouses offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 230 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 230 in lines 12 and 13 of section 7 by striking out the words "and in case there are found, upon inspection, to be fit for use" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and after such inspection."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 230 in section 2, line 20, by striking out the words and figures "five hundred dollars ($500)" and insert the words and figures "fifty dollars ($50)."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 230 by amending title by inserting after the word "therein" the following, "or in any cold storage warehouse."

And the foregoing amendments were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Bush called up House Bill No. 186 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 186, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 202, article 8, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved May 21, 1889, and as the same is amended by an Act approved Feb. 24, 1898,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Bush offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 186 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 186 by striking out of the title thereof and inserting the following, "A bill for an Act to amend section 202, article 8 of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 186 by striking out all of line 2, section 1, after the words "General Assembly" and the succeeding four lines, and insert in place thereof the following, "That section 202, article 8, of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in

force May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be amended so as to read as follows."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 186 by inserting after the word "that" in line 25 of the printed bill the words and figures as follows, "in municipalities of less than one hundred thousand (100,000) inhabitants."

And amendments Nos. 1, 2 and 3 were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 874.

A bill for an Act to provide a charter for the city of Chicago, to consolidate in the government of said city the powers now vested in the local authorities having jurisdiction within the territory of said city, and to enlarge the rights and powers of said city.

HOUSE BILL No. 412.

A bill for an Act to provide that all ordinances adopted by the city council or board of trustees of any city or village organized under the general law its grants to any, individual, firm, copartnership or corporation a franchise for the use of the streets, alleys, highways and public places of such city or village shall, on a petition signed by twenty-five per cent of the legal voters of such city or village, be submitted or referred to the vote of the people for their ratification or rejection.

HOUSE BILL No. 817.

A bill for an Act to amend section twenty(20) of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein," approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended, etc., etc.

HOUSE BILL No. 816.

A bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act providing that operators of mines shall furnish shot firers in mines where shooting and blasting is done," approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 874, 412, 817 and 816 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports or Standing Committees, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 584, being a bill for "An Act to grant indemnity and relief to John Schultz ,and to make an appropriation therefor,' 'reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations ,to which was referred House Bill No. 585, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Anton Grajewski" reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Covey, from the Committee on Warehouses, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 489, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a board of railroad and warehouse commissioners and prescribe their powers and duties, approved April, 13, 1871, in force July 1, 1871," reported the same back without recommendation.

Mr. Covey, from the Committee on Warehouses, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 411, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections one and two of an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain and to give effect to article 13 of the constitution of the State," reported the same back without recommendation.

Mr. Covey, from the Committee on Warehouses, to which was referred House Bill No. 295, being a bill for "An Act amending an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate warehousing and inspection of grain and to give effect to article thirteen of the constitution of this State,'" reported the same back without recommendation.

Mr. Covey, from the Committee on Warehouses, to which was referred House Bill No. 776, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate public warehouses, and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, as amended by an Act to, etc., etc.," reported the same back without recommendation.

Mr. Covey, from the Committee on Warehouses, to which was referred House Bill No. 747, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3, 4, 6 and 14 of 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871," reported the same back without recommendation.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate bill of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

SENATE BILL NO. 321.

For an Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago, approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 321 was placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent House Bill No. 844 was made a special order for tomorrow morning in the order of third reading immediately after the reading of the Journal.

At the hour of 7:10 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn until 9:00 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1907, 9:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Monday, April 6, was being read, when, upon motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill introduced a bill, House Bill No 879, a bill for "An Act to prevent and punish the desecration, mutilation or improper use of the flag of the United States of America,"

The bill was taken up, read the first time, ordered printed and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No 880, a bill for "An Act to enable former State's attorneys of counties of the third class to pay into the treasuries of their respective counties fees of their office taken by them during their incumbency,"

The bill was taken up, read the first time, ordered printed and ordered to a second reading without reference.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 844 in the order of third reading, House Bill No. 844, a bill for "An Act to prevent fraud in the sale of dairy products, their imitation or substitutes, to prohibit and prevent the manufacture and sale of unhealthful, adulterated or misbranded food, liquors or dairy products, to provide for the appointment of a State food commissioner and his assistants, to define their powers and duties, and to repeal all Acts relating to the production, manufacture and sale of dairy and food products and liquors in conflict herewith,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 108.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Reynolds,
Abrahams	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Riley,
Adkins,	Dysert,	Hope,	Luke,	Robinson,
Allison	Egan,	Hruby,	Martin,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Finnan,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Smith,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sollitt,
Brady,	Foster,	Keck,	McNichols,	Staymates,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Keeney,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	King,	Navigato,	Ton,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Witt,
Clark,	Haase,	Lantz,	Ostrom,	York,
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Young,
Coyle,	Harris,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Zaabel,
Danaher,	Hearn,	Levere,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Daugherty,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Powers,	
Donoghue,	Hilton,	Liggett,	Read,	Yeas—108.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. McGoorty introduced a bill, House Bill No. 881, for "An Act to provide for party nominations of candidates for public office by direct vote,"

And asked to have the same read at large a first time now.

Objection being heard, Mr. McGoorty moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 62; nays, 75.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams	Daugherty,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Allison	Donoghue,	Hurst,	McNally,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Durfee,	Johnson,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Egan,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Bolin,	English,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Boulware,	Finnan,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Browne,	Foster,	Link,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Luke,	Powers,	Witt,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Manny,	Read,	York,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Martin,	Riley,	Young,
Clark,	Haase,	McGoorty,	Russell,	
Corcoran,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Schaefer,	Yeas—62.
Danaher,	Hilton,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dysert,	Hull,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Erickson,	Keck,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Fulton,	King,	Ostrom,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Tindall,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Pervier,	Ton,
Campbell,	Glade,	Kowalski,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Lane,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Church,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Provine,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Levere,	Reynolds,	
Covey,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Richardson,	
Coyle,	Hill,	Liggett,	Robinson,	Nays—75.
Curran,	Hollenbeck,	Lindly,	Roos,	
Dudgeon,	Hope,	McMackin,	Rose,	

And the motion to suspend the rules was lost.

Thereupon, House Bill No. 881 was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Primary Elections.

Mr. Reynolds, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 90, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 33 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by Acts approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 379, in the order of second reading, House Bill No. 379, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the escape and waste of natural gas from natural gas wells, providing the means of storing, conveying and taking care of the same, providing for the kind of pipe or casing and the pressure at which natural gas may be transported through the same, prohibiting the use of any device or artificial means for increasing the flow of any natural gas well or wells which is being used as a natural gas well only, and from increasing or maintaining the flow of natural gas through pipes used in transporting or conveying the same, prescribing remedies and penalties and declaring an emergency,"

Having heretofore been read a second time on May 3, 1907, was again taken up.

The pending question being the motion of Mr. Daugherty to strike out the enacting clause of said bill,

Mr. Musgrave moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the motion to strike out the enacting clause was ordered to lie upon the table.

There being no further amendmens, amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, which were adopted on May 3, 1907, were ordered printed;

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of House Bill No. 48, in the order of second reading, House Bill No. 48, a bill for "An Act defining and regulating express companies operating within the State of Illinois, declaring them to be common carriers and placing them under the jurisdiction and control of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission, and other purposes,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Corporations offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 48 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 48 by adding to section 7 after the word "act" in the 24th line of the printed bill the following: "*Provided* that nothing herein contained shall be construed as requiring any express company or express carrier to accept and forward from an initial common point of shipment, reached by the lines of two or more express companies or express carriers, shipments destined to points reached exclusively by another express company or express carrier established and having representation at such common point of shipment."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 48, by substituting the following for the first twenty-one lines of section 3, of the printed bill:

"Section 3. It shall be the duty of each and every person or persons, firms, organizations or corporations engaged in transportating property, money, parcels, merchandise, packages and other things, between points wholly within the State of Illinois and known as or engaged in the business of express companies, to provide its agents at each of its offices in the State of Illinois, schedules of rates for transportation of such property, money, parcels, merchandise, packages, and other things from any point to another point on its own line, or when in connection with any other express company to any point wholly within the State of Illinois when a joint rate has been established, and naming all such points in such schedule. Such schedule of rates shall be kept in volume form or in loose sheet tariff binders especilly adapted for filing in an orderly manner such schedules; and in the same volume or binder shall also be filed any regulations concerning such schedules of rates as have been promulgated by said commission for the information and government of shippers.

And said express companies or express carriers shall cause to be printed in clear and legible type, and cause to be posted in two conspicuous places in each of its offices where express matter is received for transportation, a placard reading as follows:

'The tariffs of this company between its offices, and all regulations thereto promulgated by the Railroad and Warehouse Commission of the State of Illinois, are subject to the inspection of shippers, and can be seen upon application to the agent, who will aid shippers in obtaining desired information concerning the same.'

No change in said schedule of rates filed with the said commission shall become effective until they have been filed with and are approved by said commission, and until after five days shall have elapsed between the dates of filing and the time when such rates shall become effective if the rates are to be reduced, and ten days if the rates are to be advanced: *Provided, however*, that the commission may, in its discretion, and for good cause shown, allow changes upon less than the notice herein specified."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed,

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Austin called up House Bill No. 522 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 522, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 5, 10 and 11 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations

with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887, submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1888, and adopted, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1889; submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1890, and adopted as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1897, and ratified by the people at the election of November 8, 1898, and adopted as amended, November 28, 1898,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 107; nays, 4.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue,	Hill,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Abrahams	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McGuire,	Rose,
Allen,	Durfee,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Allison	Dysert,	Ireland,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Egan,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smith,
Baird,	English,	Johnson,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Erby,	Keck,	Murray,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Erickson,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Finnan,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Browne,	Foster,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Fulton,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Lane,	Parker,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gehant,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Church,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Clark,	Glade,	Levere,	Poulton,	Young,
Corcoran,	Golden,	Liggett,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hamilton,	Link,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Harris,	Manny,	Richardson,	
Curran,	Hearn,	Martin,	Riley,	Yeas—107.
Daugherty,	Heinl,	McBride,	Robinson,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Schaefer,	Nays—4.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Ton called up House Bill No. 550 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 550, a bill for "An Act to provide for the division of incorporated cities."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 41; nays, 58.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Cermak,	Hill,	McKinlay,	Rose,
Allen,	Chiperfield,	Hope,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Allison	Church,	Hull,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Jewell,	Mills,	Tindall,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Murray,	Ton,
Baird,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	
Black,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pervier,	
Bolin,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pierson,	Yeas—41.
Campbell,	Harris,	Lewis,	Poulton,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Gaumer,	Johnson,	McGuire,	Robinson,
Blair,	Gaunt,	Keck,	McMackin,	Staymates,
Browne,	Gehant,	King,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Corcoran,	Golden,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Werts,
Curran,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Witt,
Daugherty,	Heinl,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Young,
Durfee,	Hilton,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
English,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Provine,	Zinger,
Finnan,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Read,	Nays—58.
Foster,	Hurst,	Martin,	Riley,	

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Templeton called up House Bill No. 856 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 856, a bill for "An Act to fix the minimum salary of public school teachers in this State, and to provide for State aid in payment thereof,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 83; nays, 12.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Roos,
Allison,	Danaher,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hull,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Smith,
Baird,	Durfee,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Egan,	Keeney,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Black,	Erickson,	King,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Finnan,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Krape,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Browne,	Flannigen,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Califf,	Fulton,	Lane,	Parker,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Witt,
Cermak,	Golden,	Levere,	Pierson,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Link,	Poulton,	Young,
Clark,	Heinl,	Luke,	Powers,	Yeas—83.
Corcoran,	Hilton,	Martin,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Haase,	Lewis,	McMackin,	Read,
Behrens,	Kirkpatrick,	Lindly,	Provine,	Nays—12.
Foster,	Lantz,	Manny,		

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The Speaker asked unanimous consent of the House to take up House Bill No. 874, known as the Chicago charter bill, in the order of third reading,

To be followed by the consideration of Senate Bill No. 504 in the order of third reading.

Mr. Kittleman moved that Senate Bill No. 504 be made a special order for third reading immediately after the consideration of House Bill No. 874, which Mr. Kittleman asked to be on the order of third reading at the present time.

Mr. Lantz asked a division of the questions as stated by the Speaker, which request was granted.

Thereupon, the Speaker stated the question to be,

First, "Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose of taking up Senate Bill No. 504 in the order of third reading, following the consideration of House Bill No. 874 in the order of third reading?"

The motion prevailed, and the rules were suspended for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 504 following the consideration of House Bill No. 874.

The question again being, "Shall the rules be suspended for the purpose of taking up House Bill No. 874 in the order of third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative, and the rules were suspended for that purpose.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 874, a bill for "An Act to provide a charter for the city of Chicago, to consolidate in the government of said city the powers now vested in the local authorities having jurisdiction within the territory of said city, and to enlarge the rights and powers of said city,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass??" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 93; nays, 47.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Roos,
Abrahams	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Egan,	Jewell,	McNally,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	English,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Erby,	Keeney,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Sollitt,
Brady,	Fitch,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Fulton,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Levere,	Ostrom,	Tindall,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Ton,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Liggett,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Church,	Haase,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Link,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Clark,	Hill,	Luke,	Powers,	Wilson,
Corcoran,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Reynolds,	Yeas—93.
Curran,	Hope,	Donoghue,	Richardson,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Daugherty,	Harris,	Manny,	Rose,
Allison	Durfee,	Hearn,	Martin,	Schaefer,
Beckemeyer,	Dysert,	Hoge,	McBride,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Werts,
Black,	Flannigen,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Witt,
Blair,	Foster,	King,	Musgrave,	York,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Young,
Boulware,	Gehant,	Lantz,	Pogue,	
Browne,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Read,	Nays—47.
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Riley,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Sheldon gave notice that he would move to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 874 was passed.

In accordance with the motion heretofore entered,

Senate Bill No. 504, a bill for "An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory, within which the sale of intoxicating liquor and the licensing of such sale shall be prohibited,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass??" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 83; nays, 65.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hoge,	Liggett,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	Lindly,	Rose,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	Manny,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hurst,	Martin,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Dysert,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Sollitt,
Backus,	English,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Stevenson,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Templeman,
Beck,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Mills,	Tindall,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	King,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Werts,
Cliff,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Pervier,	Witt,
Campbell,	Golden,	Krape,	Pierson,	York,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Harris,	Leamon,	Provine,	Zinger,
Church,	Heinl,	Levere,	Reynolds,	
Clapsaddle,	Hill,	Lewis,	Richardson,	Yeas—83.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams	Donoghue,	Hruby,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Allison	Egan,	Keck,	Navigato,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Black,	Finnan,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Brady,	Foster,	Link,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Browne,	Geshkewich,	Luke,	Powers,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	McBride,	Read,	Mr. Speaker,
Clark,	Glade,	McGuire,	Riley,	
Corcoran,	Haase,	McLaughlin,	Roos,	
Curran,	Hearn,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,	Nays—65.
Danaher,	Hilton,	McNichols,	Schumacher,	
Daugherty,	Hope,	McRoberts,	Shanahan,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the adoption of the amendments thereto.

Mr. Kittleman moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 504 was passed.

Mr. Sheldon moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the motion to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 504 was passed was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Sheldon moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 874 was passed.

Mr. Kittleman moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 874 was passed was ordered to lie on the table.

At the hour of 2:00 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now take a recess until 4:00 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

The hour of 4:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hope called up Senate Bill No. 293 in the order of first reading; and

Senate Bill No. 293, a bill for "An Act to amend section 271 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1876, as amended by an Act approved April 27, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Erby, from the Committee on Sanitary Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 570, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the manufacture, sale and transportation of clothing, wearing apparel and other articles in this State, and to provide for the enforcement thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Pierson, from the Committee on Banks and Banking, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 436, being a bill for "An Act to limit the liability of banks on forged or raised checks or fraudulent endorsements,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Erby, from the Committee on Sanitary Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 625, being a bill for "An Act prescribing the manner of construction and alteration of theaters and other auditoriums and halls for public entertainments; prescribing the powers and duties of the Chief State Factory Inspector in relation thereto, and providing for the enforcement thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erby, from the Committee on Sanitary Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 624, being a bill for "An Act to provide for

the protection of the public from fire, and providing for the enforcement thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Erby, from the Committee on Sanitary Affairs, to which was referred House Bill No. 527, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act relating to fire escapes,' approved and in force April 21, 1899, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section six and one-half (6½),"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 159, being a bill for "An Act to prohibit misrepresentations by life insurance companies,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Revenue, reported the following Committee Bill, House Bill No. 882, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by the Act approved and in force May 9, 1901,"

And recommended that it do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, House Bill No. 883, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation of the amount of the uncollected salaries of Daniel V. McDonough and Daniel Buettner, deceased members of the Forty-fifth General Assembly in favor of the mother and widow of each, respectively."

The bill was taken up, read a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 304.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections two (2), four (4), thirteen (13), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), seventeen and one-half (17½), thirty-seven (37) and fifty-eight (58), and to repeal sections nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22) and twenty-five (25) of an Act en-

titled 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act of June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add one new section to be known as section seventy-five."

Together with the following amendments, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the Senate, to-wit:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 304, in the House, by striking out the title of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

A bill for "An Act to amend sections two (2), four (4), thirteen (13), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), seventeen and one-half (17½) nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), thirty-seven (37) and fifty-eight (58), and to repeal sections twenty-five (25) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain Acts herein entitled, and to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act of June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add one new section to be known as section seventy-five."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 304, in House, by striking out all after the enacting clause of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"That sections two (2), four (4), thirteen (13), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), seventeen and one-half (17½), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), thirty-seven (37) and fifty-eight (58), and to repeal section twenty-five (25) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain Acts therein entitled and to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act of June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add one new section to be known as section seventy-five to be amended to read as follows:

Section 2. Whenever a majority of the owners of lands within a district proposed to be organized who shall have arrived at lawful age and who represent one-third (1-3) in area of the lands to be reclaimed or benefited, or whenever one-third (1-3) of the owners of lands within a district proposed to be organized who shall have arrived at lawful age and who represent a major portion in area of the lands to be reclaimed or benefited, desire to construct a drain or drains, ditch or ditches, levee or levees or other work to be known in this Act as a "drainage and levee district;" or "drainage and levee work," across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary or mining purposes, or to maintain and keep in repair any such drain or drains, ditch or ditches, levee or levees, heretofore constructed under any law of this State, or to established in said district a combined system of drainage or protection from overflow, independent of levees for agricultural, sanitary or mining purposes,

and maintain the same by special assessments upon the property benefited thereby, such owners may file in the county court of any county in which the greater part of the lands to be affected by such drain or drains, ditch or ditches, levee or levees, or other work proposed to be constructed, maintained or repaired shall lie, a petition signed by the requisite number of land owners owning the required area as in this section provided within said district proposed to be organized as aforesaid, setting forth the proposed name of the said drainage district, the necessity of the same, with the description of the proposed starting points, route and terminus of the work and a general description of the lands proposed to be affected, with the names of the owners when known and, if the purpose of said owners is the repair and maintenance of the ditch or ditches, levee or levees or other work heretofore constructed under any law of this State, said petition shall give a general description of the same with the particulars as may be deemed important, and may pray for the organization of the drainage district by the name and boundaries proposed, and for the appointment of commissioners for the execution of such proposed work, according to the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, that the lands embraced in such drainage districts shall be liable for any and all damages which may be sustained by any lands lying above such drainage district by the construction of any levee, ditch or drain in such district under this Act and the commissioners of any drainage district composed of lands lying next below any other drainage district, organized entirely in one county as aforesaid shall have the power to cause the lands lying in such district to be assessed in the manner prescribed by this Act for the assessment of benefits to pay all such damages to the lands lying in such lower district, and to pay any and all increased cost and expenses of constructing any levee, ditch or drain in such lower district which may be necessary to carry off waters flowing from the higher district, and such lower district shall have the power to connect its levees, ditches or drains with the levees, ditches or drains of such higher district and such higher district shall have the power to connect its levees, ditches or drains with levees, ditches or drains of such lower district.

Section 4. The county court in which said petition shall be filed may hear the petition at any probate or common law term, and may determine all matters pertaining thereto, and all subsequent proceedings of the district when organized under this Act, and may adjourn the hearing from time to time, or continue the case for want of sufficient notice or other good cause. The court upon application of the petitioners shall permit the petition, affidavit and orders to be amended and no petitioner shall have the right to withdraw from said petition except by the consent of the majority of the other petitioners thereon, or where it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the court that the signature of the petitioner was obtained by fraud or misrepresentation.

Sec. 13. Upon the report of the commissioners being filed with the clerk of the court appointing such commissioners, he shall cause three (3) weeks' notice to be given, addressed "To all persons interested," in the same manner as it is provided in section three (3) of the Act hereby amended, which notice shall state the time of filing said report, that a plat and description of the work laid off and proposed to be constructed is on file in the office of the clerk of said court; a description of the additional lands, if any, recommended by the commissioners to be embraced in the proposed district, together with the names of the owners thereof and the names of the owners of all lands proposed to be taken or damaged by the work of said district, and upon what day application will be made for the confirmation of such report, which notice shall have the effect of bringing into court all persons interested in the lands of said district, including all persons interested in the additional lands, if any, recommended by the commissioners to be embraced in the proposed district and no other notice need be given in any subsequent proceeding unless specifically required by the Act hereby amended, at which time all persons may appear and contest the confirmation thereof or show that additional drains, ditches or other work should be constructed or that the report ought to be modified in any particular and may offer any competent evidence in support thereof and the said report of said commissioners shall be *prima facie* evidence of the facts therein set forth.

Sec. 16. If, after hearing all objections, if any, to the report of the commissioners, and all applications, if any, to annex other lands to the proposed district, and the court finds that a drainage or levee district should be organized, the plat of the same shall be recorded, and an order be made according to the findings of the court, substantially as follows:

County Court of .....county, ...term, A. D. 19..

In the matter of the petition of (here insert names of the petitioners) this day the report of .....commissioners heretofore appointed by this court to examine the lands of the petitioners for the purposes specified in the petition filed in this cause having been filed, and it appearing to the court that due notice has been given to all persons interested, for the length of time and in the manner required by law, of the application of this court for the confirmation of said report, and the court having duly examined said report, and considered all objections to the same, it is ordered by the court that the report of said commissioners (or if said report has been modified by the court as modified by the court), be and the same is hereby confirmed; and the court further finds that the work proposed in said petition to be done will be useful for agricultural, sanitary or mining purposes to the owners of the land within said proposed district, and the court also finds that the persons who have signed said petition are of lawful age and are a majority of the land owners, representing one-third in area of the land, or one-third of the land owners owning a major portion, as the case may be, of the land to be affected by such proposed work. And the court further finds that said drainage district of the corporate name mentioned in said petition, viz.:..... bounded as follows..... is duly established as provided by law.

.....

County Judge.

And upon entering such order of record, said district is hereby declared by law to be organized as a drainage district by the name mentioned in the petition; and with the boundaries fixed by the order confirming the report of the said commissioners, and said district is hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate, by the name mentioned in said order of court, with the right to sue and be sued, and to have perpetual succession and may adopt and use the corporate seal and the commissioners appointed as aforesaid and their successors in office, shall, from the entry of such order of confirmation, constitute the corporate authorities of such drainage district, and shall exercise the functions conferred upon them by law.

And the legal existence of said district shall not be attacked in any collateral proceeding, or any assessment of benefits, or damages, in any manner except by *quo warranto* at any time after the entry of such order organizing such districts.

Section 17. After the order provided for in the foregoing section shall have been signed, the court shall direct the commissioners to proceed to secure by agreement with the owners, if possible, the right-of-way of the proposed ditches, drains, levees or other work, within said district, and agree upon damages to be paid to the owner or owners of land which will be damaged in any manner other than by the taking for right-of-way, should there be any such damages over and above benefits, and make a report to the court of the amount agreed upon for right-of-way taken, and the damage agreed upon for lands not taken, if any, for its approval. And if, upon the making of such report, there are owners of lands whose lands are sought to be taken or damaged for the purposes above mentioned, whose damages can not be agreed upon, or in case the owner of the property is incapable of consenting, or his name or residence is unknown, or he is a non-resident of the State, the court shall direct said commissioners to cause to be condemned and assessed, said damages, under the provisions of the eminent domain laws of the State, entitled "An Act to provide for the exercise of the right of eminent domain, approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872." After said damages have been agreed upon and approved by the court, or condemned as aforesaid, the commissioners shall be sworn to faithfully and impartially make an assessment of the benefits to the lands embraced in said proposed district, and against which no damages have been allowed. They shall go upon such lands in said district and examine the same, and to the best of their ability and judgment ascertain

the benefits which will be sustained by, or which will accrue to the lands affected by said proposed work and shall make out an assessment roll in which a description of the premises affected, in words or figures, or both, as shall be set down in proper columns the names of the owners, when known, most convenient, the number of acres in each tract, and the amount of benefits which each tract will receive.

Section 17½. But in case "drainage and levee work" is proposed by the petition, the amount assessed for keeping said levee or ditch in repair, shall not in the aggregate amount to a sum, in any one year, greater than would be produced by thirty cents per acre on all the lands within said district. In case the petition shall set out that a levee or ditch has been made under any law of this State and prays for an assessment to repair and keep in repair said levee or ditch, the commissioners shall assess the benefits which said lands will sustain by repairing said levee or ditches, and also the "annual amount" of benefits which said lands will sustain by keeping said levee, or ditch in repair thereafter; and in such case no other or different assessment shall be made by the commissioners, but in all other respects the commissioners shall comply with the provisions of this Act, so far as the same may be applicable thereto: *Provided*, that in all cases where the amount of benefits assessed, and the assessments of benefits to repair said levees or ditches, drains or levees embraced in the proceedings, the "annual amount of benefits" assessed by the commissioners to keep said levee or ditch in repair, making all necessary repairs for any year, may be applied to complete the ditches, drains or levees embraced in the proceedings, and to raising, strengthening and protecting said ditches, drains or levees, when required to protect the lands embraced in the drainage and levee districts organized under this Act from inundation and overflow, and in paying interest on any other notes or bonds issued under this Act.

Section 18. In making such assessment the commissioners shall assess the benefits in favor of and against each tract separately in the proportion in which such tract of land will be benefited, and in no case shall any tract of land be assessed for benefits in a greater amount than its proportionate share of the estimated cost of the work and the expenses of the proceeding, nor in a greater amount than it will be benefited by the proposed work, according to the best judgment of the commissioners; and when the commissioners are directed to make any additional assessment of benefits for the purpose of making assessments in favor of or against any one or more tracts, as the case may be, in any district, said commissioners may consider any prior assessments against any lands which are void and unpaid by reason of some omission, clerical error, mistake, or for want of proper notice to the owners thereof, or on account of other irregularity of proceedings in affecting the merits of said prior assessment, and may include the same or any part thereof, with such other assessments.

Section 19. When the commissioners shall have completed their assessment of benefits, they shall fix the time and place when and where they will attend before the same court in which the petition was filed, at a time fixed within any term for the correction of their assessment, and the clerk of the county court shall give at least ten days' previous notice of such time and place and object of meeting by posting and publishing notices in the manner required in section 3 of the Act to which this Act is an amendment; the affidavit of any credible person or persons that he or they have posted said notices as herein required, and the certificate of such newspaper as to said publication, shall be sufficient evidence of such facts.

Section 20. The commissioners shall appear at the time and place appointed, and shall hear the objections that may be made by the owners of any lands which have been assessed for benefits against any tract of land, and shall make such corrections as shall seem to them just and equitable.

Section 21. Such hearing, if the proceedings are in the county court, shall be in open court, and the judge of said court shall preside; and the case shall proceed to a hearing the same as in appealed cases from justice of the peace in such courts. At the hearing the respective parties shall be allowed to introduce all proper evidence, and may be heard, either in person or by counsel. After such hearing the commissioners shall retire for the consideration of

such objections, and shall make such amendments and corrections to such assessment roll as to them shall seem just and equitable from the law and the evidence in the case, including the personal view of the lands made by them.

Section 22. If no objections shall be made to the assessment at the time and place appointed to hear objections, or if objections shall be made only to a portion of such assessment the commissioners shall pass upon and make such corrections as they think just and equitable and confirm the said roll, which shall be certified to by the commissioners, who shall return the same into court before which said petition was filed, within ten days from such confirmation, and thereupon such assessment shall be approved by the court, and spread upon the records thereof, and no appeal shall be allowed therefrom.

Section 37. Said commissioners may use money arising from the collection of assessments, or coming into their hands, as such commissioners, for the purpose of compromising suits and controversies arising under the Act, and in the employment of all necessary agents and attorneys, in organizing said district, and for conducting other proceedings, in law or in equity, for the same, and for the purpose of constructing or repairing or maintaining any ditch, ditches, drains, levee or levees within said district, or outside of said district necessary to the protection of the lands and complete drainage of the same within said district: *Provided*, that the commissioners shall use such money under the direction or approval of the court; and assessments from time to time may be levied on the land within any district when it shall appear to the court that the previous assessment or assessments have been expended or are inadequate to complete such work, or are necessary for maintenance or repair, or when it shall become necessary for the construction of any additional work, or the completion of any work already commenced within any drainage district to insure the protection or drainage of the lands in said district, under the direction and order of the court, on a petition of the majority of the land owners within said district who are of lawful age and represent at least one-third in area of such lands, or on the petition of the commissioners, accompanied by an itemized statement of accounts made by the commissioners under oath, showing the moneys received by the district and the manner in which they have been expended together with the plats and profiles of such additional work and estimated cost of the same; two weeks' previous notice of the time set for the hearing of said petition in the manner required by section 3 of this Act having been given. Upon the hearing of such petition the court may grant the prayer of the same; and with like proceedings and notice as near as may be as in cases of original assessments of damages and benefits under this Act, and such additional assessment or assessments, when made, shall have the same force and effect and be collected in the same manner as original assessments: *Provided*, that when the right of way of the proposed ditches, drains, levees or other work within any district, has been released by the owners of the lands, or has been condemned according to law, over which said work or works are about to be located, or when the owners of the lands in such district about to be assessed agree thereto, the court may cause the assessment to be made by a jury, or may order the commissioners of said district to make the assessment of benefit, or benefits and damages, in lieu of a jury, and all the proceedings required of a jury in such case by this Act, shall be required of and observed by the commissioners, as near as may be, in making such assessments.

Section 58. Any land lying outside of the drainage district as organized, the owner or owners of which shall thereafter make connection with the main ditch or drain or with any ditch or drain within the district as organized or whose lands are or will be benefited by the work of such district, shall be deemed to have made voluntary application to be included in such drainage district; and thereupon the commissioners shall make complaint in writing, setting forth a description of such land or lands, benefited, and amount of benefits; the name of the owner or owners thereof, also, a description of the drain or ditch making connection with the ditches of such district, as near as may be; and file said complaint in the county court or before a justice of the peace. The court or justice of the peace shall fix a day, not less than fifteen days from such filing, when he will hear such complaint, and there-

upon the commissioners shall give ten days' notice thereof in writing; said notice shall embrace a copy of such complaint, and service thereof shall be by reading or delivering a copy thereof to such owner or owners, or by either publishing a copy of said petition or posting copies thereof within the territory sought to be annexed in the same manner as provided by section 3 of said Act; and affidavit of such service shall be evidence thereof. At the time fixed, or at a time continued from such time fixed, the court or justice of the peace, shall hear said cause, and if the complaint is before a justice of the peace, and judgment is rendered in favor of said district, he shall record a copy of said complaint, and service of notice thereof together with his judgment thereon upon his docket, and if the district was organized before the county court, he shall transmit a certified copy of such complaint and judgment to the clerk of such court who shall file and record the same, or if the complaint was heard by the county court, in which such district was organized and judgment given in favor of said district, a record of such judgment giving description of such lands annexed shall be made, and such lands described in the complaint in either case, shall be deemed a part of such district and shall be assessed as other lands therein. The assessments of benefits against such lands so added to said district, may be made at any time the commissioners may deem proper; and the assessment roll thereof shall be filed and recorded and proceedings thereon had as in other cases; or such lands may be assessed when all lands throughout the district are assessed.

Section 75. Owners of lands which require combined drainage and protection from overflow, may form drainage and levee districts, by mutual agreement, to include lands, of their own only, by an instrument in writing duly signed and acknowledged and recorded in the drainage record. The mutual agreement may include the location and character of work to be done; the adjustment of damages; the classification; the amount of taxes to be levied; how the work shall be done, or so much of these, or more, as may be agreed upon, and to this extent shall be as valid as though formed in the mode as hereinbefore provided, and may ask the judge of the county court to appoint three commissioners whose powers and duties thereafter shall be the same as prescribed by other districts, and they shall commence acting at the point reached at the aforesaid agreement: *Provided*, that the said agreement may include the selection of three drainage commissioners from their own number or from others, and their terms of office shall be until the first Monday of September thereafter, or for this term and for one year in addition, as may be agreed at the time of their appointment, and at the annual meeting thereafter the majority of the land owners may choose, by ballot, three commissioners to serve, one for one year, one for two years and one for three years from the date of appointment, and on the first Monday of each year thereafter the land owners may elect one commissioner of said district who shall hold his office for three years and until his successor is chosen and qualified. The powers and duties of the commissioners of a district by mutual agreement, and the mode and effect of special assessments, shall be the same as provided for other districts organized under this Act, and all the powers, rights and benefits of every kind given to drainage districts organized by petition to the county court shall be had by drainage districts organized by mutual agreement, and districts organized by mutual agreement may do as fully all work mutually agreed upon, as though surveys, plats and profiles, etc., were made and filed in said matter, and contracts for work to be done in said district may be let in parts, or the whole of said work may be let in one contract as in [is] provided in this Act, as seems to be for the best interest of the parties concerned.

Section 76. And be it further enacted, that section 25 of said Act be and the same is hereby repealed; saving and reserving, however, any rights that may have heretofore accrued thereunder.

Section 77. Whereas, Owing to the uncertain condition of the law of this State, on the subject of assessing benefits and damages, either by jury or by the commissioners, an emergency exists, therefore this Act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Passed the House by two-thirds vote May 2, 1907.

B. H. McCann,
Acting Clerk of the House of Representatives.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 107.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State charitable institutions herein named."

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

By striking out the figures "185,000," in line 10, page 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "205,000."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

By striking out the figures "185,000," in line 9, page 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "205,000."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

By striking out the figures "2,291,250," in line 25, page 2, and inserting in in lieu thereof the figures "2,311,250."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

By striking out the figures "2,468,750," in line 24, page 3, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures, "2,488,750."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

By striking out the figures "2,291,250," in line 4, page 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures, "2,311,250."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

By striking out the figures "2,468,750," in line 3 of section 2, on page 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures, "2,488,750."

Concurred in by the Senate May 7, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate, By Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 108.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State charitable institutions herein named."

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by adding after line 19 the words and figures, "improving ventilation, $4,000; two new cottages, $50,000."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures, "128,300" in line 20 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures, "182,300."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "30,000" in line 27, page 2, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures, "25,000."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures, "4,000' in line 28 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures, "3,000."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out all of line 33.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House after line 34 insert the words and figures, "wiring, 2,500."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures, "246,900" in line 35, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "237,900."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures and words "2,000 per annum," in line 40 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and bathing facilities."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "4,000' in line 40 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "10,000."

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "3,000" in line 44 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "6,000."

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "20,000' in line 47 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "24,000."

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by inserting after line 49 the words and figures "remodeling and enlarging buildings and equipping same for hospital use to accommodate one hundred patients, 25,000."

AMENDMENT No. 13.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "84,500" in line 50 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "122,500."

AMENDMENT No. 14.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "2,500" in line 58 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1,000."

AMENDMENT No. 15.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House after line 61 insert the words and figures "plumbing 2,000, wiring 3,000, power plant 40,000."

AMENDMENT No. 16.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "88,200" in line 62 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "131,700."

AMENDMENT No. 17.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "12,000" in line 83 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "15,000;" and also by striking out the figures "24,000" in same line and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "30,000."

AMENDMENT No. 18.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "4,000" in line 86 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "6,000."

AMENDMENT No. 19.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House after line 86 by inserting the words and figures "land, 1,000; fire-proof stairway, extension on school building, 10,000."

AMENDMENT No. 20.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "31,000" in line 87 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "50,000."

AMENDMENT No. 21.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House after line 94 insert the words and figures "power plant 15,000."

AMENDMENT No. 22.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "17,200" in line 95 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "32,200."

AMENDMENT No. 23.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "5,000" in line 129 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "3,000."

AMENDMENT No. 24.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "5,000' in line 135 and inserting in lieu thereof "1,000."

AMENDMENT No. 25.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House after line 135 insert the words and figures "wiring 1,200; roofing 3,000, radiation 2,000; plastering 1,000; plumbing 1,000."

AMENDMENT No. 26.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "28,122" in line 136 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "30,322."

AMENDMENT No. 27.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House after line 149 add the following, "tile flooring in old building 4,000."

AMENDMENT No. 28.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "21,863" in line 150 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "25,863."

AMENDMENT No. 29.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House in line 175, strike out the figures "2,500" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "3,500."

AMENDMENT No. 30.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "95,300" in line 182 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "96,300."

AMENDMENT No. 31.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "10,000" in line 184 and inserting in lieu thereof "40,000."

AMENDMENT No. 32.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "17,000" in line 186 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "47,000."

AMENDMENT No. 33.

Amend Senate Bill No. 108 in House by striking out the figures "1,880,702" in line 4 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "2,078,402."

Amendments concurred in by the Senate May 7, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 224.

A bill for "An Act to amend section forty-nine (49) of 'An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887," together with the following amendments thereto:

Strike out title of the bill, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

A bill for "An Act to amend sections forty-nine (49) and fifty-one (51) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Act therein named, approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and all Acts amendatory thereto, and to provide for a penalty of the commissioners for failure to carry out the provisions of this Act.' "

Amend House Bill No. 224 by striking out all after the enacting clause, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That sections forty-nine (49) and fifty-one (51) of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named, approved May 4, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, and all Acts amendatory thereof" be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 49. The following compensation shall be allowed to the officers provided for by this Act: 1. The commissioners of highways shall each receive for each day necessarily employed in the discharge of their duties the sum of two dollars, upon a sworn statement to be filed by each commissioner in the district clerk's office, showing the number of days he was employed, and the kind of employment, and giving the date thereof. 2. The justice of the peace required by this Act to assist in canvassing the vote, shall receive the sum of two dollars per day for his services. 3. The district clerk shall receive two dollars per day for each day he shall be in attendance at a meeting of the board, and the same amount per day for the time he shall be employed as clerk of election, or in canvassing the returns of such election. He shall receive no other per diem. In addition to the above he shall also receive fees for the following services, to be paid out of the district funds, except where otherwise specified: For serving notice of election or appointment upon district officers, as required by this Act, 25 cents each; for posting up notices required by law, 25 cents each; for copying any record in his office and certifying to the same, 10 cents for every hundred words, to be paid by the person applying for the same. Such clerk shall also, as treasurer, receive 1 per cent on all moneys received, not received from his predecessor, and 1 per cent on all moneys paid out, not paid to his successor.

Sec. 51. The commissioner[s] of highways shall have charge of the roads and bridges of their respective districts, and it shall be their duty to keep the

same in repair, and improve them so far as practicable, and in case they fail or neglect to keep said roads an dbridges in good repair, they shall personally be responsible for all damages that may be sustained by any one either in person or property by reason of their failure or neglect to keep the same in good repair: *Provided*, that county boards in counties not under township organization shall have charge and control of all bridges, the construction of which costs exceedings one hundred dollars ($100), and the county board shall when the interest of the public requires it, build such new bridges as cost exceeding that sum. Whenever the available means at the disposal of the highway commissioners will permit it, they shall construct permanent roads, beginning where most needed. The work of grading on all dirt roads shall be done between April 15th and September 1st of each year, and no other grading of dirt roads shall be done at any other time of the year except for necessary repairs, and said roads shall be worked in accordance with the best known methods of road making, by proper grading and dragging of the same by means of drags, which drags shall be dragged over and along said roads until same shall be put in a good condition, leaving said roads so that the water will drain toward either side, and said roads shall be thoroughly drained by tile or otherwise, as may be expedient, and by the application of gravel, rock or other material.

Any commissioner failing or neglecting to work the roads during the time and in the manner therein provided shall be subject to a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50) or more than two hundred dollars ($200).

In the adoption of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Passed the Senate May 7, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 224 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 552.

A bill for "An Act to enable the corporate authorities of public park districts to issue bonds for the purpose of aiding the connection of park or parks under their control with other park or parks by means of boulevards, and to provide for the payment of such bonds," together with the following amendments thereto:

Amend House Bill No. 552 by striking out in line 11 thereof the word "alternating," and inserting in lieu thereof the word "altering."

In the adoption of which amendment I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Passed by the Senate May 7, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 552 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 646.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 29 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved Feb. 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by Act of May 18, 1905."

HOUSE BILL No. 699.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 30 of an Act entitled 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 11, 1901."

Passed by the Senate May 7, 1907, by a two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 406.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto, and to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, A. D. 1871; approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873," together with the following amendments thereto:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend by striking out the title of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

A bill for an Act to establish and regulate the maximum rate of charges for the transportation of passengers by corporations or companies operating or controlling railroads in part or whole in this State, and to provide penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof, and repealing all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Strike out all of said bill after the enacting clause and insert the following: "That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any corporation or company engaged in the carriage of passengers upon any railroad or railroads between points in this State, to charge in excess of two cents (2c) per mile for the carriage of adult passengers where any passenger has purchased a ticket entitling him to carriage, or in excess of one cent (1c) per mile for the carriage of a passenger under twelve (12) years of age where such passenger has purchased a ticket entitling him to carriage: *Provided*, that the charge in no case, shall be less than five cents (5c) and in determining the charge, fractions of less than one-half (½) mile shall be disregarded and all other fractions counted as one (1) mile. If any passenger shall have failed to purchase a ticket entitling him to carriage, a rate of three (3) cents per mile may be charged and collected.

Section 2. For any violation of the provisions of this Act by any such corporation or company, its agent or employé, such corporation or company shall forfeit and pay to the State of Illinois, a penalty of not less than twenty-five (25), nor more than one hundred (100) dollars for every such violation, to be recovered by suit brought in the name of the State of Illinois by the Attorney General of the State in any court of competent jurisdiction in any county into or through which said corporation or company runs or passes, or by the State's attorney of any county through which said corporation or company runs or passes. Where such penalty is recovered in a suit brought by a State's attorney as provided by this Act, there shall be recovered in addition thereto, the sum of ten (10) dollars as compensation for said prosecuting attorney.

Section 3. The invalidity of any section of this Act shall not invalidate any other section thereof.

Section 4. All laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed."

In the adoption of which amendments, I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Passed by the Senate as amended, May 7, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 406 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 47.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 7a of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure, and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 30, 1893, and in force July 1, 1893."

HOUSE BILL No. 142.

A bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-three (33) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, (be amended so as to read as follows)."

HOUSE BILL No. 314.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 91zzz of an "Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the fees of court receivers and attorneys' fees in receivership cases of building and loan associations,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

HOUSE BILL No. 517.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved and in force March 31, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto."

HOUSE BILL No. 694.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 86 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved April 13, 1875, in force July 1, 1875."

HOUSE BILL No. 783.

A bill for "An Act to create sanitary districts in certain localities, and to drain and protect the same from overflow for sanitary purposes."

HOUSE BILL No. 807.

A bill for "An Act authorizing "The Commissioners of Lincoln Park" to issue bonds and providing for payment thereof."

HOUSE BILL No. 829.

A bill for "An Act empowering fraternal beneficiary societies organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois, to

create, maintain and operate as a part of their organization, a department for the purpose of providing and furnishing to their sick, disabled and distressed members and their families, free medical, home, sanatorium and hospital service and treatment, and other material aid and assistance, and to create, maintain and disburse for such purposes, a trust fund to be raised by and from voluntary contributions, and declaring such departments to be charitable institutions, and competent as such to be named, and to take, as beneficiary by its members in certain cases."

Passed by the Senate, May 7, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 117.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the University of Illinois."

SENATE BILL No. 118.

A bill for "An Act appropriating to the University of Illinois the money granted in an Act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, entitled, 'An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more perfect endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts,' established under the provisions of an Act of congress approved July 2, 1862, and the money granted by an Act of Congress approved March 4, 1907, entitled, 'An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908."

SENATE BILL No. 119.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the erection of buildings for the University of Illinois."

SENATE BILL No. 120.

A bill for "An Act authorizing the University of Illinois to acquire the necessary buildings for the housing of its medical department."

SENATE BILL No. 214.

A bill for "An Act to extend the equipment and increase the instruction in the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois and to provide for the extension of the Agricultural Experiment Station and to make appropriations therefor."

SENATE BILL No. 257.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the incorporation, examination, government and control of investment companies in this State, and to regulate similar corporations organized under the laws of any state or country, doing business or desiring to do business in Illinois, and providing and fixing a punishment for the violation of the provisions hereof."

SENATE BILL No. 505.

A bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 122a."

SENATE BILL No. 540.

A bill for "An Act to appropriate two months' and five days' salary to the estate of the late Justice Wilkin."

SENATE BILL No. 546.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the necessary revenue for State purposes."

SENATE BILL No. 547.

A bill for "An Act making appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly, and for salaries of the officers of the State Government."

SENATE BILL No. 537.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

SENATE BILL No. 7.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property, approved and in force March 26, 1874; as amended by an Act approved May 30, 1881, in force July 1, 1881, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

SENATE BILL No. 126.

A bill for "An Act to authorize county boards to let portions of county buildings to the State or to any city, town, village or any other municipal corporation."

SENATE BILL No. 161.

A bill for "An Act defining the status of persons soliciting life insurance."

SENATE BILL No. 186.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section, to be known as section 37."

SENATE BILL No. 441.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning aliens, and to regulate their rights to hold real and personal estate, and to ratify and con firm titles derived through and under aliens and to protect the titles of citizens from forfeiture and to limit the time for recovery of land derived by citizens through or under aliens,' approved May 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, by adding section 1½ thereto."

SENATE BILL No. 502.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 51 of division 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

SENATE BILL No. 534.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the safety guards upon passenger elevators and providing a penalty for the violation thereof."

SENATE BILL No. 536.

A bill for "An Act providing for the reporting, compiling and publishing of information concerning accidents to and deaths by accident of employés."

SENATE BILL No. 539.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections two, three and seven of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the admission of foreign corporations for profit, to do business in the State of Illinois,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

SENATE BILL No. 542.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto six new sections to be known as section 15a, section 33a, section 61a, section 77a, section 89a, and section 89b."

SENATE BILL No. 545.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for fees of clerks of the probate court in counties of the third class,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, and all Acts amendatory thereto."

SENATE BILL No. 549.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances in certain cases and to provide for the collection of the same,' approved June 15, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Passed by the Senate, May 7, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 117, 118, 119, 120, 214, 257, 505, 540, 546, 547, 537, 7, 126, 161, 186, 441, 502, 534, 536, 539, 542, 545, and 549 were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Werts called up House Bill No. 514 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 514, a bill for "An Act to amend section 422 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, and providing for the compensation of attorneys appointed by the court to defend persons charged with certain crimes,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 50; nays, 50.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Richardson,
Abrahams	Daugherty,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Riley,
Allison	Donoghue,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Boulware,	Durfee,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Browne,	English,	Keck,	McNally,	Smith,
Campbell,	Erby,	King,	Murray,	Templeman,
Canaday,	Finnan,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Foster,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Church,	Gehant,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Werts,
Corcoran,	Golden,	Link,	Poulton,	Young,

Yeas—50.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Dysert,	Kerrick,	McMackin,	Roos,
Allen,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Rose,
Austin,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Parker,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Hamilton,	Lane,	Pierson,	Stevenson,
Black,	Hearn,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Heinl,	Levere,	Provine,	Ton,
Chiperfield,	Hill,	Lewis,	Read,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Hoge,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Dudgeon,	Keeney,	Lindly,	Robinson,	Zinger,

Nays—50.

This bill having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allen called up Senate Bill No. 540 in the order of first reading; and

Senate Bill No. 540, a bill for "An Act to appropriate two months and five days' salary to the estate of the late Justice Wilkin,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 293, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 271 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1876, as amended by an Act approved April 27, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, approved March 27, 1874,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 309, a bill for "An Act for the protection of the owners or keepers of horses, or other animals or vehicles for hire,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McRoberts called up House Bill No. 299 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 299, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 6, 10 and 19 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances in certain cases, and to provide for the collection of the same,' approved June 15, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by the Acts of May 10, 1901,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 42; nays, 73.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams	Dudgeon,	Hilton,	McLaughlin,	Roos,
Austin,	Egan,	Keeney,	McNally,	Smith,
Black,	Erby,	Kowalski,	McNichols,	Walsh,
Boulware,	Erickson,	Landmesser,	McRoberts,	Werdell,
Brady,	Fieldstack,	Levere,	Murray,	Wilson,
Bush,	Fulton,	Lewis,	Navigato,	Zaabel,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	McGoorty,	O'Brien,	
Church,	Glade,	McGuire,	Ostrom,	Yeas—42.
Donoghue,	Hill,	McKinlay,	Poulton,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Coyle	Heinl,	Lindly,	Robinson,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Rose,
Allison	Durfee,	Hull,	Luke,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Hurst,	Manny,	Shanahan,
Baird,	English,	Ireland,	Martin,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Flannigen,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Foster,	Johnson,	Mills,	Templeman,
Blair.	Gaumer,	Keck.	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	Parker,	Ton,
Browne,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Pervier,	Werts,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Pogue,	Witt,
Campbell,	Golden,	Krape,	Provine,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Read,	Young,
Clark,	Harris,	Leamon,	Reynolds,	
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Richardson,	Nays—73.

This bill having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate bill of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

SENATE BILL No. 249.

For an Act to amend each and every section of article II, and section 1, and section 2 of article IV of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith," approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add to article XII thereof an additional section to be numbered and known as section 11.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 249 was placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 241.

A bill for an Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record.

HOUSE BILL No. 402.

A bill for an Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to the crossing of one railroad by another, and to prevent damage to life and property from grade crossings," approved May 27, 1889, in force July 1, 1889.

HOUSE BILL No. 97.

A bill for an Act to amend sections 5 and 6 of division 15 of an Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence.

HOUSE BILL No. 793.

A bill for an Act for the relief of Henry Henke.

HOUSE BILL No. 615.

A bill for an Act to define the official pronunciation of the name of the State of Illinois.

HOUSE BILL No. 113.

A bill for "An Act to limit the doctrine of fellow servants in action for personal injury or death by wrongful act.

HOUSE BILL No. 186.

A bill for an Act to amend section 202, article 8, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.

HOUSE BILL No. 234.

A bill for an Act to amend section 10 of an Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance," approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869.

The foregoing House Bills, Nos. 241, 402, 97, 793, 615, 113, 186 and 234 were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 367.

A bill for an Act to prevent the use of false weights or measures and providing a penalty therefor.

HOUSE BILL No. 593.

A bill for an Act to provide for the establishment of a department of factory inspection, providing for the appointment of factory inspectors, and an attorney for the department, and prescribing their duties, and to repeal all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith.

The foregoing House Bills, Nos. 367 and 593, were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 117 in the order of first reading; and

Senate Bill No. 117, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the University of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 118 in the order of first reading; and

Senate Bill No. 118, a bill for "An Act appropriating to the University of Illinois the money granted in an Act of Congress, approved August 30, 1890, entitled, 'An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more perfect endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts,' established under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and the money granted by an Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1907, entitled, 'An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 119 in the order of first reading; and

Senate Bill No. 119, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the erection of buildings for the University of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 120 in the order of first reading; and

Senate Bill No. 120, a bill for "An Act authorizing the University of Illinois to acquire the necessary buildings for the housing of its medical department,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 214 in the order of first reading; and

Senate Bill No. 214, a bill for "An Act to extend the equipment and increase the instruction in the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois,' and to provide for the extension of the Agricultural Experiment Station, and to make appropriations therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 547 in the order of first reading; and

Senate Bill No. 547, a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the payment of officers and members of the next General Assembly, and for salaries of the officers of the State government,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 546 in the order of first reading; and

Senate Bill No. 546, a bill for "An Act to provide for the necessary revenue for State purposes,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 537 in the order of first reading; and

Senate Bill No. 537, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal qurter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Zinger, from the Committee to Visit State Charitable Institutions, submitted the following report, which was unanimously adopted:

To the Honorable Edward D. Shurtleff, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois:

SIR—Your Committee to Visit the State Charitable Institutions have performed the duty assigned them and beg leave to submit the following report:

We have made a thorough examination of all of the charitable institutions of the State, devoting eight days to a careful and systematic inspection, commencing with the Criminal Insane Asylum at Chester, which we found entirely inadequate to the needs of the State. At this institution there are 220 inmates, while the buildings were originally constructed but for 160,

overcrowding the dormitories making it necessary for many of the patients to sleep on cots in the corridors. The ventilation of this institution is abominable. The buildings are poorly constructed and badly located and your committee would advise the abandoning of these buildings and site and the removal of this institution to a more advantageous location.

At the Southern Illinois Hospital for the Insane, Anna, there are 1,250 inmates and the institution is much crowded. The superintendent is doing excellent work and taking good care of his patients, considering the crowded condition. This institution should be enlarged. A hospital building is greatly needed and there should also be additional fire protection.

The Asylum for Feeble Minded Children at Lincoln has 1,292 inmates, of which 194 are on parole. Their ages range from three years to sixty years. They have 201 attendants and 17 teachers.

The inmates are receiving marked care and attention. This institution is in need of additional shops, as well as a large gymnasium and playroom.

The Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Normal, has 315 boys and girls. Their ages range from two years to fifteen years. This institution needs additional buildings and a hospital. The physical condition of the institution is bad. Much repair is needed, including wiring throughout, new boilers and fire protection.

The Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Kankakee is the largest of all the State institutions. It is the first of the Illinois institutions to be built on the cottage plan and for many years has been regarded as the model institution of its kind. There we found over 2,400 patients living in 17 separate cottages, in additon to the main building, which enables the management to make the most thorough and complete classification of any of the State institutions. Excellent work is being accomplished at this institution.

The Northern Hospital for the Insane, Elgin, has 1,220 inmates. This committee took special notice of the fourth floor of the building that has been visited and condemned by special committees. We are of the opinion that the upper floor of that building should be abandoned and new cottages constructed. The institution owns one hundred acres of gravel land, consisting of hills and hollows. The gravel should be disposed of and the land leveled for institutional use. We would advise the erection of a farm ward for this institution and also work shops for patients, and the extension of the water system.

The Western Hospital for the Insane at Watertown, is one of the newer institutions of the State, accommodating 1,267 patients. The conditions there are highly satisfactory.

The Asylum for the Incurable Insane, South Bartonville, is the only institution in the State for the incurable insane. Hither are brought the human derelicts—the wrecks on life's shore. By means of this institution the pauper insane are taken from the almshouses and poor farms and cared for until death mercifully puts an end to their sufferings. There are 1,969 patients, 800 more than their quota, consequently the cottages are greatly crowded. The manner of caring for the unfortunates is greatly different from the other institutions. The patients are relieved from all restraint. No windows are barred nor doors locked at this institution. The management of this institution is of a high order and has gained a national reputation in the manner in which it is conducted.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, Quincy, is caring for 1,488 old soldiers, of which 400 are on parole. The conditions existing there are very good. Captain Somerville is an efficient superintendent and looks after the wants of the old soldiers. We hope that the legislature will carry out the plan for additional cottages to accommodate the wives of the old soldiers.

At Jacksonville we visited the Central Hospital for the Insane, the School for the Blind and School for the Deaf. At the Central Hospital for the Insane they have 1,339 inmates. They are somewhat crowded and are greatly in need of enlarging their power plant and better plumbing facilities, as well as a new laundry.

At the School for the Blind and School for the Deaf we found the teachers were doing splendid work in teaching these physically unfortunates how to

care for themselves and in many instances enabling them to earn a livelihood.

In conclusion, your committee were much pleased with the general conditions of the institutions, the care and attention given the patients and the careful manner in which they are clothed and fed. The general excellent standing of the charitable institutions of Illinois which has existed for the last eight or ten years, we believe is being fully maintained.

We desire to extend our thanks to the several superintendents, their staffs, and all others for the courtesies extended.

LOUIS ZINGER, *Chairman*,
JOHN R. ROBINSON,
OLIVER SOLLITT,
FRED KECK,
FRANK E. ABBEY,
F. J. LIGGETT,
H. J. C. BECKEMEYER,
WILLIAM J. MCGUIRE,
GEORGE F. SMITH,
JAMES H. CORCORAN,
THOMAS J. MCNALLY.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 824 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 824, a bill for "An Act to provide against the evils resulting from the traffic in certain narcotic drugs, and to regulate the sale thereof, and to make an appropriation therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Pogue moved to strike out the enacting clause of said bill.

Mr. McBride moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table,

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Pogue to strike out the enacting clause, it was decided in the affirmative, and House Bill No. 824 was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 872 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 872, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds to be incurred and now unprovided for,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading??" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 876 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 876, a bill for "An Act providing for the transfer of the Natural History Museum from the city of Springfield to the University of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Church moved to strike out the enacting clause of this bill.

Mr. Shanahan moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the motion to strike out the enacting clause was ordered to lie on the table.

The question then being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hull called up House Bill No. 642 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 642, a bill for "An Act in regard to warehouse receipts,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 102; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Robinson,
Abrahams	Donoghue,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Roos,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Rose,
Allen,	Durfee,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Allison	Dysert,	Johnson,	McNally,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Baird,	Fitch,	King,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Templeman,
Black,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Ton,
Boulware,	Gibbons,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Parker,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Golden,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Witt,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	York,
Church,	Hearn,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Levere,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hill,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Provine,	
Curran,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Read,	Yeas—102.
Danaher,	Hope,	Martin,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Finnan,	Flannigen.	Foster,	Nays—3.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Keeney called up House Bill No. 871 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 871, a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of 'An Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of the State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto; title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 106; nays, 4.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hope,	Manny,	Richardson,
Abrahams	Donoghue,	Hruby,	McBride,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McGuire,	Roos,
Allen,	Durfee,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Austin,	English,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Smith,
Brady,	Finnan,	King,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Bush,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Nelson,	Ton,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lantz,	Oglesby,	Werts,
Church,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Parker,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Zaabel,
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Levere,	Pervier,	Zinger,
Covey,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Pierson,	
Coyle,	Hill,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Yeas—106.
Curran,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Poulton,	
Danaher,	Hoge,	Link,	Provine,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allison,	Bolin,	Boulware,	Egan,	Luke,
Blair,				Nays—6.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The Speaker laid before the House the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 552,

Whereupon, Mr. Keeney moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 552 as follows:

"Amend House Bill No. 552 by striking out in line 11 thereof the word "alternating" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "altering."

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 143; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	Martin,	Robinson,
Abrahams	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Austin,	Dysert,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Baird,	Egan,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	English,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Finnan,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Staymates,
Brady,	Foster,	King,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Parker,	Walsh,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Church,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Werts,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Clark,	Haase,	Levere,	Pogue,	Witt,
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Poulton,	York,
Covey,	Harris,	Liggett,	Powers,	Young,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Curran,	Heinl,	Link,	Read,	Zinger,
Danaher,	Hill,	Luke,	Reynolds,	
Daugherty,	Hilton,	Manny,	Richardson,	Yeas—134.

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Riley, Nays—1.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to House Bill No. 552.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

At the hour of 6:00 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now take a recess until 8:00 o'clock p. m.

And the motion prevailed.

Evening Session.

The hour of 8:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication:

Whereas, There has been introduced into the Senate and House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature at Springfield, Illinois, two bills relating to the moral welfare of the people of Chicago, by one of which bills the city of Chicago is to be given the exclusive right to legislate relative to Sunday observance, and by the other of which bills there is to be conferred upon the city of Chicago the right to grant special licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors by social organizations and other societies without regard to the general laws of the State relating thereto; and

Whereas, We, the members of the Congregational Ministers' Union of Chicago, believe that the passage of the above bills, or of either of them, will be highly injurious to the moral and social welfare of the people of the city of Chicago, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we respectfully petition the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Illinois that said bills be defeated; and,

Resolved, further, That a telegram be sent to Hon. Lawrence Y. Sherman, Leiutenant Governor and President of the Senate, Hon. Edward D. Shurtleff, Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to Senator Orville F. Berry and Representative J. M. Kittleman, chairmen respectively of the committees in the Senate and House of Representatives having charge of the above bills, requesting them to use their influence to defeat the said proposed legislation, and that a copy of these resolutions be mailed to the above persons.

Adopted May 6, 1907, by the Congregational Ministers' Union of Chicago.

Attest: Edw. M. Williams,
Chairman Business Committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 288 in the order of first reading; and

Senate Bill No. 288, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger at the crossings and junctions of railroads by providing a method to compel the protection of the same,' approved June 2, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 290 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 290, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to the crossing of one railway by another, and to prevent danger to life and property from grade crossings,' approved May 27, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Lindly asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 19 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Lindly moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose,

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 19, a bill for "An Act to provide for the establishing and use of a uniform series of school text books in the free public schools of the State,"

Having been engrossed, and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 60; nays, 51.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Erby,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Sollitt,
Allen,	Fitch,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Allison	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Templeman,
Backus,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Tindall,
Blair,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Ton,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Pierson,	York,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Reynolds,	Young,
Church,	Golden,	Leamon,	Richardson,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Robinson,	
Clark,	Harris,	Lindly,	Rose,	Yeas—60.
Coyle,	Hoge,	Link,	Schumacher,	
Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Shanahan,	
Durfee,	Hurst,	Martin,	Sheldon,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams	English,	Jewell,	Murray,	Werdell,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Werts,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	King,	Nelson,	Zinger,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Lantz,	Pervier,	
Boulware,	Fulton,	Levere,	Pogue,	Nays—51.
Browne,	Geshkewich,	Liggett,	Poulton,	
Campbell,	Gibbons,	McGoorty,	Read,	
Canaday,	Heinl,	McGuire,	Riley,	
Corcoran,	Hill,	McKinlay,	Russell,	
Covey,	Hull,	McRoberts,	Schaefer,	
Egan,	Hope,	Mills,	Smith,	

This bill having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL NO. 876.

A bill for "An Act providing for the transfer of the Natural History Museum from the city of Springfield to the University of Illinois."

HOUSE BILL NO. 401.

A bill for "An Act to amend section three of an Act entitled 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger at the crossings and junctions of railroads by providing a method to compel the protection of the same,' approved June 2, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

HOUSE BILL No. 872.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois and for the care and custody of the State house and grounds to be incurred and now unprovided for."

HOUSE BILL No. 379.

A bill for "An Act prohibiting the escape and waste of natural gas from natural gas wells, providing the means of storing, conveying and taking care of the same, providing for the kind of pipe or casing and the pressure at which natural gas may be transported through the same, prohibiting the use of any device or artificial means for increasing the flow of any natural gas well or wells which is being used as a natural gas well only and from increasing or maintaining the flow of natural gas through pipes used in transporting and conveying the same, prescribing remedies and penalties."

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 876, 401, 872 and 379, were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 863.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article 5, of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The foregoing House Bill No. 853 was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title: Senate Bill No. 504, a bill for 'An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory, within which the sale of intoxicating liquor and the licensing of such sale shall be prohibited and for the abolition by like means of territory so created,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 504 in the House, by striking out lines 9 and 10 of section 1 on page 2 of the printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Town' shall include towns in counties under township organization and incorporated towns: *Provided*, that no incorporated town, city or village that has been heretofore annexed to another incorporated town, city or village under the provisions of 'An Act to provide for the annexation of cities, incorporated towns and villages,' approved and in force April 25, 1889, shall be entitled to hold an election under the provisions of this Act separately from the town, city or village to which the same has been annexed.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 504 in the House by striking out all of lines 11, 12 and 13 of section 1 on page 2 of the printed bill and by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "Precinct" shall mean any "voting precinct' 'or "election precinct" which was a sub-division for voting in counties not under township organization, at the general election held on the 6th day of November, A. D. 1906.

Concurred in by the Senate May 7, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 245.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections four (4), eight (8), nine (9), eleven (11), twelve (12), and nineteen (19) of 'An Act to create sanitary districts and remove obstructions in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and adding section 19a thereto,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend title to House Bill No. 245 in the Senate so that the same shall read as follows: "A bill for 'An Act to amend sections four (4), eight (8), nine (9), eleven (11), twelve and nineteen (19) of 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and adding section 19a thereto."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section one (1) of House Bill No. 245 in the Senate by inserting the words and figures "as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905," after the words and figures July 1, 1901," and immediately preceding the words "be amended so as to read as hereinafter set forth, and that section 19a be added thereto."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 245 in the Senate by striking out the words "and during such time as the same shall not be needed for such purposes, to lease the same," in section eight (8) of said bill.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 245 in the Senate by striking out the words "State and" in line 5 of section 12 of said bill as printed in the House.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 245 in the Senate by striking out the word "thereof" in line 3 of section nine (9) of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the word "therefor."

Passed by the Senate, as amended, May 7, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 245 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 834.

A bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois, defining the duties of the fish commissioners, fixing their compensation and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof," together with the following amendments thereto:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Insert after the word' fund" in line 32, page 13 of House Bill 834, the following:

Provided, however, that in streams where the use of seines or nets is prohibited by law it shall be the duty of all fish commissioners, fish wardens, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and constables to summarily seize, take and destroy all devices declared by this Act to be illegal.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

In section 17, House Bill No. 834, insert in line 7, after the word "sale," "or shipment."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Add to section 17: "*Provided, however*, that it shall be unlawful at any time to catch ot attempt to catch fish with a sein or trammel net between the hours of sundown and sunrise of the succeeding day."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

In section 1, line 28, strike out the words "1st day of May" and insert "15th day of April."

In the adoption of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Passed by the Senate, as amended, May 7, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 834 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 104.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article VII of an Act entitled 'An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the results thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State,' approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

SENATE BILL No. 157.

A bill for "An Act regulating disbursements by life insurance companies."

SENATE BILL No. 474.

A bill for "An Act to license, inspect, regulate and control lying-in hospitals of this State."

Passed by the Senate May 7, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 104, 157 and 474 were taken up, read by title, ordered printed, and to a first reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Harris, from the Committee on Claims, to which was referred House Bill No. 298, being a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to make an appropriation for the payment of the amounts awarded by the Court of Claims to certain persons named therein,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was read at large a first time, and referred to the Committee on Appropriation.

By unanimous consent Mr. Geshkewich called up House Bill No. 684 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 684, a bill for "An Act relating to the manufacture of butterine and ice cream,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 95; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Clapsaddle,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Pierson,
Abrahams	Clark,	Hoge,	Link,	Pogue,
Allen	Covey,	Hruby,	McBride,	Poulton,
Allison	Coyle,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Powers,
ApMadoc	Curran,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Read,
Austin	Danaher,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Riley,
Backus,	Durfee,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Behrens,	Egan,	Keck,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Blair,	English,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Boiin,	Erickson,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Brady,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Nelson,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Werts,
Canaday,	Glade,	Lantz,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Hearn,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Heinl,	Levere,	Pattison,	Zaabel,
Church,	Hill,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Zinger,

Yeas—95.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins Martin, Nays—2.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Musgrave called up House Bill No. 234 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 234, a bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 101; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dysert,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Adkins,	Egan,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	English,	Hull,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McRoberts,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Fitch,	Jewell,	Murray,	Smith,
Black,	Foster,	Johnson,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Cermak,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Church,	Glade,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Lane,	Pattison,	York,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Young,
Covey,	Harris,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Heinl,	Levere,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Curran,	Hill,	Lewis,	Poulton,	
Danaher,	Hilton,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	Yeas—101.
Donoghue,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Richardson,	
Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Riley,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Behrens, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gaunt called up House Bill No. 220 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 220, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 103.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Robinson,
Abrahams	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Roos,
Adkins,	English,	Hope,	McMackin,	Rose,
Allen	Erby,	Hruby,	McNichols,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc	Erickson,	Hull,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Austin	Fieldstack,	Hurst,	Murray,	Smith,
Backus,	Finnan,	Ireland,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Baird,	Flannigen,	Jewell,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Foster,	Johnson,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Black,	Fulton,	Keeney,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Bush,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Church,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Levere,	Poulton,	York,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Read,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Harris,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Heinl,	Link,	Richardson,	
Curran,	Hill,	Luke,	Riley,	Yeas—103.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. English called up House Bill No. 677 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 677, a bill for "An Act making it the duty of counties under township organization and towns in counties under township organization to build, construct and maintain approaches to bridges located on or near town and county lines,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 119; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Read,
Abrahams	Curran,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hill,	Link,	Richardson,
Allen	Durfee,	Hilton,	McBride,	Riley,
Allison	Egan,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Robinson,
ApMadoc	English,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Roos,
Austin	Erby,	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Rose,
Backus,	Erickson,	Hruby,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Hull,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Black,	Finnan,	Hurst,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Blair,	Fitch,	Jewell,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Keck,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Foster,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Brady,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gaumer,	King,	Nelson,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Werts,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Parker,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pervier,	York,
Church,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Covey,	Harris,	Lewis,	Powers,	Yeas—119.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Sullivan,	Walsh,	Nays—2.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Clapsaddle called up House Bill No. 250 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 250, a bill for "An Act to amend section 21 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and to provide for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 109.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Corcoran,	Heinl,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Abrahams	Coyle,	Hill,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Allen	Donoghue,	Hruby,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Allison	Durfee,	Hull,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc	Egan,	Hurst,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Austin	English,	Ireland,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Backus,	Erby,	Jewell,	Murray,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Johnson,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Black,	Finnan,	Kerrick,	Ostrom,	Templeman,
Blair,	Flannigen,	King,	Pervier,	Tindall,
Bo'in,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Pierson,	Ton,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Landmesser,	Poulton,	Walsh,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Lane,	Read,	Werdell,
Browne,	Gehant,	Lawrence,	Reynolds,	Wilson,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Levere,	Richardson,	Witt,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lewis,	Riley,	York,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lindly,	Robinson,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Link,	Roos,	Zaabel,
Church,	Harris,	McBride,	Rose,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	McGoorty,	Russell,	Yeas—109.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Link called up House Bill No. 516 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 516, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to give contiguous territory the right to become incorporated with township insurance companies,' approved May 3, 1881, in force July 1, 1881,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 149.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Curran,	Hill,	Manny,	Riley,
Abrahams	Danaher,	Hilton,	Martin,	Robinson,
Adkins	Daugherty,	Hoge,	McBride,	Roos,
Allen	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Rose
Allison	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McGuire,	Russell,
ApMadoc	Durfee,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Austin	Dysert,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Egan,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Baird,	English,	Ireland,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Erby,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Mills,	Smith,
Black,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	King,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Califf,	Geehant,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Church,	Golden,	Levere,	Poulton,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Lewis,	Powers,	York,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Provine,	Young,
Corcoran,	Harris,	Lindly,	Read,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hearn,	Link,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Heinl,	Luke,	Richardson,	Mr. Speaker,

Yeas—149.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lewis called up House Bill No. 851 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 851, a bill for "An Act to provide for the proper sanitation, lighting, ventilating, heating and protection from fire of public buildings, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Pierson asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 838 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Pierson moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion was lost,

And the House refused to suspend the rules.

By unanimous consent Mr. Backus called up Senate Bill No. 339 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 339, a bill for an "Act to provide for fees of clerks of probate courts in counties of the second class,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Mr. Canaday moved to strike out the enacting clause of Senate Bill No. 339.

Mr. Backus moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the motion to strike out the enacting clause was ordered to lie on the table.

The question then being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kirkpatrick called up House Bill No. 873 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 873, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning the use of powder in coal mines,' approved and in force May 14, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Coyle called up Senate Bill No. 243 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 243, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and the State Reform School, and to improve their organiza-

tion and increase their efficiency,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by an Act approved May 28, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, approved April 3, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Poulton called up Senate Bill No. 217 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 217, a bill for "An Act concerning the annual reports of park commissioners,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Poulton called up Senate Bill No. 218 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 218, a bill for "An Act providing for the salaries of park secretaries,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Browne moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 550 failed to pass this morning,

And the motion prevailed.

Thereupon, Mr. Browne moved to recall House Bill No. 550 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of further amendment.

The motion prevailed and House Bill No. 550, a bill for "An Act to provide for the division of incorporated cities,"

Was taken up in the order of second reading.

Thereupon, Mr. Browne offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 550 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 550 in section 1 by striking out of lines 11 and 12 the words "territory seeking disconnection" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "city."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 550 by striking out the words "territory seeking to be disconnected" in line 18, section 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "city."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 550 by striking out the words "territory seeking to be disconnected" in lines 18 and 19 of section 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "city."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 550 by striking out the words "territory seeking disconnection" in lines 25 and 26 of section 1, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "city."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 550 in section 1 by striking out all of line 39 after the word "voter;" also all of lines 40, 41, and 42; also the word "disconnected" in line 43.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 550 in section 1 by striking out all of line 46 after the wards "shall state;" also in line 47 the words 'of the territory so sought to be disconnected, and."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 550 in section 1 by striking out all of line 49 after the words "majority of the voters;" also by striking out in line 50 the words "limits of the territory sought to be disconnected;" also by inserting in line 49 after the words 'majority of the voters" the words "of such incorporated city."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend House Bill No. 550 by striking out the words "*provided, however,* that the city council of such city shall pass an ordinance consenting to the disconnecting of such territory otherwise such vote shall be of no force and effect" in lines 52, 53 and 54 of section 1.

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend House Bill No. 550 by striking out in line 55 of section 1 the words "and ratification by said city council."

And the foregoing amendments were adopted.

The question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be re-engrossed for a third reading??" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 484 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 484, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and as further amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by amending the title and sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 15 and 22 thereof, and by adding thereto nine new sections to be known as sections 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 23, 24, 25 and 26,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Judiciary offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 484 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 484 by striking out the figure "2" after the figure "1" in line 5 of the title of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 484 by striking out all of lines 56, 57, 58, 59, 60 and 61 on page 4 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 484 by striking out the figure "2" in line 8, page 2, between the figures '1" and "4."

And the amendments were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading??" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Reynolds called up Senate Bill No. 105 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 105, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries,' and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, the title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Roos called up House Bill No. 875 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 875, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the election of county commissioners in Cook county, and to fix their term of office,' approved June 15, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Finnan called up House Bill No. 637 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 637, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to fencing and operating railroads,' approved March 31, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by the addition of two sections to be known as section 21a and section 21b,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Railroads offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 637 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 637 in section 21b, line 8, by striking out the words and figures "one hundred dollars ($100)" and substituting the words and figures twenty-five dollars ($25)."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. McNally called up House Bill No. 447 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 447, a bill for "An Act to regulate and control the sale of certain articles of food,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Ton offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 447 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 447 by adding after the word 'therein" in line 8 of section 1, the following: "except that nothing in this section shall prohibit the sale of any article of food consisting of fish, meat, fruit or vegetables contained in any sealed glasses, cans, bottles or packages at the time when this Act shall go into effect."

The amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Donoghue called up House Bill No. 421 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 421, a bill for "An Act to enable cities, towns and villages incorporated under any general or special law of this State to fix the rates or charges for telephone service furnished by any individual, company or corporation to any such city, town or village and the inhabitants thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time; And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up House Bill No. 877 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 877, a bill for "An Act granting and conveying to the cities, towns and villages in the State of Illinois, bordering upon Lake Michigan and having a population of less than 100,000, certain portions of the lands under the waters of said lake, and providing for the establishment of the boundaries of said lands and the settlement of conflicting claims to accretions to adjoining lands,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kittleman called up House Bill No. 609 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 609, a bill for "An Act to repeal section 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lantz called up House Bill No. 763 in the order of first reading; and House Bill No. 763, a bill for "An Act to prevent fraud in the practice of medicine, or in the sale of proprietary medicines,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No 123 was ordered to lie on the table on April 5th, 1907,

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 123, a bill for "An Act to appropriate an additional sum of $25,000 for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition, to be held on Hampton Roads, in the state of Virginia, during the year 1907, in commemoration of the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people in America,"

Having heretofore been read a second time, on April 5th, 1907, was again taken up in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 123 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 123 in line 3 of the printed bill, by striking out the words and figures 'twenty-five (25)' and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "five thousand (5,000)."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees,

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 230, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the office of the State Entomologist, to define its duties and to extend its equipment,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 291, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the payment of amounts awarded by the Court of Claims to certain persons named therein,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 348, being a bill for "An Act imposing new duties upon the State Water Survey and making an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 458, being a bill for "An Act to provide courses in mining at the University of Illinois, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Austin called up Senate Bill No. 360 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 360, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide additional means for the construction of sidewalks in cities, towns and villages,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by Act filed May 18, 1905, in force May 18, 1905,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McBride called up House Bill No. 490 in the order of first reading;

And House Bill No. 490, a bill for "An Act relating to the sale of canned goods and providing a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Senate Bill No. 292 was called from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment;

Whereupon Mr. Lindly offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 292 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 292 in House by inserting in line 5 of section 2, after the word "first" the words "and second."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading??" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Senate Bill No. 508, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by life insurance companies of this State,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by adding a section to be known as section 11,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 485 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 485, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2 and 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the adoption of children,' approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hruby offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Upon the 4th day of May, A. D. 1907, the grand jury of Cook county at Chicago, returned several indictments against former officials of the city of Chicago for alleged violations of civil service law; and,

WHEREAS, it is alleged that the said civil service law has been and is now being further likewise violated by various public officials of Cook county and the city of Chicago; and,

WHEREAS, It is alleged that employés of the city of Chicago and the county of Cook have been repeatedly compelled to pay political assessments for campaign purposes, under the fear and threat of removal and discharge for refusing to make such assessments and contributions; and,

WHEREAS, In view of the refusal of this body to accept and approve legislation extending the civil service system and enlarging and extending its application to counties as expressed in the county service bill, now pending before this House; and,

WHEREAS, It is manifestly unjust to prosecute only a few offenders, without an equal prosecution of all offenders alike, and to the end that justice may be meted out in equal degree to all offenders, regardless of political connection, and to the end that such violations may be determined by an investigation of the conditions existing in said city of Chicago, and county of Cook,

Be it therefore Resolved, That the Speaker of this House appoint three Republican and two Democratic members of this House as a special committee to proceed forthwith to the city of Chicago and the county of Cook and cause to be made an investigation of such alleged contributions and violations of the civil service law, rules and regulations, and for the purpose thereof the said committee is hereby vested with full complete legal and all statutory powers in such cases made and provided, to summon witnesses and compel the attendance thereof, and to compel the production of all books, writings, documents and papers, and such other and necessary powers as may be necessary to carry into effect the object of this resolution.

..*Be it further Resolved*, That said committee upon the completion of said examination and investigation, report their findings, conclusions and recommendations to the legislature, if the same shall then be in session, otherwise to the Governor for further action therein.

And the foregoing resolution was referred to the Committee on State and Municipal Civil Service.

At the hour of 11:10 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn until 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1907, 9:30 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent of Mr. Durfee called up Senate Bill No. 539 in the order of first reading;

And, Senate Bill No. 539, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2, 3 and 7, of An Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the admission of foreign corporations for profit to do business in the State of Illinois'" approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,

Having been printed was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the committee on corporations;

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 793 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 793, a bill for "An Act for the relief of Henry Henke,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 97.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clark,	Harris,	Leamon,	Richardson,
Adkins,	Corcoran,	Hearn,	Levere,	Riley,
Allen,	Covey,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Roos,
Austin,	Coyle,	Hill,	Liggett,	Rose,
Backus,	Danaher,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Schaefer,
Baird,	Daugherty,	Hoge,	Link,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Egan,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Staymates,
Black,	English,	Hull,	McMackin,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Erby,	Hurst,	Murray,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Browne,	Flannigen,	Jewell,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Califf,	Foster,	Johnson,	Ostrom,	Werts,
Campbell,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Parker,	York,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Pattison,	Young,
Castle,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Pervier,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Pogue,	
Church,	Glade,	Lane,	Powers,	Yeas—97.
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Manny, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 876 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 876, a bill for "An Act providing for the transfer of the Natural History Museum from the city of Springfield to the University of Illinois."

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 35; nays, 71.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Castle,	Gaumer,	Johnson,	Pervier,
Adkins,	Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	King,	Pogue,
Allen,	Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Kirkpatrick,	Reynolds,
ApMadoc,	Covey,	Golden,	Lane,	Roos,
Black,	Durfee,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Schaefer,
Boulware,	Erby,	Hill,	Manny,	Shanahan,
Campbell,	Fulton,	Hull,	McNichols,	Sheldon,

Yeas—35.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Keeney,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Krape,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Austin,	Egan,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Backus,	English,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Behrens,	Gaunt,	Leamon,	Powers,	Werfs,
Blair,	Gehant,	Levere,	Provine,	Wilson,
Brady,	Geshkewich,	Lewis,	Read,	Witt,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Link,	Richardson,	York,
Califf,	Heinl,	Luke,	Riley,	Young,
Canaday,	Hilton,	Martin,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Cermak,	Hoge,	McBride,	Rose,	
Church,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,	Nays—71.
Clark,	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Schumacher,	
Coyle,	Keck	Mills,	Staymates,	

This bill having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, is declared lost.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 872 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 872, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the state house and grounds, to be incurred and now unprovided for,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 120.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Rose,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Durfee,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Egan,	Keck,	McNally,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	English,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Erby,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Erickson,	King,	Mills,	Smith,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Beck,	Foster,	Krape,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Black,	Gaunt,	Lane,	Nelson,	Ton,
Blair,	Gehant,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Bolin,	Geshkewich,	Lawrence,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Boulware,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Ostrom,	Werts,
Brady,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Parker,	Wilson,
Browne,	Glade,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Witt,
Califf,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Pervier,	York,
Campbell,	Harris,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Young,
Canaday,	Hearn,	Link,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Cermak,	Heinl,	Luke,	Powers,	
Chiperfield,	Hilton,	Manny,	Provine,	
Church,	Hoge,	Martin,	Read,	Yeas—120.
Covey,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Reynolds,	
Coyle,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Robinson,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 593 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 593, a bill for "An Act to provide for the establishment of a Department of Factory Inspection, providing for the appointment of factory inspectors, and an attorney for the department, and prescribing their duties, and to repeal all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict therewith,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 108; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Corcoran,	Hull,	Manny,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	Covey,	Hurst,	McBride,	Roos,
Adkins,	Coyle,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Allen,	Curran,	Jewell,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Keck,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Durfee,	Keeney,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Egan,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erby,	King,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Kittleman,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Black,	Fulton,	Krape,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Lane,	Nelson,	Ton,
Califf,	Glade,	Lawrence,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Golden,	Leamon,	Oglesby,	Werts,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pattison,	Witt,
Cermak,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pierson,	York,
Chiperfield,	Hill,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Young,
Church,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Powers,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Hoge,	Link,	Provine,	Yeas—108.
Clark,	Hope,	Luke,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Gehant,	Martin,	Nays—2.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 85 in the order of first reading; and Senate Bill No. 85, a bill for "An Act to promote the care and curative treatment of the insane,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Chiperfield called up House Bill No. 241 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 241, a bill for "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 37.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Schumacher,
Allen,	English,	Keeney,	Mills,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	King,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Beck,	Gaumer,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Beckemeyer,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Black,	Glade,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Boulware,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	York,
Brady,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Poulton,	Young,
Califf,	Harris,	Liggett,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Campbell,	Hill,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Chiperfield,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Richardson,	
Church,	Hope,	Martin,	Robinson,	Yeas—81.
Covey,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Roos,	
Danaher,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Russell,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Curran,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Smith,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Hilton,	Link,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McGuire,	Werts,
Browne,	Foster,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Wilson,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Keck,	McNally,	Witt,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Pattison,	
Clapsaddle,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Read,	Nays—37.
Corcoran,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Schermerhorn,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Chiperfield, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 226, being a bill for "An Act to authorize religious corporations to own and hold shares of the capital stock and securities of cemetery associations,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Chiperfield, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 539, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2, 3 and 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the admission of foreign corporations for profits, to do business in the State of Illinois,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Reported the same back, with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Chiperfield, from the Committee on Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 313, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections two (2) of an Act entitled, 'An Act requiring compensation for causing death by wrongful act, neglect or default,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Covey called up House Bill No. 863 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 863, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 1 of article 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved March 30, 1887, by adding thereto a new paragraph to be known as paragraph No. 97,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 125.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hope,	McBride,	Russell,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Egan,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	English,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Fiby,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Staymates,
Beck,	Flannigen,	King,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Black,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Brady,	Gehant,	Lane,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Werts,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Witt,
Cermak,	Glade,	Levere,	Provine,	York,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Lewis,	Read,	Young,
Church,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	Zgabel,
Clansaddle,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Richardson,	
Clark,	Hill,	Link,	Riley,	Yeas—125.
Corcoran,	Hilton,	Luke,	Robinson,	
Covey,	Hoge,	Manny,	Roos,	
Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Rose,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Egan called up House Bill No. 759 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 759, a bill for "An Act providing for the incorporation and control of rural cemetery associations,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 85; nays, 24.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Covey,	Hill,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Allison,	Coyle,	Hoge,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Smith,
Baird,	Danaher,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Donoghue,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Dudgeon,	Keck,	McNally,	Sullivan,
Black,	Egan,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Walsh,
Blair,	English,	Kittleman,	Murray,	Werdell,
Boulware,	Erickson,	Krape,	Navigato,	Werts,
Brady,	Fieldstack,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Bush,	Flannigen,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Witt,
Campbell,	Foster,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Young,
Canaday,	Fulton,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Gaumer,	Levere,	Read,	
Chiperfield,	Gehant,	Liggett,	Richardson,	Yeas—85.
Church,	Geshkewich,	Link,	Riley,	
Clark,	Gillespie,	Luke,	Robinson,	
Corcoran,	Harris,	McBride,	Roos,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Hamilton,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Heinl,	Lawrence,	Nelson,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc,	Hruby,	Lewis,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Erby,	Ireland,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Ton,
Gibbons,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Provine,	Nays—24.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Heinl called up House Bill No. 226 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 226, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the better preservation of official documents and records of historical interest,' approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 112.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hearn,	Levere,	Pogue,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Provine,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Liggett,	Read,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Reynolds,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Riley,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hope,	Luke,	Robinson,
Austin,	Egan,	Hruby,	Manny,	Roos,
Backus,	English,	Hull,	McBride,	Rose,
Baird,	Erby,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McNally,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Foster,	Keck,	Mills,	Tindall,
Brady,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Murray,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gaunt,	King,	Navigato,	Werts,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Witt,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	York,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Young,
Church,	Golden,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Lane,	Pattison,	
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Yeas—112.
Corcoran,	Harris,	Leamon,	Pierson,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kirkpatrick called up House Bill No. 816 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 816, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act providing that operators of mines shall furnish shot firers in mines where shooting and blasting is done,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 110.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Richardson,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hoge,	Link,	Riley,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Rose,
Backus,	Egan,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Russell,
Baird,	English,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Erby,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Foster,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Black,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Mills,	Smith,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Gibbons,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Nelson,	Ton,
Campbell,	Glade,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Castle,	Golden,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Werts,
Church,	Harris,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Clark,	Hearn,	Levere,	Pierson,	Witt,
Corcoran,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Poulton,	York,
Covey,	Hill,	Liggett,	Provine,	Young,

Yeas—110.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 123.

A bill for an Act to appropriate an additional sum of $25,000 for participation of the State of Illinois in the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition.

HOUSE BILL No. 447.

A bill for an Act to regulate and control the sale of certain articles of food

HOUSE BILL No. 875.

A bill for an Act to amend section 1 of an Act to revise the law in relation to the election of county commissioners of Cook county, and to fix their term of office, approved June 15, 1893, in force July 1, 1893.

HOUSE BILL No. 421.

A bill for an Act to enable cities, towns and villages incorporated under any general or special law of this State, to fix the rates and charges for telephone service furnished by any individual, company or corporation to any such city, town or village and the inhabitants thereof.

HOUSE BILL No. 851.

A bill for an Act to provide for the proper sanitation, lighting, ventilation and heating and protection from fire of public buildings and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof.

HOUSE BILL No. 873.

A bill for an Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning the use of powder in coal mines," approved and in force July 1, 1903.

HOUSE BILL No. 637.

A bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to fencing and operating railroads," approved March 31, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 123, 447, 875, 421, 851, 873 and 637 were placed in the order of House bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that a House bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 523.

A bill for an Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein," approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.

The foregoing House Bill No. 523 was placed in the order of House bills on third reading.

At the hour of 12:10 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now take a recess until 3:00 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION 3:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of 3:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

Mr. Chiperfield, Speaker *pro tempore*, in the chair.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kirkpatrick called up House Bill No. 817 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 817, a bill for "An Act to amend section 20 of 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved May 13 and 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and further amended by Acts approved May 12, 13 and 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and to repeal an Act herein named."

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 89.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clapsaddle,	Hill,	Link,	Provine,
Allen,	Covey,	Hoge,	Manny,	Reynolds,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Richardson,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hope,	McBride,	Riley,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Robinson,
Backus,	Durfee,	Jewell,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Egan,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	English,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Staymates,
Black,	Erby,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Erickson,	King,	Mills,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Fieldstack,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Ton,
Brady,	Flannigen,	Kowalski,	Musgrave,	Werdell,
Browne,	Foster,	Krape,	Navigato,	Werts,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Lane,	Nelson,	Wilson,
Califf,	Gehant,	Leamon,	Parker,	Witt,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Levere,	Pattison,	York,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Young,
Church,	Harris,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Yeas—89.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Boulware called up House Bill No. 460 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 460, a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees, across the lands of others, for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as said section 31 was amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, entitled, 'An Act to revise and amend an Act and certain sections thereof, for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Corcoran,	Hill,	McBride,	Richardson,
Allen,	Covey,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Riley,
Allison,	Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hull,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Egan,	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Baird,	English,	Johnson,	Mills,	Tindall,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	King,	Murray,	Ton,
Black,	Erickson,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Werdell,
Blair,	Fieldstack,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Werts,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Witt,
Brady,	Foster,	Leamon,	Ostrom,	York,
Bush,	Gehant,	Levere,	Pierson,	Young,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Liggett,	Pogue,	
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Link,	Poulton,	Yeas—81.
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Manny,	Provine,	
Church,	Harris,	Martin,	Reynolds,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush called up House Bill No. 186 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 186, a bill for "An Act to amend section 202, article 8, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 85; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Corcoran,	Harris,	Link,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	Covey,	Hill,	McGoorty,	Riley,
Allen	Coyle,	Hoge,	McKinlay,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	McNally,	Roos,
Austin,	Danaher,	Hope,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Daugherty,	Hull,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Baird,	Durfee,	Keck,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Beck,	Egan,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Beckemeyer,	English,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Black,	Erby,	King,	Nelson,	Ton,
Blair,	Erickson,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Browne,	Foster,	Krape,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Bush,	Gehant,	Lane,	Pierson,	Witt,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Pogue,	York,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Poulton,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Liggett,	Provine,	
Clapsaddle,				Yeas—85.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

McRoberts, Reynolds, Nays—2.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. McGoorty called up House Bill No. 97 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 97, a bill for "An Act entitled, "An Act to amend sections 5 and 6 of division 15 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 83.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue,	Hope,	McBride,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	Durfee,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Robinson,
Allen,	Egan,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Allison	English,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Smith,
AnMadoc	Erby,	Keeney,	McLaughlin,	Stevenson,
Austin	Erickson,	King,	McNally,	Sullivan,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Kirkpatrick,	McNichols,	Templeman,
Beck,	Foster	Kowalski,	McRoberts,	Tindall,
Beckemeyer,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Mills,	Walsh,
Blair,	Gehant,	Lane,	Murray,	Werdell,
Bolin,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Navigato,	Werts,
Brady,	Golden,	Levere,	Nelson,	Wilson,
Browne,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	O'Brien,	Witt,
Califf,	Hill,	Link,	Pierson,	York,
Canaday,	Hilton,	Luke,	Poulton,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Hoge,	Manny,	Provine,	
Curran,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Yeas—83.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Cermak called up House Bill No. 608 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 608, a bill for "An Act restricting the erection of structures for advertising purposes near parks, boulevards and public squares,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 78; nays, 9.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Church,	Gillespie,	McGoorty,	Richardson,
Allen,	Corcoran,	Golden,	McGuire,	Robinson,
Allison,	Covey,	Harris,	McKinlay,	Russell,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Durfee,	Johnson,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Egan,	Keeney,	Murray,	Templeman,
Bolin,	English,	King,	Musgrave,	Walsh,
Boulware,	Erby,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Brady,	Erickson,	Krape,	Nelson,	Werts,
Bush,	Fieldstack,	Leamon,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Califf,	Foster,	Levere,	Ostrom,	York,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Young,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Link,	Poulton,	
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	McBride,	Reynolds,	Yeas—78.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Luke,	Martin,	Pierson,	Witt,
Kirkpatrick,	Manny,	Mills,	Provine,	Nays—9.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Robinson called up House Bill No. 809 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 809, a bill for "An Act to prevent county officers from interfering with the discharge of their public duties by engaging in business,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 68; nays, 22.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Erby,	Ireland,	McBride,	Pogue,
ApMadoc	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McGoorty,	Poulton,
Beck,	Foster,	Keeney,	McGuire,	Provine,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McKinlay,	Read,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	King,	McRoberts,	Reynolds,
Brady,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Mills,	Robinson,
Bush,	Golden,	Kowalski,	Murray,	Schaefer,
Califf,	Hamilton,	Krape,	Musgrave,	Schumacher,
Canaday,	Harris,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Sheldon,
Chiperfield,	Heinl,	Lawrence,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Church,	Hill,	Leamon,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	Levere,	Ostrom,	York,
Durfee,	Hope,	Link,	Parker,	
English,	Hull,	Manny,	Pierson,	Yeas—68.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Smith,	Wilson,
Abrahams,	Geshkewich,	Lindly,	Sullivan,	Witt,
Allison,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Walsh,	
Beckemeyer,	Hearn,	Martin,	Werdell,	Nays—22.
Danaher,	Hilton,	McMackin,	Werts,	

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent Mr. McNichols called up House Bill No. 102 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 102, a bill for "An Act providing for the safety of passengers at elevated railroad stations,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 109; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Coyle,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Reynolds,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Hill,	Link,	Richardson,
Adkins	Danaher,	Hilton,	Luke,	Riley,
Allen,	Donoghue	Hoge,	Manny,	Schermerhorn,
Allison	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Egan,	Hope	McBride,	Shanahan,
Beck,	English,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Smith,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Staymates,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McMackin,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fitch,	Keeney,	McNally,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Flarnigen,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Templeman,
Browne,	Foster,	King,	Mills,	Tindall,
Bush,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Walsh,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Navigato,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Lawrence,	Oglesby,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Parker,	York,
Church,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Pervier,	Young,
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Read,	Yeas—109.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Robinson, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 110.

A bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-eight (28) of chapter sixty-four (64) of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to guardians and wards,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 21, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, be amended so as to read as follows."

SENATE BILL No. 113.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the catching of whitefish, trout, herring, chubs, longjaws, blackfins, perch, and other rough fish in the waters of Lake Michigan, under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois."

SENATE BILL No. 359.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for repairs to the locks, dykes, and dams in the Illinois river, at Henry and Copperas Creek, and for the maintenance of navigation in and along such portions of the Illinois river as are under the jurisdiction of the canal commissioners."

SENATE BILL No. 475.

A bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes,' approved May 13, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905."

SENATE BILL No. 541.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act, entitled 'An Act to establish a State Highway Commission, defining the duties thereof and to make an appropriation for experimental purposes,' approved May 18, 1905."

SENATE BILL No. 417.

A bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-nine (39) of article III of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

SENATE BILL No. 482.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of an asylum for the incurable insane and making an appropriation for the construction of necessary buildings,' approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Passed by the Senate May 8, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills, Nos. 110, 113, 359, 475, 541, 417 and 482, were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Behrens called up House Bill No. 412 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 412, a bill for "An Act to provide that all ordinances adopted by the city council or board of trustees of any city or village organized under the general law which grants to any individual, firm, co-partnership or corporation a franchise for the use

of the streets, alleys, highways and public places of such city or village, shall, on a petition signed by twenty-five per cent of the legal voters of such city or village, be submitted and referred to the vote of the people for their ratification or rejection,"

Having been engrossed and amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 109; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Curran,	Hilton,	Liggett,	Poulton,
Abranams,	Danaher,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Provine,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Read,
Allison,	Durfee,	Hope,	Luke,	Richardson,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Hull,	Martin,	Riley,
Austin,	Erby,	Hurst,	McBride,	Rose,
Baird,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	Jonnson,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Keck,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Black,	Foster,	Kaeney,	McMackin,	Smith,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McNally,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	King,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	Mills,	Templeman,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Murray,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Musgrave,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Golden,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Nelson,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Harris,	Leamon,	O'Brien,	York,
Clark,	Hearn,	Levere,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Hill,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Yeas—109.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen	Robinson,	Nays—2.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lewis called up House Bill No. 851 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 851, a bill for "An Act to provide for the proper sanitation, lighting, ventilating, heating and protection from fire of public buildings, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 102; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Durfee,	Hope,	Luke,	Read,
Abrahams,	Egan,	Hull,	Manny,	Reynolds,
Allen,	English,	Hurst,	Martin,	Riley,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Robinson,
Austin,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Rose,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Fulton,	Keck,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Gaumer,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Smith,
Blair,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Gehant,	King,	Mills,	Templeman,
Calliff,	Geshkewich,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Krape,	Nelson,	Wilson,
Church,	Golden,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Witt,
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Ostrom,	York,
Covey,	Harris,	Levere,	Parker,	Young,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Zaabel,
Curran,	Hill,	Liggett,	Pierson,	
Daugherty,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Yeas—102.
Donoghue	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Poulton,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Cermak, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

House Bill No. 175.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections four and five of an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize county boards in counties under township organization to organize certain territory situated therein as a town,' approved May 23, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, and as amended by Act approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

House Bill No. 806.

A bill for "An Act authorizing cities, towns and villages to permit the construction of surface and elevated ways."

House Bill No. 818.

A bill for "An Act authorizing cities, towns and villages to construct and maintain surface and elevated ways, and turn the same over to public park corporate authorities."

Passed by the Senate May 7, 1907.

J. H. Paddock,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby called up Senate Bill No. 291 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 291, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the payment of amounts awarded by the court of claims to certain persons named therein,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby called up Senate Bill No. 359 in the order of first reading; and Senate Bill No. 359, a bill for "An Act

making an appropriation for repairs to the locks, dykes and dams in the Illinois river at Henry and Copperas Creek, and for the maintenance of navigation in and along such portions of the Illinois river as are under the jurisdiction of the Canal Commissioners,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 119, being a bill for "An Act appropriating to the University of Illinois money for erection of buildings,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 117, being a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the University of Illinois,".

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 118, being a bill for "An Act appropriating to the University of Illinois money granted in an Act of Congress, etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 546, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the necessary revenue for State purposes,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 547, being a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly, and for salaries of the officers of the State government,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 117 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 117, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the University of Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 118 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 118, a bill for "An Act appropriating to the University of Illinois the money granted in an Act of Congress, approved August 30, 1890, entitled, 'An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more perfect endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts,' established under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July 2, 1862, and the money granted by an Act of Congress, approved March 4, 1907, entitled, 'An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 119 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 119, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the erection of buildings for the University of Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 546 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 546, a bill for "An Act to provide for the necessary revenue for State purposes,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 547 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 547, a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assmbly, and for salaries of the officers of the State government,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pierson called up House Bill No. 864 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 864, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass??" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 87.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins	Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Levere,	Read,
Allen	Corcoran,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Richardson,
Allison,	Covey,	Hill,	Lindly,	Riley,
ApMadoc	Coyle,	Hilton,	Luke,	Rose,
Austin,	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Durfee,	Hope,	McBride,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Egan,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Smith,
Black,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	McNally,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Ton,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Mills.	Werdell,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Wilson,
Bush,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Witt,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Young,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lane.	Pierson,	
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Yeas—87.
Church,	Harris,	Leamon,	Poulton,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Durfee called up House Bill No. 113 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 113, a bill for "An Act to limit the doctrine of fellow servants in actions for personal injuries or death by wrongful act,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 123.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Roos,
Abrahams.	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Rose,
Adkins	Durfee,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Egan,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc	English,	Jewell,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Austin	Erby,	Johnson,	McRoberts.	Shanahan,
Backus,	Erickson,	Keck,	Mills.	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Keeney.	Montgomery.	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Smith,
Black,	Foster,	King,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	O'Brien.	Templeman,
Browne,	Gehant,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Tindall,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Parker,	Ton,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Glade,	Levere.	Pierson,	Werts.
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Harris,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Witt,
Church,	Hearn,	Link.	Provine,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Luke,	Read,	Young,
Covey,	Hill,	Manny,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Hilton,	Martin.	Richardson,	
Curran,	Hoge,	McGoorty.	Riley,	Yeas—123.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Roos asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 875 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Roos moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion was lost,

And the House refused to suspend the rules.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church called up Senate Bill No. 321 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 321, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 37, 39, 40, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61 and 64 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and to amend said Act by adding thereto nine new sections to be known as sections 33a, 33b, 50a, 50b, 50c, 50d, 64a, 68 and 69,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 102; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	**Church,**	Heinl,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Abrahams,	**Clapsaddle,**	Hill,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Corcoran,	Hilton,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Allen,	**Coyle,**	Hoge,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Allison	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc	Donoghue,	Hurst,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Staymates,
Backus,	Durfee,	Keck,	McR s	Stevenson,
Baird,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Beckemeyer,	English,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Templeman,
Behrens,	Erby,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Black,	Erickson,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Bolin,	Foster,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Lantz,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Lawrence,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Levere,	Parker,	York,
Bush,	Gehant,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Young,
Califf,	Glade,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Campbell,	Haase,	Link,	Provine,	
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Martin,	Read,	Yea
Chiperfield,	Hearn,	McBride,	Riley,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Daugherty,	Gillespie,	King,	Nays—3.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

At the hour of 5:55 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now take a recess until 8:00 o'clock this evening,

And the motion prevailed.

Evening Session 8:00 O'Clock P. M.

The hour of 8:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

Mr. Lantz arose to a question of personal privilege and presented the following statement, which, by unanimous consent, was ordered to be incorporated in the Journal:

To the Members of the Forty-fifth General Assembly:

In order that there may be a clear understanding of the legal question involved in the adoption of House Bill No. 874, known as the "Chicago Charter," I wish to direct your attention to the effect of such legislation.

Section 34 of article 4 of the constitution which was passed by the 43d General Assembly provides that "The General Assembly shall have power, subject to the conditions and limitations hereinafter contained to pass any law (local, special or general) providing a scheme or charter of local municipal government for the territory now or hereafter embraced within the limits of the city of Chicago.

This section thereupon enumerates what such laws may provide for and finally concludes that "the General Assembly may pass all laws which it may deem requisite to effectually provide a complete system of local municipal government in and for the city of Chicago."

This practically leaves no limitation as to what may be included in such laws for the municipal government of Chicago.

If the constitutional amendment had ended here, there would be no serious complaint or danger. But taking the foregoing into consideration with the following clause it makes the matter appear in a very much different light, viz.:

No law based upon this amendment to the constitution affecting the municipal government of the city of Chicago shall take effect until such law shall be consented to by a majority of the legal voters of said city voting on the question at any election, general, municipal or special; and no local or special law based upon this amendment affecting specially any part of the city of Chicago shall take effect until consented to by a majority of the legal voters of such part of said city voting on the question at any election, general, municipal or special." What laws will be construed upon the constitutional amendment is a matter that cannot be easily determined. Or rather it will be difficult to determine what laws are not based upon that amendment so far as they affect the municipal government of the city of Chicago.

I do not believe there can be any doubt as to what the legal effect of such laws as affect the municipality of Chicago if such laws can be in any wise construed to be based upon this amendment.

Once such a law is passed by the General Assembly it must be consented to by a majority of the legal voters of the city of Chicago, and when once such law has been consented to it becomes as permanent an institution as the constitution of the State, as no law either amending or repealing it can become effective without the same being consented to by a majority of the voters in Chicago.

If this charter bill is passed by this General Assembly and consented to by a majority of the voters of Chicago, it becomes as permanent a fixture as the constitution itself. Not a section or line or a word can be altered or repealed until it is consented to by a majority of the voters in the city.

This has the effect of giving to Chicago complete sovereignty, free from any supervision or control by the General Assembly—the supreme sovereign power of the State.

This is contrary to the fundamental principles of our constitutions and is a discrimination against every other city in the State which must remain subject to the sovereign control of the legislative will.

And the question may well be asked why should laws affecting Chicago be granted permanency while laws affecting the rest of the State are left to the legislative will.

Until such time as section 34 is amended, eliminating this feature no charter or other legislation of kindred character should be granted to the city of Chicago.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 103.

A bill for "An Act to define and punish the crime of rape."

SENATE BILL No. 258.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages;' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and as amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 8, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

SENATE BILL No. 384.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2, article XI, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

SENATE BILL No. 543.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the organization of high school districts,' approved and in force May 12, 1905."

Passed by the Senate May 8, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills, Nos. 103, 258, 384 and 543, were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 17.

Resolved, By the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring therein: That permission and authority are hereby granted to the Urbana & Champaign Railway, Gas & Electric Company, for itself, its successors and assigns, to enter upon and construct, maintain and operate in, along, upon and across the grounds now owned and occupied by the University of Illinois, with a single track street railroad, the same to be constructed and operated upon a strip of land twenty-five (25) feet wide extending from the east line of the property now owned by the said University of Illinois to the west line thereof and being most particularly described as a strip of land twelve and one-half (12½) feet on each side of a line which said line lies within the boundaries of the property owned and occupied by the said University of Illinois, commencing at a point on the center line of Oregon avenue in the city of Urbana, Illinois, approximately forty (40) feet east of the east line of Mathews avenue, thence by a uniform curve of one hundred (100) feet radius to the north, to a point at or near Burrill avenue being upon the ground of the University of Illinois, thence in a northwesterly direction to a point of the intersection of John street with Wright street in the city of Champaign, Illinois, connecting with the line of said Urbana & Champaign Railway, Gas & Electric Company now operated on John street and Wright street at or near said point of intersection. Said street railroad may be operated by electricity or any other motive power except steam and the trustees of the University of Illinois shall have power and authority to regulate the speed and operation of cars while in and upon said premises and the rights and privileges hereby granted shall continue and remain in full force and effect for a period of twenty years from the passage of this resolution: *Provided, however,* that unless the railway hereby authorized

shall be completed and in operation within two years from the date of the passage of this resolution, all rights hereby granted shall cease and determine.

Adopted May 8, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate joint resolution No. 17 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 230.

A bill for an Act providing for the licensing, regulating and inspection of cold storage warehouses, and regulating the sale of articles of food stuffs stored therein, or in any cold storage warehouse.

HOUSE BILL No. 48.

A bill for An Act defining and regulating express companies operating within the State of Illinois, declaring them to be common carriers and placing them under the jurisdiction and control of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission, and for other purposes.

HOUSE BILL No. 485.

A bill for an Act to amend sections 1, 2 and 3 of an Act entitled "An Act to revise the law in relation to the adoption of children," approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.

HOUSE BILL No. 484.

A bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children," approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and as further amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by adding the title and sections 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 15 and 22 thereof and by adding thereto nine (9) new sections to be known as sections 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 23, 24, 25 and 26.

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 230, 48, 485 and 484 were ordered placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 877.

A bill for an Act granting and conveying to the cities, towns and villages in the State of Illinois, bordering upon Lake Michigan and having a population of less than one hundred thousand, certain portions of the lands under the waters of said lake and providing for the establishment of the boundaries of said land and the settlement of conflicting claims to accretions to adjoining lands.

The foregoing House Bill No. 877 was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate bill of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

SENATE BILL No. 292.

For an Act to amend section 26 of "An Act to provide for the election and appointment of the officers and employés of the General Assembly of the State and to fix their compensation," approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 292 was placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. McKinlay called up House Bill No. 161 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 161, a bill for "An Act regulating life insurance companies and prohibiting the diversion of funds for political purposes,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 112; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Covey,	Hill,	Liggett,	Read,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Reynolds,
Allison,	Danaher,	Hoge,	Link,	Richardson,
ApMadoc	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Riley,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hope,	Manny,	Roos,
Backus,	Egan,	Hull,	Martin,	Rose,
Baird,	English,	Hurst,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Erby,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Black,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Smith,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	McNally,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Fulton,	King,	McRoberts,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Murray,	Werts,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Krape,	Navigato,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Nelson,	Witt,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lane,	O'Brien,	York,
Chiperfield,	Haase,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Young,
Church,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle	Harris,	Leamon,	Poulton,	
Clark,	Hearn,	Levere,	Powers,	Yeas—112.
Corcoran,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Provine,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Glade, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 205.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by life insurance companies of this State,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

HOUSE BILL No. 227.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the promotion of historical research in the several counties of the State."

HOUSE BILL No. 291.

A bill for "An Act to repeal section 3 and to amend section 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger from steam engines on public highways,' approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885."

HOUSE BILL No. 777.

A bill for "An Act to ratify consolidations and mergers between two or more railroad companies organized under the laws of this State, and to confirm in the company or companies formed by such consolidation or merger, as the case may be, during the term of their, or its corporate existence, and of any extension thereof, all the corporate rights, property, franchises, privileges and immunities, consolidated or merged or belonging or pertaining to the constituent companies, and to define the term of the corporate existence of such merged or consolidated companies and to authorize them to renew their corporate existence."

HOUSE BILL No. 65.

A bill for "An Act to provide for liens by persons erecting monuments, gravestones, inclosure or other structures in cemetery or burial grounds, and providing for the manner of enforcing such liens."

Passed by the Senate May 8, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 471.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to further enable cities, villages and incorporated towns to lease, purchase or construct water and sewer systems, provide for the payment of the same and any indebtedness thereon and contracts therewith."

Passed by the Senate May 8, 1907, by two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kirkpatrick called up House Bill No. 873 in order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 873, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning the use of powder in coal mines," approved and in force May 14, 1903,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 94.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Reynolds,
Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Liggett,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hilton,	Luke,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hoge,	Martin,	Rose,
Austin,	Egan,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Backus,	English,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	Erby,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Black,	Flannigen,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Ton,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Nelson,	Wilson,
Califf,	Glade,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Witt,
Campbell,	Golden,	Lantz,	Pogue,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	Young,
Covey,	Harris,	Leamon,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Levere,	Read,	Yeas—94.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Clapsaddle called up House Bill No. 865 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 865, a bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the business of fire, inland navigation and tornado insurance, by persons, firms, associations or other underwriters, not incorporated for such purposes,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 116.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Reynolds,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hope,	McBride,	Riley,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Allen	Durfee,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Rose,
Allison	Egan,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Russell,
ApMadoc	English,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Erby,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Flannigen,	King,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Black,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Ton,
Boulware,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Brady,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Browne,	Glade,	Leamon,	Ostrom,	Werts,
Califf,	Golden,	Levere,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Haase,	Lewis,	Pervier,	York,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Young,
Cermak,	Harris,	Lindly,	Pogue,	
Chiperfield,	Hearn,	Link,	Poulton,	Yeas—116.
Church,	Heinl,	Luke,	Provine,	
Clapsaddle,	Hoge,	Manny,	Read,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The Speaker laid before the House the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 245, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 8, 9, 11, 12 and 19 of an Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and adding section 19a thereto,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend title to House Bill 245, in the Senate, so that the same shall read as follows: "A bill for an Act to amend sections four (4), eight (8), nine (9), eleven (11), twelve (12), and nineteen (19), of 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Des Plaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889; in force July 1, 1889; as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905; and adding section 19a thereto."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section one (1) of House Bill No. 245, in the Senate, by inserting the words and figures, "as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905," after the words and figures, "July 1, 1901," and immediately preceding the words "be amended so as to read as hereinafter set forth, and that section 19a be added thereto."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill 245, in the Senate, by striking out the words "and during such time as the same shall not be needed for such purposes, to lease the same," in section eight (8) of said bill.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill 245, in the Senate, by striking out the words "state and," in line 5 of section 12 of said bill as printed in the House.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill 245, in the Senate, by striking out the word "thereof," in line 3 of section nine (9) of said bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "therefor."

Mr. Smejkal moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing amendments to House Bill No. 245.

On this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 113; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McGuire,	Russell,
Abrahams,	Durfee,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Egan,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Erby,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Fitch,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Smith,
Beck,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Nelson,	Tindal,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Glade,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Golden,	Levere,	Pogue,	Werts,
Cermak,	Hause,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Church,	Harris,	Liggett,	Provine,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Read,	York,
Covey,	Hill,	Link,	Reynolds,	Young,
Coyle,	Hilton,	Manny,	Riley,	Zaabel,
Curran,	Hoge,	Martin,	Robinson,	
Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Roos,	Yays—113.

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Browne,	Daugherty,	Nays—2.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 245.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 883 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 883, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation of the amount of the uncollected salaries of Daniel V. McDonough and Daniel Buettner, deceased members of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, in favor of the mother and widow of each, respectively,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 230 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 230, a bill for "An Act to provide for the office of the State entomologist, to define its duties and to extend its equipment,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 537, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 214, being a bill for "An Act to extend the equipment and increase the instruction in the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois and provide for extension of the Agricultural Experiment Station, etc.,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 214 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 214, a bill for "An Act to extend the equipment and increase the instruction in the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois, and to provide for the extension of the Agricultural Experiment Station, and to make appropriation therefor,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 214 in House by adding in section 1, line 20 after the word "association" the following: "The Illinois State Florists' Association."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 214 in House by adding a new section known as section 6½.

Section 6½. That it shall be the duty of the Agricultural Experiment Station to discover and demonstrate the best methods of producing plants, cut flowers and vegetables under glass and the most effective remedies for disease and insect enemies of the same, to investigate and demonstrate the best varieties and methods of producing ornamental trees, shrubs and plants suitable for public and private grounds in the various soils and climatic conditions of the State, and to disseminate information concerning the same; and that to carry out the provisions of this section, there be and hereby is, appropriated the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars (7,500) annually for the years 1907 and 1908: *Provided*, that the work undertaken and outlined in this section shall be carried out in lines to be agreed upon by the directors of the Agricultural Experiment Station and an advisory committee of five to be appointed by the Illinois State Florists' Association."

And the amendments were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed;

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 123 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 123, a bill for "An Act to appropriate an additional sum of $5,000.00 for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition, to be held on Hampton Roads in the State of Virginia during the year 1907 in commemoration of the first permanent settlement of English-speaking people in America,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 137.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hull,	McGuire,	Rose,
Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Durfee,	Jewell,	McMackin.	Schumacher,
Allison,	Egan,	Johnson,	McNally,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	English,	Keck,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Erby,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Smith,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	King,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Beck,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Black,	Foster,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Bush.	Gehant,	Lantz,	Parker,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Pierson,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Church,	Haase,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Witt,
Clapsaddle.	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Provine,	York,
Clark,	Hearn,	Link,	Read,	Young,
Corcoran,	Heinl,	Luke,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hill,	Manny,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Hilton,	Martin,	Riley,	
Curran,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Robinson,	Yeas—137.
Danaher,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Roos,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 537 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 537, a bill for "An Act to provide for ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal year after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 11 of the printed bill by striking out the figures "11,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "12,000."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 50 by striking out the figures "720" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "800;" in the same line strike out the figures "5750" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "6400."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 51 strike out the figures "720" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "800," in the same line strike out the figures "2880" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "3200;" in the same line strike out figures "720" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "800."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 52 by striking out the figures "12960" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "14400."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 53 by striking out the figures "720" and inserting in lieu thereof "800."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 112 after the word "clerk" by striking out the figures "720" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "900."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 112 by striking out the figures "720" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "800."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, line 220 after "per annum" insert one messenger "900" per annum.

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 227 the word "inspection" insert "within the United States."

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 227 by striking out the figures "7000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "9000."

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in line 245, by striking out the figures "720" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "800."

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 248 by striking out the figures "720" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "800."

AMENDMENT No. 13.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 249, by striking out the figures "1440" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1600."

AMENDMENT No. 14.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 249 by striking out the figures "720" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "800."

AMENDMENT No. 15.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 249, by striking out the figures "1440" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1600."

AMENDMENT No. 16.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 250, by striking out the figures "720" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "800."

AMENDMENT No. 17.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 250, by striking out the figures "1440" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1600."

AMENDMENT No. 18.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 318, by striking out the word "book."

AMENDMENT No. 19.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 256 after the word "annum" insert "one janitor 800 per annum; for making and perfecting a comprehensive index of all records and files of the former three grand divisions of the court and roll of attorneys the sum of $3,000."

AMENDMENT No. 20.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 319 by striking out the figures "720" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "800."

AMENDMENT No. 21.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 335, by adding "for deficit in department $2,300."

AMENDMENT No. 22.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 338, by adding after the word "annum," "one parole clerk $1000 per annum."

AMENDMENT No. 23.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 371, by striking out the figures "1200" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "1800."

AMENDMENT No. 24.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 382, by striking out the figures "15,000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "20,000."

AMENDMENT No. 25.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in line 385, by striking out the figures "720" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "800."

AMENDMENT No. 26.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 385, after the word "janitor" by striking out the figures "720" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "800."

AMENDMENT No. 27.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 407 by adding after the word "janitor," "and messenger."

AMENDMENT No. 28.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 407 by striking out the figures "720" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "900."

AMENDMENT No. 29.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 408, by adding after the word "meetings" the words "and salary of secretary, etc."

AMENDMENT No. 30

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, by striking out lines 411 to 419 and inserting in lieu thereof "fifty-fourth" to the Supreme Court reporter for custodian and messenger '800' per annum, payable on bills of particulars duly certified by the reporter."

AMENDMENT No. 31.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, by striking out lines 420 to 423 inclusive and inserting in lieu thereof "fifty-fifth," to the State Factory Inspector to defray the traveling and other necessary expenses incurred by the inspectors and assistant inspectors; in the performance of their duties and for office rent and all other necessary expenses the sum of $30,000 per annum."

AMENDMENT No. 32.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 452, by striking out the figures "600" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "800."

AMENDMENT No. 33.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, by adding at the end of page 22 the following, "to the State Geological Commission for making survey of overflowed lands in Illinois, $15,000."

AMENDMENT No. 34.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 480, by striking out the figures "1000" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "900."

AMENDMENT No. 35.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, add after "per annum" one stenographer 840 per annum; one janitor $120 per annum."

AMENDMENT No. 36.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 483, by striking out the figures "2500" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "6500."

AMENDMENT No. 37.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 487, by adding after the word "per annum" the following, "$1000 of which may be used for the expense of the National Prison Conference to be held in Illinois in 1907."

AMENDMENT No. 38.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 222 by striking out the figures "300" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "700."

AMENDMENT No. 39.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 222, by inserting after the word "on" the words "north side and."

AMENDMENT No. 40.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, by amending printed bill by adding after line 435 "for purchase of collections of Illinois specimens $3000."

AMENDMENT No. 41.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, by amending printed bill by striking out lines 468, 473 inclusive, and insert in lieu thereof "to State Food Commission for rent of offices and laboratory, for postage and all other expenses of said office and for traveling and other expenses of inspectors the sum of $35,000 per annum."

AMENDMENT No. 42.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, by amending printed bill by inserting after line 491 "to the State University of Illinois for the investigation of clay working material in coöperation with the State Geological Survey and for instructions in ceramics the sum of $7,500 per annum."

AMENDMENT No. 43.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, by amending section 3 by inserting after the word "dates" in line 29 of the printed bill the following, "such bills to be certified to by such board of Commissioners, trustees and heads of departments and approved by the Governor."

AMENDMENT No. 44.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, by adding after line 496, "67 to the Internal Improvement Commission for reviewing and revising figures and other data and making further survey for deep waterway of Illinois and Mississippi rivers from Joliet to Ohio river, the sum of $20,000."

AMENDMENT No. 45.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, in line 265 strike out after word "courts" "720" and insert "800."

AMENDMENT No. 46.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, amend line 386 by striking out "$12000" and insert "16500."

AMENDMENT No. 47.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, amend line 155 by striking out after the word "exceeding" the figures "$5,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "$8,000."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 to 47, inclusive, were adopted.

Mr. Murray offered the following and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 48.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, by striking out in line 254 the figures "$85,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "$50,000."

Mr. Shanahan moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the motion was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Provine offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 49.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, by striking out of the printed bill all of lines 76, 77 and 78, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Ninth—To the Secretary of State, the sum of $10,300 to enable him to purchase such volumes of the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court as he is by law required to purchase."

Mr. Shanahan moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion was lost.

The question recurring on the adoption of amendment No. 49, it was decided in the affirmative,

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. McRoberts offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 50.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, by inserting on page 16 of the printed bill after the word "annum" in line 350 the words and figures "for newspaper advertising the sum of $100 per annum."

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Schaeffer offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 51.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, by striking out all of lines 474 to 477 inclusive, on page 21 of the printed bill.

Mr. Shanahan moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Allen offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 52.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, by striking out the figures "$5,000" where the same occurs in line 7 on page 1 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$2,500."

Mr. Shanahan moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Allen offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 53.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, by striking out "$10,000" where the same occurs in line 25 on page 2 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof "$5,000."

Mr. Shanahan moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Allen offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 54.

Amend Senate Bill No. 537, in House, by striking out "$100" where the same occurs in line 27 on page 2 of printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof "$500."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 to 47, inclusive, and 49 and 54 were ordered printed and engrossed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Church asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 319 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Church moved to suspend the rules for that purpose.

The motion was lost,

And the House refused to suspend the rules.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kowalski called up House Bill No. 671 in the order of second reading; and House Bill No. 671, a bill for "An Act

to regulate the use, in cities of 150,000 inhabitants or over, of dangerous currents of electricity, and to compel all persons, companies or corporations, using electric currents of 300 volts and over, to place underground all wires and cables conducting such currents, and to provide penalties for the violations of its provisions,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Municipal Corporations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 671 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 671 in section 2, line 4, by striking out the word "and" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "nor."

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Ton moved to strike out the enacting clause of House Bill No. 671.

Mr. King moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the motion to strike out the enacting clause was ordered to lie on the table.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Kittleman asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 609 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Kittleman moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 609, a bill for "An Act to repeal section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, Mr. Manny offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 609 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 609 by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following, "That an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, be and the same is hereby repealed."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend the title to House Bill No. 609 by striking out the title thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following title:

"A bill for an Act to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 2, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted.

There being no further amendments, amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were ordered printed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pierson called up House Bill No. 838 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 838, a bill for "An Act defining bucket shops and shopping, making it a crime to maintain and operate the same, and providing penalties for so doing,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Corporations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 838 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 838 by inserting after the word "whatsoever" ending in line 37 of the printed bill, the words "but not to prohibit the transmission or execution of any order to buy or sell property of any kind, which order is intended to be, and in fact is executed upon any legitimate commercial exchange where there is competitive buying and selling."

Mr. Pierson moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Pierson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 838 by striking from line 9 in section 1 of the printed bill the words "both parties thereto or."

Mr. Pattison offered the following as a substitute for the amendment offered by Mr. Pierson:

Amend House Bill No. 838 by substituting the following bill and title therefor in place of the said bill and title:

A bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to suppress bucket shops and gambling in stocks, bonds, petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other produce,' approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly: That section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to suppress bucket shops and gambling in stocks, bonds, petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other produce, approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any corporation, association, copartnership or person to keep or cause to be kept within this State any bucket shop, office, store or other place wherein is conducted or permitted the pretended buying or selling of the shares of stocks or bonds of any corporation, or petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other produce, either on margins or otherwise, without any intention of receiving and paying for the property so bought, or of delivering the property so sold; or wherein is conducted or permitted the pretended buying or selling of such property on margins; or when the party buying any such property, or offering to buy the same, does not intend actually to receive the same if purchased, or to

deliver the same if sold; and the keeping of all such places is hereby prohibited. And any corporation, association, co-partnership, person or persons whether acting individually or as a member or as an officer, agent or employé of any corporation, association, co-partnership, person or persons who shall be guilty of violating this section shall upon conviction thereof be fined in a sum not less than five hundred dollars ($500) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000) or be imprisoned in the penitentiary not exceeding two years. And any such person or persons who shall be guilty of a second offense under this statute in addition to the penalty above prescribed shall, upon conviction, be both fined and imprisoned in the penitentiary not exceeding two years, and if a corporation, shall be liable to forfeiture of its charter. And the continuance of such establishment after first conviction shall be deemed a second offense.

Mr. Pierson moved to lay the foregoing substitute amendment offered by Mr. Pattison on the table,

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Pattison.

It was decided in the affirmative, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pierson moved to strike out the enacting clause of House Bill No. 838,

And the motion was lost.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

The question then being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lantz called up House Bill No. 763 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 763, a bill for "An Act to prevent fraud in the practice of medicine or in the sale of proprietary medicines,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lantz called up House Bill No. 437 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 437, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the use of mechanical automatic devices, slot machines or appliances for the sale or distribution of any article of merchandise, unless such device, machine or appliance shall first have been licensed by the proper authorities, and as provided by this Act."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Golden called up House Bill No. 75 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 75, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise and amend an Act and certain sections thereof entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others, for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the

organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain Acts herein entitled, and to repeal certain laws therein named,' approved June 30, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 27½,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Levere called up House Bill No. 879 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 879, a bill for "An Act for an Act to prevent and punish the desecration, mutilation or improper use of the flag of the United States of America,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Hill asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 882 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Hill moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed.

And the rules were suspended.

Whereupon House Bill No. 882, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by the Act approved and in force May 9, 1901,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Mr. McGoorty moved to strike out the enacting clause of this bill.

Mr. Hill moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table.

The motion prevailed, and the motion to strike out the enacting clause was ordered to lie on the table.

The question then being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McBride called up House Bill No. 490 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 490, a bill for "An Act relating to the sale of canned goods and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Landmesser called up House Bill No. 645 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 645, a bill for "An Act to remove overhead trolly wires and to place them underground, in cities of ten thousand inhabitants and over, and to provide for a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Mr. Hull moved to strike out the enacting clause of House Bill No. 645.

The motion prevailed, and House Bill No. 645 was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Manny called up House Bill No. 869 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 869, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893, as amended by Act approved June 10, 1897, and in force July 1, 1897,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 825 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 825, a bill for "An Act for the protection of trainmen, to regulate the stringing of wires, electric or other, over railroad tracks, and relative to the maintenance of such wires heretofore so strung,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Young offered the following resolution:

WHEREAS, Chapter 38, section 269a, of the Revised Statutes says:

"If any corporation organized under the laws of this or any other state for the transaction or conducting any kind of business in this State or any partnership or individuals or other association of persons whosoever, shall create, enter into, become a member of or the party to any pool, trust, agreement, combination, confederation or understanding with any other corporation, partnership, individual or any other persons or associations of persons to regulate or to fix the price of any article of merchandise or commodity or shall enter into, become a member of or party to any pool, agreement, contract, combination or confederation to fix or limit the amount or quantity of any article, commodity or merchandise to be manufactured or sold in this State, such corporation, partnership or individual or other association of persons shall be deemed and adjudged guilty of a conspiracy to defraud and be subjected to punishment as provided in this Act," and

WHEREAS, The International Harvester Company of America, organized in and doing business under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with headquarters at Chicago, Illinois, and the International Harvester Company, a corporation organized in and doing business under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, it is alleged and commonly understood are organized and doing business in direct violation of the trust laws of our State;

Therefore, be it Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, That the Attorney General be and is hereby instructed to investigate the business method of the International Harvester Company and if said company is doing business in violation of chapter 38, section 269, that he proceed against them at once as the statute in such cases provides.

And the resolution was referred to the Committee on Corporations.

Mr. Lindly moved that all House Bills on the order of first and second reading lie on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And all House Bills on the calendar in the order of first and second reading were ordered to lie on the table.

At the hour of 12:30 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, MAY 9, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Reverend Mr. Burchard.

The Journal of Wednesday, May 8th, was being read, when, upon motion of Mr. Pogue, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication, which, by unanimous consent of the House, was ordered spread on the Journal:

Speaker Shurtleff, Springfield, Illinois:

The following editorial appeared in the city edition of the Tribune this morning. We are wiring it to you so as to be sure to get it to your attention. It was omitted from the mail edition by accident:

Pass the Deep Waterway Bill. The first real attempt to put into effect the much talked of deep waterway is in danger of being sidetracked by the Illinois Legislature. The measure in general terms, provides for the passage of water from the drainage canal through Joliet; for a deep waterway from Lockport to Lake Joliet, two miles south of the city limits, and for a board of engineers appointed by the Governor to supervise the work. The bill is resting in a committee room of the Senate, has not reached the House, and under legislative procedure could not be vitalized if adjournment comes on Saturday. If it is passed at this session, it is asserted the national government will build the deep waterway lock and make Joliet a Lockport, and this federal action can not be taken unless the State and sanitary district reach an agreement as this bill provides. If it is not passed, no step toward the constitution of a deep waterway can be taken for at least two years, and the machinery and men now on the ground to do work must be dissipated. The commercial importance of the project obviously is far too great to permit the bill to be suffocated in committee without making drastic effort to save its life. It would require five actual days to pass the measure and it seems to be almost an act of public duty on the part of the Governor and the Legislature to prolong the session until it could be made a law.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

The Speaker laid before the House the following joint resolution:

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That we ask the Congress of the United States to provide that the proposed report on the employment of women and children be placed under the direction of the Bureau of Labor in the Department of Commerce and Labor to the end that scientific investigation may be made into the economic and social results of such employment, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be immediately transmitted by the Secretary of State to the President of the United States, to the governors of each of the states and territories, to the president and speaker and chief clerks of both houses of Congress, to each of the chief clerks of the legislature of each of the states and territories, and to the chief statistician of the Bureau of Labor and Commerce.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 244, being a bill for "An Act to establish a thorough and uniform system of auditing the books, records and accounts of county officers in counties having a population of less than two hundred thousand,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up House Bill No. 568 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 568, a bill for "An Act to revise and amend section 7 of 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Department of Agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of same,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 117.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clark,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	Corcoran,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Roos,
Adkins,	Covey,	Hill,	Lindly,	Rose,
Allen,	Danaher,	Hilton,	Link,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue	Hope,	McBride,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Egan,	Hull,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
Baird,	English,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Smith,
Beck,	Erby,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Staymates,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	Murray,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Ton,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Browne,	Gehant,	King,	Ostrom,	Werts,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Wilson,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Witt,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Kowalski,	Pervier,	York,
Canaday,	Glade,	Krape,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Castle,	Golden,	Landmesser,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Chiperfield,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	
Church,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Read,	Yeas—117.
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Levere,	Reynolds,	

The following voted in the negative: Mr.

Manny, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 550.

A bill for "An Act enabling trustees, boards of education and other corporate authorities of universities, colleges, township high schools and all other educational institutions established and supported by this State or by a township, to exercise the right of eminent domain."

Passed by the Senate May 9, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill, No. 550, was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 551.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by the Act approved and in force May 9, 1901."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, May 9, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill, No. 551, was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Chafee, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments reported this day to a bill of the following title, Senate Bill No. 321, a bill for 'An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 37, 39, 40, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61 and 64 of an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and to amend said Act by adding thereto nine new sections to be known as sections 33a, 33b, 50a, 50b, 50c, 50d, 64a, 68 and 69."

Action taken May 9, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pattison called up House Bill No. 858 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 858, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the traffic in deadly weapons and prevent the sale of them to minors,' approved April 16, 1881, in force July 1, 1881,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 103; nays, 18.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hilton,	Link,	Schaefer,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hoge,	Martin,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Schumacher,
Allen,	Donoghue	Hope,	McGoorty,	Shanahan,
Allison,	Durfee,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Dysert,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Smith,
Backus,	English,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Sollitt,
Baird,	Erby,	Johnson,	McNally,	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Ton,
Califf,	Gehant,	Krape,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Pierson,	Werts,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lantz,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	Young,
Church,	Harris,	Levere,	Read,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	Zinger.
Clark,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Roos,	Yeas—103.
Corcoran,	Hill,	Lindly,	Russell,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

ApMadoc,	Daugherty,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Witt,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Leamon,	Ostrom,	York,
Browne,	Haase,	Luke,	Richardson,	Nays—18.
Danaher,	King.	Manny,	Rose,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Hearn asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 48 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Hearn moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed and the rules were suspended.

Whereupon House Bill No. 48, a bill for "An Act defining and regulating express companies, declaring them to be common carriers, and placing them under the jurisdiction and control of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission, and for other purposes,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 105; nays, 16.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hruby,	Martin,	Rose,
Abrahams	Danaher,	Hull,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Donohue,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
Allison,	Durfee,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Smejkal,
ApMadoc,	Egan	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Baird,	English,	Kerrick,	McMackin,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	King,	McNally,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Mills,	Templeman,
Brady,	Gaumer	Krape,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gibbons	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Werts,
Cermak	Haase,	Levere,	Provine,	Wilson,
Church,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Read,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	York,
Clark,	Heinl,	Link,	Richardson,	Young,
Corcoran,	Hill,	Luke,	Riley,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Robinson.	Zinger,
				Yeas—105.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Backus,	Erby,	Hope,	Nelson,	Staymates,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Parker,	
Bush,	Glade,	Keeley,	Roos,	Nays—16.
Curran,	Hoge,	Kowalski,		

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Geshkewich called up House Bill No. 685 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 685, a bill for "An Act in relation to corporations furnishing electricity for purposes of light, heat, fuel or power in cities having a population of five thousand inhabitants or over,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 105.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Church,	Golden,	Luke,	Riley,
Abrahams,	Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Manny,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Clark,	Hamilton,	Martin,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Corcoran,	Harris,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Covey,	Hoge,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc,	Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Curran,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Smith,
Backus,	Danaher,	Jewell,	McNally,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Daugherty,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Donoghue	Keck,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Black,	Dudgeon,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Walsh,
Blair,	Egan,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Bolin,	English,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Werts,
Boulware,	Erby,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Brady,	Erickson,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	York,
Browne,	Foster,	Lane,	Pattison,	Zaabel,
Bush,	Fulton,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Zinger,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	
Campbell,	Gehant,	Levere,	Provine,	Yeas—105.
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Lewis,	Read,	
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Liggett,	Reynolds	
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Link,	Richardson,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 845.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Illinois."

Passed by the Senate May 9, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 484 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 484, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent chidren,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and as further amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by amending the title and sections 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 15 and 22 thereof, and by adding thereto nine new sections, to be known as sections 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 23, 24, 25 and 26,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 111; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue,	**Jewell,**	**McGuire,**	**Roos,**
Abrahams,	English,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	**Rose,**
Austin,	Erby,	**Keck,**	**McMackin,**	Schaefer,
Backus,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	**Sheldon,**
Beckemeyer,	**Fitch,**	King,	**McRoberts,**	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Foster,	**Kirkpatrick,**	Mills,	Staymates,
Blair,	**Fulton,**	Kittleman,	Murray,	**Stevenson,**
Bolin,	Gaumer,	**Kowalski,**	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	**Gaunt,**	**Krape,**	**Navigato,**	**Tindall,**
Brady,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Nelson,	Ton,
Cailiff,	Gibbons,	**Lane,**	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	**Ostrom,**	**Werdell,**
Cermak,	Golden,	Lawrence,	**Pattison,**	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Harris,	**Leamon,**	Pervier,	Wilson,
Church,	Heinl,	Levere,	Pogue,	**Witt,**
Clapsaddle,	Hill,	Lewis,	Poulton,	**York,**
Clark,	Hoge,	**Liggett,**	**Provine,**	**Young,**
Corcoran,	Hollenbeck,	Lindly,	Read,	**Zaabel,**
Corey,	Hruby,	**Link,**	Reynolds,	
Coyle,	Hull,	Manny,	Richardson,	Yeas—111.
Curran,	Hurst,	**Martin,**	**Riley,**	
Danaher,	**Ireland,**	**McBride,**	**Robinson,**	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Beck, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 485 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 485, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2 and 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the adoption of children,' approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time:

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 104; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	**Corcoran,**	Hull,	Manny,	Read,
Abrahams,	Covey,	Hurst,	Martin,	Reynolds.
Allen,	**Curran,**	**Ireland,**	**McGuire,**	Schaefer,
Allison,	Danaher,	Jewell,	McKinlay.	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Daugherty,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Egan,	**Keck,**	McMackin,	Smith,
Backus,	Erickson,	**Keeney,**	McNally,	Sollitt,
Baird,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Stevenson.
Beck,	Gaumer,	**Kirkpatrick,**	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Beckemeyer,	**Gaunt,**	Kittleman,	Mills,	Templeman,
Behrens,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Blair,	**Gesbkewich,**	Krape.	Navigato,	Walsh.
Boulware,	Golden,	**Landmesser,**	**Nelson,**	Werdell,
Bush,	Hamilton,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Werts,
Califf,	**Hearn,**	Lantz,	**Ostrom,**	Wilson,
Campbell,	**Heinl,**	Lawrence,	**Pattison,**	Witt,
Canaday,	Hill,	Leamon,	Pervier,	York,
Cermak,	Hoge.	Levere,	Pierson,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Hollenbeck,	Lewis.	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Church,	Hope.	**Liggett,**	**Poulton,**	**Zinger,**
Clapsaddle	Hruby,	Link,	Provine,	Yeas—104.

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Riley, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

On motion of Mr. Church, the House refused to recede from the House amendments to Senate Bill No. 321 and asked the appointment of a conference committee on the part of the House to act with a like committee on the part of the Senate, to adjust the differences arising between the two Houses on said amendments.

The Speaker thereupon appointed as such conference committee, Messrs. Church, Hill and Murray.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Canaday called up House Bill No. 523 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 523, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 102.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hilton,	Martin,	Riley,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Robinson,
Adkins	Daugherty,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Allison	Durfee,	Jewell,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Egan,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Baird,	English,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Keeney,	Mills,	Staymates,
Blair,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Ton,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gehant,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Werts,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Witt,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Church,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Provine,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Read,	
Covey,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	Yays—102.
Coyle,	Hill,	Lindly,	Richardson,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Roos asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 875 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Roos moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 59; nays, 55.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

ApMadoc,	Erby,	Hollenbeck,	Leamon,	Read,
Austin,	Erickson,	Hope,	Levere,	Robinson,
Beck,	Fitch,	Hull,	Lewis,	Roos,
Bush,	Flannigen,	Ireland,	Martin,	Rose,
Campbell,	Fulton,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Russell,
Chiperfield,	Gaunt,	Keck,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Church,	Gillespie,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	King,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Curran,	Heinl,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	York,
Dudgeon,	Hill,	Lane,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Durfee,	Hoge,	Lawrence,	Provine,	Yeas—59.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hilton,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Donoghue,	Hurst,	McNally,	Smith,
Blair,	Egan,	Landmesser,	Murray,	Staymates,
Bolin,	English,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Foster,	Link,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Browne,	Gehant,	Luke,	Parker,	Werdell,
Califf	Geshkewich,	Manny,	Pattison,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	McBride,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Haase,	McGoorty,	Richardson,	Witt,
Clark,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Riley,	Young,
				Nays—55.

And the motion to suspend the rules not having received the necessary two-thirds' vote, was declared lost.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 609.

For "An Act to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1 1905."

HOUSE BILL No. 883.

For "An Act making an appropriation of the amount of the uncollected salaries of Daniel V. McDonough and Daniel Buettner, deceased members of the Forty-fifth General Assembly in favor of the mother and widow of each, respectively."

Mr. Kittleman asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 609 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Kittleman moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed, and the rules were suspended.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 609, a bill for "An Act to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 104; nays, 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Curran,	Hoge,	Manny,	Roos,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hope,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Durfee,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Egan,	Ireland,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	English,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smith,
Behrens,	Erby,	Johnson,	Mills,	Staymates,
Black,	Erickson,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Fieldstack,	King,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Brady,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Ton,
Bush,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Witt,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	York,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Provine,	Young,
Church,	Glade,	Levere,	Read,	Zinger,
Clark,	Golden	Liggett,	Reynolds,	
Corcoran,	Harris,	Lindly,	Richardson,	Yeas—105.
Covey,	Hearn,	Link,	Robinson,	
Coyle,	Hill,	Luke,		

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Bolin,	Browne,	Califf,	Gehant,	Riley,
				Nays—5.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 883 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 883, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation of the amount of the uncollected salaries of Daniel V. Mc-

Donough and Daniel Buettner, deceased members of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, in favor of the mother and widow of each, respectively,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 150.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Adkins	Donoghue,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Allison	Durfee,	Hull,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Hurst,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Egan,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Backus,	English,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Baird,	Erby,	Johnson,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Beck,	Erickson,	Keck,	Murray,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Black,	Fitch,	King,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Parker,	Walsh,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Bush,	Gehant,	Lane,	Pervier,	Werts,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Witt,
Canaday,	Gillesple,	Leamon,	Poulton,	York,
Cermak,	Glade,	Levere,	Powers,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Lewis,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Church,	Haase,	Liggett,	Read,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Clark,	Harris,	Link,	Richardson,	
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Luke,	Riley,	Yeas—150.
Covey,	Heinl,	Manny,	Robinson,	
Coyle,	Hill,	Martin,	Roos,	
Curran,	Hilton,	McBride,	Rose,	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

At the hour of 12:20 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now take a recess until 3:00 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

Afternoon Session 3:00 O'Clock P. M.

At the hour of 3:00 o'clock p. m. the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate bill of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

Senate Bill No. 214.

An Act to extend the equipment and increase the instruction in the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois.

SENATE BILL No. 537.

An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly.

The foregoing Senate Bills, Nos. 214 and 537, were placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 825.

A bill for an Act for the protection of trainmen, to regulate the stringing of wires, electric or other, over railroad tracks, and relative to the maintenance of such wires heretofore strung.

HOUSE BILL No. 490.

A bill for an Act relating to the sale of canned goods and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof.

HOUSE BILL No. 882.

A bill for an Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act concerning local improvement," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897.

HOUSE BILL No. 437.

A bill for an Act to prohibit the use of mechanical automatic devices, slot-machines or appliances for the sale or distribution of any article of merchandise, unless such device, machine or appliance shall first have been licensed by the proper authorities, and as provided by this Act.

HOUSE BILL No. 763.

A bill for an Act to prevent fraud in the practice of medicine or in the sale of proprietary medicines.

The foregoing House Bills, Nos. 825, 490, 882, 437 and 763, were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewtih:

HOUSE BILL No. 879.

A bill for an Act to prevent and punish the desecration, mutilation and improper use of the flag of the United States of America.

HOUSE BILL No. 671.

A bill for an Act to regulate the use, in cities of one hundred thousand inhabitants and over, of dangerous currents of electricity, and to compel all persons, companies, or corporations, using electric currents of three hundred volts and over, to place underground all wires and cables conducting such currents, and to provide penalties for the violation of its provisions.

HOUSE BILL No. 550.

An Act to provide for the division of incorporated cities.

The foregoing House Bills, Nos. 879, 671 and 550, were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 879 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 879, a bill for "An Act to prevent and punish the desecration, mutilation or improper use of the flag of the United States,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass??" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 148.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hill,	Manny,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hilton,	Martin,	Roos,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hoge,	McBride,	Rose,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Dysert,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Egan,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Baird,	English,	Ireland,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erby,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Black,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Murray,	Staymates,
Blair,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	King,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Brady,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Werts,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Witt,
Church,	Golden,	Levere,	Poulton,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Lewis,	Provine,	Young,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Read,	Zaabel,
Corcoran,	Harris,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Covey,	Hearn,	Link,	Richardson,	
Coyle,	Heinl,	Luke,	Riley,	Yeas—148.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Smejkal gave notice that on the next legislative day he would move a reconsideration of the vote by which House Bill No. 48 was passed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Ton called up House Bill No. 550 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 550, a bill for "An Act to provide for the division of incorporated cities,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 57; nays, 40.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hill,	Liggett,	Rose,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Sheldon,
Allen,	Durfee,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Staymates
ApMadoc,	Dysert,	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Austin,	Fitch,	Jewell,	Mills,	Tindall,
Baird,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Murray,	Ton,
Behrens,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Wilson,
Black,	Gehant,	King,	Pervier,	York,
Bolin,	Gillespie,	Kirkpatrick,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Bush,	Hamilton,	Kittleman,	Poulton,	
Califf,	Hearn,	Lane,	Read,	Yeas—57.
Campbell,	Heinl,	Levere,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Flannigen,	Johnson,	McGuire,	Roos,
Allison,	Geshkewich,	Keck,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Gibbons,	Krape,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Glade,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Haase,	Leamon,	Parker,	Templeman,
Curran,	Hilton,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Erickson,	Hope,	Link,	Pogue,	Werts,
Fieldstack,	Hurst,	Luke,	Robinson,	Young,

Nays—40.

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 435, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 36 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 1, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved June 19, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lantz called up House Bill No. 850 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 850, a bill for "An Act to amend section 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Pending a call of the roll on the foregoing bill, Mr. Lantz moved that the further consideration of the same be postponed indefinitely,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Lindly offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the members and officers of the 45th General Assembly be allowed to retain the revised statutes furnished to them by the Secretary of State.

Resolved, That the chairman of the various committees to whom statutes were delivered are hereby released from any further obligations for such statutes."

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

By unanimous consent Mr. Parker called up House Bill No. 104 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 104, a bill for "An Act to amend section 39 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the partition of real estate,' approved February 9, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Pending a call of the roll on the foregoing bill, Mr. Sheldon moved that the further consideration of this bill be postponed indefinitely.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Smejkal withdrew his notice that he would on the next legislative day move a reconsideration of the vote by which House Bill No. 48 was passed.

Thereupon, Mr. Hearn moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 48 was passed.

Mr. Boulware moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 48 was passed was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Danaher called up House Bill No. 756 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 756, a bill for "An Act to prevent persons from advertising or holding themselves out to be fortune tellers, clairvoyants, mediums, astrologers, trance mediums, palmists, life readers and from obtaining money by means of representation that they can read the past, present or future by means of cards, spirits, palms, stars, trances or anything of a like nature, and providing a penalty therefor,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 84; nays, 12.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Coyle,	Harris,	Luke,	Russell,
Allen,	Curran,	Hearn,	Manny,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	Danaher,	Heinl,	Martin,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	McBride,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	McGuire,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Smith,
Black,	Durfee,	Hope,	McMackin,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Egan,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Erickson,	Johnson,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Brady,	Foster,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Browne,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Walsh,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Read,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Chinerfield,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Link,	Roos,	Yeas—84.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	King,	McLaughlin,	Mills,	Pierson,
Beck,	Lantz,	McNally,	Musgrave,	Pogue,
Hill,	Leamon.			Nays—12.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Smejkal moved to reconsider the vote by which the foregoing bill was passed.

Mr. Nichols moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 756 was passed, was ordered to lie on the table.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees:

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 618, being a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 705, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of a State sanatorium for persons afflicted with tuberculosis, making applicable thereto, 'An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions, and the State Reform School and to improve their organization, etc,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 631, being a bill for "An Act to establish a board of commissioners to regulate and control corporations organized for the purpose of providing water, light, heat, transportation, or oral communications by electricity in cities, incorporated towns and villages, or between the same, upon, over, under, or etc.."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 298, being a bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the payment of the amounts awarded by the court of claims to certain persons named therein,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 243, being a bill for "An Act appropriating to the University of Illinois the money granted in an Act of Congress, approved August 30, 1890, etc., etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 669, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for dredging, clearing and improving Fox river in the State of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 290, being a bill for "An Act to establish the Illinois State Historical Society, etc., etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 343, being a bill for "An Act creating a commission and providing for the purchase of additional grounds for the use of the State Capitol building, etc., etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 748, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes,' approved May 13, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 138, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State charitable institutions herein named,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 259, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the office of State entomologist, to define its duties and to extend its equipment,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 211, being a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the University of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 217, being a bill for "An Act making appropriation for extending the tunnel, power, heat, light and sewerage at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy, etc.,'

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 524, being a bill for "An Act making appropriations for repairs to the locks, dykes and dams in the Illinois river, etc., etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 734, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 620, being a bill for "An Act to regulate the installation and maintenance of certain electrical wires and apparatus to facilitate its enforcement by creating a department of electrical inspector, etc., etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 476, being a bill for 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of agricultural societies in counties in this State, and for the regulation of the same, etc., etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 265, being a bill for "An Act to extend the equipment and increase the instruction of the University of Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 140, being a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the Illinois State Colony of Epileptics,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 150, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in the State of Illinois, etc., etc.,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 111, being a bill for "An Act for the relief of the flood sufferers along the Ohio and Wabash rivers,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 561, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the appointment of a State Historian and for the compilation of the civil, military and naval records of the State,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 139, being a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State charitable institutions herein named,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 451, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture, to be used in the construction of permanent buildings, etc., State fair grounds at Springfield, Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that a House bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 838.

For an Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to suppress bucket shops and gambling in stocks, bonds, petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other produce," approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887.

The foregoing House Bill No. 838 was placed in the order of House bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pattison called up House Bill No. 838 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 838, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to suppress bucket shops and gambling in stocks, bonds, petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other produce,' approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 87; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Haase,	Liggett,	Riley,
Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Roos,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hearn,	Link,	Russell,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	Luke,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Durfee,	Hilton,	McBride,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Egan,	Hoge,	McKinlay,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Hollenbeck,	McLaughlin,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Hope,	McMackin,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Hurst,	McNally,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Foster,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Walsh,
Browne,	Fulton,	Keck,	Murray,	Werdell,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Werts,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Witt,
Cermak,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	York,
Chiperfield,	Geshkewich	Krape,	Parker,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pervier,	
Curran,	Glade,	Leamon,		Yeas—87.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

McGuire,	**Rose,**	Nays—2.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McNally called up House Bill No. 757 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 757, a bill for "An Act requiring certain employers to provide seats for female employés, and fixing penalties for the violation thereof,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 120.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hull,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hurst,	McNally,	Smith,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
Austin,	Erby,	Keeney,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Beck,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	King,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Ton,
Black,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Blair,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Bolin,	Gehant,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Brady,	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	Ostrom,	Werts,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Witt,
Califf,	Golden,	Levere,	Pogue,	York,
Campbell,	Haase,	Liggett,	Powers,	Young,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Read,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Harris,	Link,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Chiperfield,	Hearn,	Luke,	Robinson,	
Church,	Heinl,	Martin,	Roos,	
Clapsaddle,	Hill,	McBride,	Rose,	Yeas—120.
Clark,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Russell,	
Covey,	Hoge,	McGuire,	Schaefer,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Hill asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 882 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Hill moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion was lost,

And the House refused to suspend the rules.

By unanimous consent Mr. Troyer called up House Bill No. 825 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 825, a bill for "An Act for the protection of trainmen to regulate the stringing of wires, electric or other, over railroad tracks, and relative to the maintenance of such wires heretofore so strung,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 97; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Durfee,	Hope,	Luke,	Sheldon,
Adkins,	Egan,	Hull,	Martin,	Smejkal,
Allison	Erby,	Hurst,	McBride,	Smith,
Austin,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Sollitt,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McGuire,	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	Keck,	McKinlay,	Sullivan,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Keeney,	McLaughlin,	Templeman,
Blair,	Foster,	King,	McMackin,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Ton,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Murray,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Musgrave,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Nelson,	Werts,
Church,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Corcoran,	Golden,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Witt,
Covey,	Haase,	Lantz,	Poulton,	York,
Coyle,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Read,	Young,
Curran,	Hill,	Leamon,	Roos,	Zaabel,
Danaher,	Hilton,	Levere,	Rose,	
Daugherty,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Schaefer,	Yeas—97.
Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Shanahan,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

McRoberts, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Murray called up House Bill No. 367 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 367, a bill for "An Act to prevent the use of false weights or measures, and providing a penalty therefor,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 98.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Hoge,	Link,	Roos,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Rose,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hope,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Allison	Durfee,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Smith
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McNally,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Fulton,	King,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Browne,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Wilson,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Pattison,	Witt,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	York,
Campbell,	Glade,	Lane,	Pierson,	Young,
Canaday,	Golden,	Lantz,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	
Covey,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Read,	Yeas—98.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Murray called up House Bill No. 615 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 615, a bill for "An Act to define the official pronunciation of the name of the State of Illinois,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 48; nays, 33.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Gehant,	Mills,	Smith,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Gibbons,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Allison	Curran,	Hilton,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
ApMadoc,	Danaher,	Hoge,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Hurst,	Pattison	Walsh,
Beckemeyer,	Donoghue,	Lane,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Behrens,	Egan,	Lantz,	Poulton,	Werts,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Levere,	Russell,	Wilson,
Browne,	Foster,	McBride,	Schaefer,	
Cermak,	Fulton,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,	Yeas—48.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins	Keck,	**Lindly,**	**Read,**	**Stevenson,**
Allen,	Keeney.	Luke,	**Reynolds,**	**Troyer,**
Baird.	Kerrick,	**Martin,**	**Robinson,**	**Witt,**
Califf,	**King,**	McKinlay.	**Roos,**	York.
Campbell,	Kirkpatrick.	**McRoberts,**	**Rose,**	
Erickson,	**Lawrence,**	**Nelson,**	**Sheldon,**	
Gaumer,	Liggett.	**O'Brien,**	**Staymates,**	Nays—33.
Gaunt,				

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 75.

A bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise and amend an Act and certain sections thereof entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879.

HOUSE BILL No. 869.

A bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases," approved June 11, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.

The foregoing House Bills, Nos. 75 and 869, were placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate bill of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

SENATE BILL No. 537.

A bill for an Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly.

By unanimous consent Mr. Curran called up House Bill No. 671 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 671, a bill for "An Act to regulate the use, in cities of 100,000 and over, of dangerous currents of electricity, and to compel all persons, companies or corporations using electric currents of 300 volts and over, to place underground all wires and cables conducting such currents, and to provide penalties for the violation of its provisions,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 69; nays, 23.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Cermak,	Glade,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Church,	Haase,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Covey,	Harris,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Curran,	Hearn,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Danaher,	Hilton,	McNally,	Smith,
Beck,	Daugherty,	Hoge,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Donoghue,	Keck,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Durfee,	King,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Brady,	Erickson	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Browne,	Foster,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Werts,
Bush,	Fulton,	Lawrence,	Powers,	Wilson,
Califf,	Geshkewich	Leamon,	Read,	Young,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Russell,	Yeas—69.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Sheldon,
Allen,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Behrens,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Pogue,	
Boulware,	Hurst,	McRoberts,	Robinson,	Nays—21.
	Ireland,	Mills,	Rose,	

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has acceded to the request of the House for the appointment of a conference committee to consider the differences between the two houses on the House amendments to a bill of the following title: Senate Bill No. 321, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 37, 39, 40, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61 and 64, of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and to amend said Act by adding thereto nine new sections to be known as sections 33a, 33b, 50a, 50b, 50c, 50d, 64a, 68 and 69."

I am also directed to inform the House of Representatives that the President of the Senate has appointed as such committee on the part of the Senate, Senators Cruikshank, Billings and Barr.

J. H. Paddock,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

Senate Joint Resolution No. 15.

Whereas, Much of the surface of the hospital farm of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane is worthless for farming purposes on account of the prevalence of sand and gravel; and,

Whereas, Said sand and gravel has a commercial value; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That the trustees of the said Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane are hereby authorized to sell sand and gravel from said hospital farm in such amounts and at such prices as they may deem advisable.

Provided, however, that no sand or gravel shall be removed from any part of said hospital farm or in such a manner as will result in injury to the foundations of existing buildings or that would impair the value of any land available for farming purposes; and,

Provided, further, that all moneys obtained from the sale of sand or gravel shall be odded to the "fund for repairs and improvements" of said institution

and that an account of the moneys so received and expended through said "fund for repairs and improvements" be made a part of the regular report of said institution.

Adopted May 9, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate joint resolution No. 15 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 552.

A bill for "An Act in relation to the limitation of actions upon official bonds."

Passed by the Senate May 9, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 552 was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Manny called up House Bill No. 869 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, House Bill No. 869, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts or combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893, as amended by an Act approved June 10, 1897, and in force July 1, 1897,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 97.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Ireland,	McKinzay,	Sheldon,
Allen,	Durfee,	Jewell,	McNally,	Staymates,
Allison,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
ApMadoc,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Templeman,
Austin,	Foster,	Keeney,	Murray,	Tindall,
Baird,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Beckemeyer,	Gaumer,	King,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Behrens,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Black,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Wendell,
Bolin,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Pattison,	Werts,
Browne,	Golden,	Levere,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Witt,
Canaday,	Harris,	Lindly,	Pogue,	York,
Cermak,	Hearn,	Link,	Poulton,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Heinl,	Luke,	Read,	Zinger,
Church,	Hill,	Manny,	Richardson,	
Covey,	Hoge,	Martin,	Riley,	Yeas—97.
Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Robinson,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McNally called up House Bill No. 361 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 361, a bill for "An Act establishing the maximum rate of fare to be paid by passengers on elevated railways, in certain cases, and in cities of this State of 100,000 inhabitants and over,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time:

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Pending a call of the roll on the foregoing bill, Mr. McNally moved that the further consideration of the same be postponed until this evening.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Smejkal offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, In view of the urgent and universal demand of the people residing in the vicinity of Vernon Park in the city of Chicago for an extension of said park; and,

WHEREAS, At the present time there being a considerable portion of vacant property adjoining said park on the west and on the south sides of said park available for park purposes, and which can be purchased for a reasonable sum of money; and,

WHEREAS, Owing to the congested condition of that locality, and the necessity for open air grounds for the residents thereof, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, That it is incumbent upon the West Park Commissioners to take such steps and make such arrangements at once that may be necessary to the purchase of said property and to extend said Vernon Park in accordance with the demands of the locality and residents thereof.

And be it further Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the board of West Chicago Park Commissioners by the Clerk.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

At the hour of 6:15 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now take a recess until 8:00 o'clock this evening.

And the motion prevailed.

EVENING SESSION 8:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of 8:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Golden called up House Bill No. 75 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 75, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise and amend an Act and certain sections thereof entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain Acts herein entitled, and to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 27½ of said Act, providing for the levy and collection of an annual tax or assess-

ment against the lands within any drainage district organized or operating under this Act, for the purpose of keeping the ditches and drains of such districts in repair, and to pay the incidental costs and expenses connected therewith, as applicable to drainage districts independent of levees, and to provide for the manner of collecting the same,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 97.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Heinl,	Luke,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Durfee,	Hill,	Manny,	Rose,
Adkins,	Egan,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Russell,
Allison,	English,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Hull,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Smith,
Bair,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Foster,	Jewell,	Mills,	Tindall,
Brady,	Fulton,	Johnson,	Murray,	Ton,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gehant,	King,	Ostrom,	Werts,
Canaday,	Geshkewich	Kirkpatrick,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	York,
Church,	Glade,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Levere,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Provine,	
Corcoran,	Harris,	Liggett,	Read,	Yeas—97.
Covey,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Robinson,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 396.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture, to be used in the construction of permanent buildings and improvements, and for beautifying the State fair grounds at Springfield, Illinois."

Passed by the Senate May 9, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 396, was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 379.

A bill for "An Act to prevent fire insurance companies, their officers or agents or employés from combining to control rates of insurance or commissions allowed agents."

Passed by the Seiate May 9, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 379, was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 27.

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That we ask the Congress of the United States to provide that the proposed report on the employment of women and children be placed under the direction of the Bureau of Labor in the Department of Commerce and Labor to the end that a scientific investigation may be made into the economic and social results of such employment; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing be immediately transmitted by the Secretary of State to the President of the United States, to the governors of each of the states and territories, to the president and speaker and chief clerks of both houses of Congress, to each of the chief clerks of the legislatures of each of the states and territories and to the chief statistician of the Bureau of Labor and Commerce.

Concurred in May 9, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 16.

WHEREAS, In the year 1905 it came to the attention of the Governor of Illinois that it had been the custom for the various State Treasurers and State Auditors from the year 1872 to 1904—a period of thirty-two years—to retain certain moneys collected from various municipalities in this State, and known as moneys levied and collected from said municipalities for the purpose of defraying the ordinary costs and expenses to the State of collecting and disbursing what is known as the registered bond fund; and,

WHEREAS, The Governor, not considering himself sufficiently advised in the premises, referred the matter to his legal adviser, the Attorney General, for his opinion thereon, and that officer advised the Governor that the State Treasurers and Auditors in question had no strict legal rights to retain said moneys; and,

WHEREAS, Thereupon suit was instituted upon the bond of one of said State Treasurers, and prosecuted to judgment, which judgment was on appeal affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State, deciding that said treasurers and auditors did not have the legal right to retain said moneys; and,

WHEREAS, It is probable that in consequence of said decision, suits will be instituted against all of said treasurers and auditors, and their respective bondsmen; and,

WHEREAS, The Governor and the Attorney General are powerless in the premises except to carry such proceedings through to final judgment and collection if once undertaken; and,

WHEREAS, One of the oldest of the bonds in question is the bond of Charles Lippincott, State Auditor from 1873 to 1877, who has long since departed this life, leaving then surviving him Jacob Bunn and William Jayne, his bondsmen, of whom Jacob Bunn has long since died; and,

WHEREAS, The estate of the said Charles Lippincott, at the time of his retirement from said office in 1875, was worth at least fifty thousand dollars, but at the time of his death and ever since, was of no value; and,

WHEREAS, The said bondsman, Jacob Bunn, at the time of said Lippincott's

retirement from said office was possessed of property to the amount of at least one million dollars, but which, at the time of his death and ever since, was of no value, he having incurred indebtedness to such an extent that he was adjudged a bankrupt under the laws of the United States; and,

WHEREAS, The said William Jayne had no knowledge of the retention of said moneys by the said Lippincott, Auditor, or of the illegality of such retention, and hence could not demand payment thereof to the State, or to any one for it, or to the bondsmen, or take any steps to protect himself during the lifetime and solvency of said Lippincott, and remained equally ignorant of his liability on said bond until long after the death of Mr. Bunn, his fellow surety, and so could not in any way compel contribution by said Bunn during his life time and solvency; and,

WHEREAS, Through such want of knowledge as to the illegality of said custom, and without fault or blame on his part, the said William Jayne, who is now more than 85 years of age, can not protect himself in the least by causing said Lippincott and said Bunn or either of them, or their descendants or estates to contribute to, or share with him in the payment of the amount due on said bond, covering said two years, being the sum of twenty thousand dollars, but must in spite of his advanced age, feeble health and diminished fortune, after the lapse of thirty-five years from the time of the execution of said bond, bear the whole loss alone; and,

WHEREAS, This unfortunate condition is largely, if not entirely, due to the fact that the State—with full knowledge that said money, without any concealment, was openly claimed and retained by said Lippincott as justly and legally his—never questioned or challenged in any way the right to retain said moneys, but on the contrary, that officials of the State, executive and legislative, apparently approved thereof; and,

WHEREAS, Said William Jayne was thus, by the conduct of the State, misled into the belief that no liability accrued, or attached to any bondsman on account of the custom of retaining said moneys, and in this way on account of the silence, inaction, and apparent acquiescence of the State through its officers became surety on six other of such bonds, which he would not have done but for such silence, inaction and acquiescence, thus increasing his probable liability on account of said bonds to forty thousand dollars, a sum greater than his entire estate at this time; and,

WHEREAS, The instance given is typical of many, if not most, of the other cases involved in these bonds, most of the officers who followed the established custom and retained these moneys having long since passed away, leaving little or no property, or leaving property to descendants who have lost it, thus throwing the burden on innocent parties who would not have assumed the obligation in the bonds if the State had challenged the legality of said custom; and,

WHEREAS, In every instance the State Treasurer and State Auditor made no concealment of the retention of said moneys, but on the contrary transacted all of said business openly and publicly, keeping vouchers fully and clearly covering said matters always open for the inspection of any one interested and in the firm belief they were acting lawfully, and clearly would have abandoned the said custom if at any time the State had made objection thereto as it now does; and,

WHEREAS, Great injustice, and much hardship will result to many good and law-abiding citizens if further suits are instituted in said matter; and,

WHEREAS, The Supreme Court has now spoken in the matter and notified all concerned as to what the law is in the premises so that there will be no misunderstanding on the subject for the future; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the institution of further suits on the bonds of State Treasurers, State Auditors, or their bondsmen would bring about a very harsh and morally unjust result which under all the circumstances could not reasonably have been foreseen, falling most heavily on parties entirely innocent, and while the General Assembly has no constitutional power to release or extinguish in whole or in part the indebtedness, liability or obligation of any corporation or individual to this State, yet it should express itself against enforcing the collection of a technical indebtedness when it would work moral injustice and irreparable hardship; and, therefore, be it further

Resolved, That in view of the suffering and hardship to innocent parties which would result from further litigation for the recovery of moneys retained in pursuance of said custom by State Treasurers and Auditors, it is the opinion, and it is the sense, of the General Assembly that all further prosecution of suits for the collection or recovery of such moneys be abandoned; and be it further

Resolved, That such course of action be, and the same is hereby respectfully recommended by the General Assembly to the officers of the executive department of the State government.

Adopted May 9, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of Senate.

The foregoing joint resolution was ordered to lie on the speaker's table.

The Speaker laid before the House the following House Joint Resolution No. 12, offered by Mr. McGoorty:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 12.

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein, That application is hereby made to the Congress under the provisions of article 5 of the Constitution of the United States for the calling of a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, making the Senators of the United States elective in the several states by direct vote of the people; and,

Resolved, further, That the Secretary of State is hereby directed to transmit copies of this application to the Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress, and copies to the members of the said Senate and House of Representatives from this State; also to transmit copies hereof to the presiding officers of each of the legislatures now in session in the several states, requesting their coöperation.

Whereupon Mr. McGoorty moved that the resolution be adopted.

The motion prevailed.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on first reading,

Senate Bill No. 363, a bill for "An Act for creation of remedies supplementary to execution and enforcement of same,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

Senate Bill No. 489, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and prescribe their powers and duties,' approved April 13, 1871, in force July 1, 1871,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Warehouses.

Senate Bill No. 99, a bill for "An Act providing for the appointment of a State inspector of apiaries, and prescribing his powers and duties,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 425, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to

repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, by inserting in said Act section 76, and to legalize all proceedings had and drainage districts organized by virtue of the provisions and under the procedure as set out and directed in section 76 of said Act as originally enacted,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Farm Drainage.

Senate Bill No. 396, a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture, to be used in the construction of permanent buildings and improvements, and for beautifying the State fair grounds at Springfield, Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 234, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the sale of mixed or blended grades of coal,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and to a second reading without reference.

Mr. Shanahan moved that Senate Bill No. 537 be recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

The motion prevailed.

And Senate Bill No. 537 was again taken up in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Mr. Provine moved to reconsider the vote by which amendment No. 49 to Senate Bill No. 537 was adopted on yesterday.

And the motion prevailed.

Thereupon by unanimous consent, amendment No. 49 to Senate Bill No. 537 was withdrawn by Mr. Provine, and ordered to lie on the table.

There being no further amendments, Senate Bill No. 537 was again ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 147, a bill for "An Act to create a State deposit board and to regulate deposits of State funds,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Finance.

Senate Bill No. 519, a bill for "An Act to amend section 9 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to weights and measures,' approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

Senate Bill No. 516, a bill for "An Act to define and prohibit pandering and to provide for the punishment thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 110, a bill for "An Act to amend section 28 of chapter 64 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to guardians and wards,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended

by an Act approved May 21, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, be amended so as to read as follows,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 113, a bill for "An Act to regulate the catching of white fish, trout, herring, chubs, longjaws, blackfins, perch and other rough fish in the waters of Lake Michigan, under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 476, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of article 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 475, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes,' approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 541, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a State Highway Commission, defining the duties thereof, and to make an appropriation for experimental purposes,' approved May 18, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 417, a bill for "An Act to amend section 39 of article 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senate Bill No. 545, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for fees of clerks of the probate court in counties of the third class,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 482, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of an asylum for the incurable insane, and making an appropriation for the construction of necessary buildings,' approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 474, a bill for "An Act to license, inspect, regulate and control lying-in hospitals of this State,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 257, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incorporation, examination, government and control of investment companies in this State and to regulate similar corporations organized under the laws of any state or country, doing business or desiring to do business in Illinois, and providing and fixing a punishment for the violation of the provisions hereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 549, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances in certain cases and to provide for the collection of the same,' approved June 15, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

Senate Bill No. 384, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2, article XI of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 359, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the repairs to the locks, dykes and dams in the Illinois river, at Henry and Copperas Creek, and for the maintenance of the navigation in and along such portions of the Illinois river as are under the jurisdiction of the Canal Commissioners,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Senate Bill No. 186, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to habeas corpus,' approved March 2, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 37,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Senate Bill No. 542, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, by adding thereto six new sections, to be known as section 15a, section 33a, section 61a, section 77a, section 89a and section 89b,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 552, a bill for "An Act in relation to the limitation of action upon official bonds,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 258, a bill for "An Act to amend section 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and as

amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 8, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 543, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the organization of high school districts,' approved and in force May 12, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Senate Bill No. 7, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,' approved and in force March 26, 1874, as amended by Act approved May 30, 1881, in force July 1, 1881, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 126, a bill for "An Act to authorize county boards to let portions of county buildings to the State or to any city, town, village or any other municipal corporation,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 441, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning aliens, and to regulate their right to hold real and personal estate, and to ratify and confirm titles delivered through and under aliens, and to protect the titles of citizens from forfeiture, and to limit the time for recovery of land derived by citizens through or under aliens, approved May 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, by adding section 1½ thereto,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 536, a bill for "An Act providing for the reporting, compiling and publishing of information concerning accidents to and deaths by accident of employés,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 534, a bill for "An Act to provide for the safety guards upon passenger elevators, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Manufactures.

Senate Bill No. 505, a bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 122a,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Senate Bill No. 161, a bill for "An Act defining the status of persons soliciting life insurance,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 104, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the results thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State,' approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by an Act approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 379, a bill for "An Act to prevent fire insurance companies, their officers or agents or employés, from combining to control rates of insurance or commissions allowed agents,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Senate Bill No. 103, a bill for "An Act to define and punish the crime of rape,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Senate Bill No. 157, a bill for "An Act regulating disbursements by life insurance companies,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 502, a bill for "An Act to amend section 51 of division 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Heinl called up Senate Bill No. 320 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 320, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 3 and 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by life insurance companies of this State,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Heinl called up Senate Bill No. 491 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 491, a bill for "An Act to amend section 34 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the

commitment and detention of lunatics and to provide for the appointment and removal of conservators and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved June 21, 1893, in force July 1, 1893,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Donoghue called up Senate Bill No 273 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 273, a bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a pension fund of municipal employés appointed to their positions under and by virtue of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the civil service of cities,' approved and in force March 20, 1895, in cities having a population of one hundred thousand inhabitants,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. ApMadoc called up Senate Bill No. 48 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 48, a bill for "An Act to establish a legislative reference department in the State Library, and for the gathering of information relating to legislation in this and other states,"

Whereupon Mr. Manny offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend Senate Bill No. 48, in House, by striking out all after the enacting clause and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

"That the Governor and the President of the University of Illinois and one other, to be appointed by the Governor, are hereby constituted a board of commissioners for the establishment and management of a legislative reference bureau, and are hereby authorized and directed to establish and maintain in the Capitol, for the use and information of the members of the General Assembly, the several State departments and such other persons as may desire to consult the same, a bureau of legislative reference and information, to be known as the Legislative Reference Bureau.

And the curator of the Capitol is hereby authorized and directed to assign, for the use of said bureau, a suitable room in the Capitol on the same floor with the State library and if possible in the rooms of said library.

Section 2. The board of commissioners shall appoint a director, especially trained in political science, history and law competent to conduct the work of such legislative reference bureau. Said board of commissioners shall also appoint, at their pleasure, on the recommendation of said director, such clerical force as they may deem necessary for the proper conduct of the work of said bureau.

Section 3. The said legislative reference bureau shall prepare and have available for use, explanatory check lists and catalogues of the current legislation of this and other states and foreign countries, catalogue lists of the bills and resolutions presented in either branch of the General Assembly, check lists of the several public documents of this State, including all reports issued by the various State departments, boards and commissions and digests of such public laws of this and other states, and foreign countries as may be thus best made available for legislative use.

Said department shall secure standard works of use and reference and catalogue files of such other printed matter as may be required. Said department shall give to members of the General Assembly such aid and assistance in the drafting of bills and resolutions as may be requested. Said department shall investigate the manner in which laws have worked in other states and

foreign countries, so that the General Assembly, the committees and the members thereof shall have the fullest available information upon all matters respecting their duties.

Section 4. The said legislative reference bureau is hereby authorized and directed to coöperate with the libraries or other authorized officers of all libraries, supported in any manner by State funds, with a view to joint arrangement, by which the needs of the General Assembly and the matter of general books of reference may be met to the fullest possible extent.

Section 5. The purchasing and printing of all necessary card catalogues, check files, supplementary lists and reports, and the binding necessary for the proper preservation of the material collected under this Act, shall be done through the Commissioners of State Contracts, on warrants signed by the director in charge of the legislative reference bureau and approved by the chairman of the commission in charge of said bureau; and the cards, library cases and other supplies necessary to secure the economical and efficient administration of this work, shall be furnished by the Secretary of State, upon warrants similarly signed and approved.

Section 6. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, there shall be and is hereby annually appropriated to the board of commissioners for the management of said legislative reference bureau, from any money in the general fund, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two thousand dollars ($2,000) and any balance not expended in any one year may be added to the expenditures of the next ensuing year.

Pending consideration of the foregoing amendment, Mr. Allen moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

Mr. ApMadoc moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table.

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the motion to strike out the enacting clause of the bill,

The motion prevailed, and Senate Bill No. 48 was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. McNichols called up Senate Bill No. 346 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 346, a bill for "An Act to create a board of trustees of the department of electricity pension fund, to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled members of said department and the widows and minor children of deceased members of said department; to authorize to retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the department of electricity; and for other purposes connected therewith, in cities, villages or incorporated towns, whose population exceeds fifty thousand inhabitants, having a paid department of electricity,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon Mr. McNichols offered the following amendments to Senate Bill No. 346 and moved their adoption:

Amendment No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 346, in House, as printed, by striking out in section 1 of line 4 of said section the words and figures "fifteen (15)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "seven and one-half (7½)"

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 346, in House, as printed, by striking out of section 6, in line 6, the words and figures "fifteen (15)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "seven and one-half (7½)."

And the amendments were adopted.

Mr .Hill moved to strike out the enacting clause of Senate Bill No. 346.

Mr. McNichols moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the motion to strike out the enacting clause was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Boulware offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 346, in House, by striking out of the printed bill in line 3, section 1, the word "fifty" and insert in lieu thereof the words "two hundred."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Boulware offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend the title of Senate Bill No. 346, in House, by striking out the word "fifty" in line 6 of the printed bill and insert in lieu thereof the words "two hundred."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hope called up Senate Bill No. 293 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 293, a bill for "An Act to amend section 271 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1876, as amended by an Act approved April 27, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, entitled 'An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. King moved to strike out the enacting clause of this bill.

Mr. Hope moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table.

The motion prevailed, and the motion to strike out the enacting clause was ordered to lie on the table.

Whereupon the Committee on Judiciary offered the following amendments to Senate Bill No. 293 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 293, in House, by inserting in line 1 of the printed bill, before the words "*Be it enacted*" the word "Section' followed by the figure "1."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 293, in House, by striking out of line 3, of section 271, of the printed bill, after the word "arrest" the word "either."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 293, in House, by striking out of line 4, of section 271, of the printed bill, at the beginning of the line the words "or upon view."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 293, in House, by striking out all of lines 7, 8 and the first three words of line 9 of section 271 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 293, in House, by inserting in line 27 of section 271 of the printed bill after the word "or" the following words "until said fine and costs shall have been otherwise paid or until."

And the foregoing amendments 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 were adopted.

Mr. McKinlay moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion to strike out the enacting clause was laid on the table.

Mr .Hope moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion prevailed, and the motion to reconsider was ordered to lie on the table.

There being no further amendments to Senate Bill No. 293, amendments Nos, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 were ordered printed and engrossed;

And the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pierson called up Senate Bill No. 90 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 90, a bill for "An Act to amend section eee of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Acts approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Fees and Salaries offered the following [amendment to] Senate Bill No. 90 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 90, in House, by inserting after the words "twenty-five cents" in line 52 of section 33 of the printed bill the following: "for filing transcripts of judgment from justices of the peace, or courts of record, for the purpose of creating a lien, including issuance of executions, three dollars ($3.00)."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed and engrossed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 288;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 288, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger at the crossings and junctions of railroads by providing a method to compel the protection of same,' approved June 2, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Chiperfield called up Senate Bill No. 539;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 539, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2, 3 and 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the admission of foreign corporations for profit to do business in the State of Illinois,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Erby called up Senate Bill No. 277;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 277, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of chiropody in the State of Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kittleman called up Senate Bill No 191 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 191, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the profession of public accountants,' approved May 16, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon Mr. Lindly offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 191, in House, by striking out lines 12 to 18, inclusive, of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Provided, that the annual examinations in the months of May, 1908, and May, 1909, as fixed by the rules of the university, shall be open to all applicants without regard to preliminary educational requirements."

And the amendment was adopted.

The question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Provine asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 80 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Provine moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 80, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an

Act approved May 16, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, by adding thereto four new sections, to be known as sections 17½, 28½, 32½ and 37½,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 80 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 80, in House, by striking out of section 37½ lines 5 and 6 and also striking out in line 7 the following words: "to the attention of the court by affidavit:" also strike out in line 14 the words "if it be an action where a statement" and insert in lieu thereof the words "where a statement;" also strike out of line 15 all of said line after the word "or" and also strike out of line 16 all words in said line up to the word "make," and insert before the word "make" in said line 16 the word "and;" also insert after the word "commissioners" in line 21 the following: "shall before entering upon his or their duties take and subscribe an oath in the usual form to perform his or their duties fairly and impartially, and such commissioners." Also insert in line 24 after the word "direct" the following words "but the amount so paid shall finally be taxed as ordinary costs are taxed." Also in line 31 strike out of said line the following words "or upon mere technicalities." Also strike out in line 37 the words "shall not" and insert in lieu thereof the word "may." Also in line 38 strike out all of said line after the word "referee." Also in line 39 strike out the word "then" and insert in lieu thereof the word "but."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Browne moved to strike out the enacting clause of this bill.

Pending consideration of the motion to strike out the enacting clause, by unanimous consent, the further consideration of this bill was postponed until tomorrow.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Austin called up Senate Bill No. 436 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 436, a bill for "An Act to limit the liability of banks on forged or raised checks or fraudulent endorsements,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Banks and Banking offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 436, in House, by striking out the word "endorsers" in lines 3 and 4 of the printed bill and substituting the word "endorsement."

And the amendment was adopted.

The question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr Austin asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 91 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Austin moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 91, a bill for "An Act to provide for moral and humane education in the public schools,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Mr. McNally moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

Mr. Austin moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table.

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon the Committee on Education offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 91 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 91, in House, by omitting from section 4 all of line 3 after the word "state" and all of line 4 of same section.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 87 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 87, a bill for "An Act to amend section 48 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 87, in House, by striking out in line 4 of the printed bill the words "in writing."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Browne moved to strike out the enacting clause of Senate Bill No. 87.

Mr. Hull moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table.

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the motion to strike out the enacting clause it was decided in the affirmative, and Senate Bill No. 87 was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pogue called up Senate Bill No. 306 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 306, a bill for "An Act enabling the trustees of State educational institutions to exercise the right of eminent domain,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gaunt called up Senate Bill No. 158 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 158, a bill for "An Act relating to the salaries of officers and agents of life insurance companies,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hull called up Senate Bill No. 180 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 180, a billl for "An Act to amend section 5 of division 111 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gaunt called up Senate Bill No. 159 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 159, a bill for "An Act to prohibit misrepresentations by life insurance companies,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

At the hour of 11:30 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby called up Senate Bill No. 535 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 535, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon, for theatres, circuses and places of amusement, and declaring same a misdemeanor, and fixing the penalties therefor, and to repeal a certain Act herein named,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 110.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hruby,	Martin,	Roos,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hurst,	McBride,	Rose,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Schanahan,
Ap Madoc,	Durfee,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Dysert,	Keck,	McNally,	Smith,
Backus,	English,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Baird,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Templeman,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	King,	Mills,	Tindall,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Troyer,
Black,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Walsh,
Blair,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Bolin,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Nelson,	Wertz,
Boulware,	Gillespie,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Browne,	Glade,	Lantz,	Oglesby,	Witt,
Bush,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Parker,	York,
Califf,	Haase,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Young,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Canaday,	Harris,	Lewis,	Pogue,	
Cermak,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Poulton,	
Chiperfield,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Read,	Yeas—110.
Clapsaddle,	Hill,	Link,	Reynolds,	
Covey,	Hoge,	Luke,	Robinson,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby called up Senate Bill No. 292 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 292, a bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-six (26) of an Act to provide for the election and appointment of the officers and employés of the General Assembly of the State and to fix their compensation,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 127.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Read,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hill,	Lindly,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hilton,	Link,	Richardson,
Allen,	Danaher,	Hoge,	Luke,	Riley,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hope,	Martin,	Rose,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hruby,	McBride,	Russell,
Backus,	Durfee,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Baird,	Egan,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	English,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smith,
Blair,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Mills,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Foster,	King,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Brady,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Witt,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	York,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Parker,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Zaabel,
Church,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Yeas—127.
Clark,	Harris,	Levere,	Pogue,	
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Provine,	

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the adoption of the amendments thereto.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 12.

Resolved, By the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein, That application is hereby made to the Congress under the provisions of article 5 of the Constitution of the United States, for the calling of a convention to propose an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, making the Senators of the United States elective in the several states by direct vote of the people; and,

Resolved, further, That the Secretary of the State is hereby directed to transmit copies of this application to the Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress, and copies to the members of the said Senate and House of Representatives from this State; also to transmit copies hereof to the presiding officers of each of the legislatures now in session in the several states, requesting their coöperation."

Concurred in May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fulton called up Senate Bill No. 219 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 219, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3a of an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in the State of Illinois, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings,' approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, by adding thereto four sections, to be known as section 3a, section 3b, section 3c and section 3d, respectively,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 101.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Reynolds,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hill,	Link,	Richardson,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	Luke,	Robinson,
Allen,	Egan,	Hruby,	Martin,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	English,	Hull,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Baird,	Erby,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	Jewell,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Black,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Smith,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Browne,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Witt,
Canaday,	Glade,	Leamon,	Pogue,	York,
Cermak,	Golden,	Levere,	Powers,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Haase,	Lewis,	Provine,	Zinger,
Church,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Read,	
Covey,	Hearn,			

Yeas—101.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lawrence called up Senate Bill No. 46 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 46, a bill for "An Act concerning the property of posts of the Grand Army of the Republic and camps of the United Spanish War Veterans, and to provide for the care and preservation thereof, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 118.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hearn,	Levere,	Reynolds,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Richardson,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hill,	Lindly,	Robinson,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Roos,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	Luke,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hruby,	Martin,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Egan,	Hull,	McBride,	Sheldon,
Baird,	English,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Smith,
Beck,	Erby,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Sullivan,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Templeman,
Black,	Foster,	Keck,	Mills,	Tindall,
Blair,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Murray,	Ton,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Troyer,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	King,	Navigato,	Walsh,
Brady,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Werdell,
Browne,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Werts,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Pattison,	York,
Campbell,	Glade,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Young,
Canady,	Golden,	Lane,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Haase,	Lantz,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Chipperfield,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Provine,	
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Leamon,	Read,	Yaes—118.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn called up Senate Bill No. 249 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 249, a bill for "An Act to amend each and every section of article 2, and section one (1) and section two (2) of article 4, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add to article 12 thereof an additional section, to be numbered and known as section eleven (11),"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hoge,	Luke,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Dougherty,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Rose,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hope,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Ap Madoc,	Durfee,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Staymates,
Austin,	Egan,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Sullivan,
Backus,	English,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Templeman,
Baird,	Erby,	Johnson,	McNally,	Tindall,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Keck,	McNichols,	Ton,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Walsh,
Black,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Werdell,
Blair,	Flannigen,	King,	Murray,	Wertz,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Wilson,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Witt,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Krape,	O'Brien,	York,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Young,
Califf,	Gehant,	Lane,	Parker,	Zaabel,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Zinger,
Canady,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Pervier,	
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Pierson,	Yeas—114.
Church,	Golden,	Lewis,	Poulton,	
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Read,	
Clark,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	
Corcoran,	Hill,	Link,	Riley,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Glade, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the adoption of the amendment thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 369, being a bill for "An Act to abolish the use of seals and scrolls in conveyance or other instruments relating to the title of real estate, and to validate conveyances or instruments relating to the title of real estate heretofore executed to which a seal or scroll was not affixed, and for other purposes relating thereto,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Erby called up Senate Bill No. 44 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 44, a bill for "An Act to regulate the granting of relief to indigent war veterans and their families, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 120; nays, 1.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Corcoran,	Hearn,	Levere,	Read,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hill,	Liggett,	Richardson,
Allen,	Danaher,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Robinson,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Hoge,	Link,	Rose,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Egan,	Hope,	Manny,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	English,	Hruby,	Martin,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Erby,	Hurst,	McBride,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Jewel,	McGuire,	Smith,
Black,	Finnan,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Staymates,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Keck,	McMackin,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Foster,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Ton,
Brady,	Gaumer,	King,	Murray,	Troyer,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Walsh,
Bush,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Wertz,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Oglesby,	York,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Harris,	Leamon,	Provine,	Zinger,

Yays—120.

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

McRoberts, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 291 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 291, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the payment of amounts awarded by the Court of Claims to certain persons named therein,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 100.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	English,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Erby,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Flannigen,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Smith,
Baird,	Foster,	Keck,	McNally,	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	Fulton,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Behrens,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Tindall,
Black,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Troyer,
Blair,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Boulware,	Haase,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Werts,
Browne,	Hamilton,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Bush,	Harris,	Lane,	Parker,	Witt,
Califf,	Hearn,	Lantz,	Pervier,	York,
Campbell,	Heinl,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Young,
Canaday,	Hill,	Levere,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Hilton,	Lewis,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Clark,	Hoge,	Link,	Riley,	
Corcoran,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Robinson,	Yeas—100.
Covey,	Hope,	Martin,	Roos,	
Donoghue,	Hruby,	McBride,	Rose,	
Egan,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate Bill of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

SENATE BILL No. 90.

"An Act to amend section thirty-three (33) of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

SENATE BILL No. 436.

"An Act to limit the liability of banks on forged or raised checks or fraudulent indorsements."

SENATE BILL No. 191.

"An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the profession of public accountants,' approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

SENATE BILL No. 346.

"An Act to create a board of trustees of the department of electricity pension fund; to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled members of said department and the widows and minor children of deceased members of said department."

SENATE BILL No. 293.

"An Act to amend section 271 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1876, as amended by an Act approved April 27, 1877."

SENATE BILL No. 537.

An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

The foregoing Senate Bills, Nos. 90, 436, 191, 346, 293 and 537, were placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 117 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 117, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the University of Illinois,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 133.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Roos,
Allen,	Dodgeon,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Rose,
Allison,	Durfee,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Russell,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Jewell,	McNally,	Schaefer,
Austin,	English,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Erby,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Erickson,	Keeney,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	King,	Musgrave,	Smeikal,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Smith,
Black,	Foster,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Staymates,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Templeman,
Brady,	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	Parker,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Ton,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Califf,	Golden,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Haase,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Werts,
Canady,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Harris,	Link,	Powers,	Witt,
Church,	Hearn,	Luke,	Provine,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Manny,	Read,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Hill,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Hilton,	McBride,	Richardson,	
Covey,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Riley,	Yeas—133.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No 118 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 118, a bill for "An Act appropriating to the University of Illinois the money granted in an Act of Congress, approved August 30, 1890, entitled, 'An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more perfect endowment and support of the colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts,' established under the provisions of an Act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862, and the money granted by an Act of Congress,

approved March 4, 1907, entitled, "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1908,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 99.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Covey,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Read,
Adkins,	Coyle,	Harris,	Luke,	Reynolds,
Allison,	Curran,	Heinl,	Manny,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue	Hill,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Backus,	Dysert,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	English,	Hruby,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Erby,	Hull,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Hurst,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Ireland,	Mills,	Smith,
Black,	Fitch,	Jewell,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Johnson,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Foster,	Keck,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Browne,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Werts,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Witt,
Canady,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Clark,	Haase,	Levere,	Provine,	Yeas—99.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 119 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 119, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the erection of buildings for the University of Illinois,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 103; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Riley,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hope,	Manny,	Roos,
Allison,	Fieldstack,	Hruby,	Martin,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Finnan,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Foster,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Fulton,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Gaumer,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Gaunt,	Johnson,	McNally,	Stevenson,
Black,	Gehant,	Keck,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Geshkewich,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Templeman,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Bush,	Glade,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Califf,	Golden,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Haase,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Canady,	Hamilton,	Lantz,	Parker,	Werts,
Cermak,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Clark,	Hearn,	Leamon,	Pogue,	York,
Covey,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Hill,	Liggett,	Provine,	Zinger,
Curran,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	
Danaher,	Hoge,	Link,	Richardson,	Yeas—103.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

McRoberts, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 547 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 547, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly, and for salaries of the officers of the State government,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 109.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	**Danaher,**	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Adkins,	**Daugherty,**	Hope,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hull,	McNally	Shanahan,
Allison,	**Dudgeon,**	Hurst,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Ireland,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Egan,	Jewell,	Murray,	Smith,
Backus,	English,	Johnson,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Baird,	**Fieldstack,**	**Keck,**	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Beck,	Gaumer,	Keeney,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Beckemeyer,	**Gaunt,**	Kerrick,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Behrens,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Black,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Parker,	Troyer,
Blair,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	**Walsh,**
Boulware,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Bush,	Glade,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Werts,
Califf,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Provine,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Haase,	**Leamon,**	Reynolds,	Witt,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Levere,	**Richardson,**	York,
Chiperfield,	Harris,	Lewis,	**Riley,**	Young,
Clark,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	**Heinl,**	Link,	Roos,	Zinger,
Curran,	Hoge,	Martin,	Rose,	Yeas—109.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 537 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 537, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 99; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	English,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Robinson,
Austin,	Erby,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Roos,
Baird,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Black,	Fulton,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Keeney,	Murray,	Smith,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Califf,	Gehant,	King,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Church,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Troyer,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pervier,	Werts,
Covey,	Harris,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Witt,
Donoghue,	Heinl,	Link,	Provine,	York,
Dudgeon,	Hill,	Manny,	Reynolds,	Young,
Durfee,	Hilton,	Martin,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Egan,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Riley,	Yeas—99.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams. Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence in the amendments thereto.

Mr. Coyle, from the Commitete on Education, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 417, being a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-nine (39) of article 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the commitee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 18.

Resolved, By the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House concurring therein, That in order to better enable the several cities, incorporated towns and villages in the State of Illinois to obtain an adequate supply of water for the use of the inhabitants thereof and for public purposes, permission and authority are hereby granted to each of said cities, towns and villages to construct, maintain and operate intake or supply pipes and tunnels in, upon and along any of the lands owned by said State under any of the public waters therein, and also to construct, maintain and operate a crib or cribs or reservoir or reservoirs in, upon and above said lands and in and above the said public waters to be used in connection with such pipes and tunnels and to take from said public waters the necessary quantity and supply of water for the uses and purposes aforesaid.

Provided, that the extent and location of the lands and waters so to be used and appropriated shall be approved by the Governor of said State of Illinois upon application duly made to him asking for such approval; *And, provided, further*, that the rights, permission and authority hereby granted shall be subject to all public rights of commerce and navigation and to the

authority of the United States in behalf of such public rights and also to the right of said State of Illinois to regulate and control fishing in said public waters.

Adopted May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate joint resolution No. 18 was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 844.

A bill for "An Act to prevent fraud in the sale of dairy products, their imitation or substitutes, to prohibit and prevent the manufacture and sale of unhealthful, adulterated or misbranded food, liquors or dairy products, to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and his assistants, to define their powers and duties and to repeal all Acts relating to the production, manufacture and sale of dairy and food products and liquors in conflict herewith."

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 844 by striking out on page 6 and 7 all of sections "5a," "b" and "c."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend by inserting after the word "day," line 20, section 1, printed bill, the words and figures "for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days in one year."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend paragraph "Third" (of section 9, page 10) by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "In case of mixtures of corn syrup (glucose) or corn sugar (dextrose) or corn sugar syrup, with cane or beet sugar (sucrose) or cane or beet sugar syrup, in food, if the maximum percentage of corn syrup (glucose), or corn sugar (dextrose) or corn sugar syrup, in such article of food be plainly stated on the label.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 11 of House Bill No. 844 by striking out after the word 'vinegar" in line 5, page 12, section 11, the following: "All fermented vinegar not distilled shall contain not less than 1¼ per cent, by weight, upon full evaporation, (at the temperature of boiling water) of solids contained in fruits from which said vinegar is fermented,and said vinegar shall contain not less than two and a half tenths of one per cent ash or mineral matter, the same being the products of the material from which said vinegar is manufactured."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 844 by striking out on page 17 all of sections 24 and 25 and renumbering sections 26 to 46, inclusive, so as to read 24 to 44, respectively.

Also by changing the number "30" in line 9 of section 29 on page 18 to 28.

Also by changing the number "29" in line 3 of section 30 on page 18 to "27."

Also by changing the number "32" in line 2 of section 33 on page 20 to "30."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend section 27 of House Bill No. 844 by striking out after the word "labeled" in line 8 on page 17, the following words: "in letters not less than one inch in length."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 844 by striking out all of section 41½ on page 23.

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend section 42 by striking out in line 7, on page 23, after the word "and" the words "sweetened condensed" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "evaporated."

Also by striking out all of lines 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21 and 22 on page 24, and 59 and 64, inclusive, on page 26, and by inserting after line 55 on page 25, the following:

In the enforcement of this Act and the construction thereof, all articles of food not defined in this Act, when offered for sale or exposed for sale, or sold, shall conform to the definition and analytical requirements of the standards adopted and promulgated from time to time by the State Food Standard Commission: *Provided*, such standards for any article of food or drink, or for any substance used or intended to be used in food or drink, shall be deemed *prima facie* evidence of the proper standard of quality, purity and strength of any such article or substance, but shall only be deemed such *prima facie* evidence in the trial cases brought in the proper courts to enforce the provisions of this Act.

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend House Bill No. 844 by striking out all of section 31; also amend by renumbering the subsequent sections consecutively in proper order.

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend House Bill No. 844 as amended by the House, May 3, 1907. After the words "flavoring only" in the 45th line on page 10 add the following: "and as applied to alcoholic beverages, only those distilled spirits shall be regarded as 'like substances' which are distilled from the fermented mash of grain and are of the same alcoholic strength."

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend section 30 by inserting after the word "rolls" in line 7 the words "or bulk package."

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend by striking out the figures "1,800" in line 28 of section 1 of printed bill and insert in lieu thereof the figures "2,000."

Passed by the Senate May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 844 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 230 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 230, a bill for "An Act to provide for the office of the State Entomologist, to define its duties, and to extend its equipment,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 147.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hilton,	Martin,	Roos,
Abraham,	Danaher,	Hoge,	McBride,	Rose,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Russel,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hope,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Egan,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Backus,	English,	Ireland,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Erby,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Murray,	Staymates,
Black,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Musgrove,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Flannigen,	King,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gehaunt,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Walsh,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Campell,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Glade,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Levere,	Poulton,	York,
Church,	Haase,	Lewis,	Provine,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Read,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Harris,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Link,	Richardson,	
Covey,	Heinl,	Luke,	Riley,	Yays—147.
Coyle,	Hill,	Manny,	Robinson,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 214 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 214, a bill for "An Act to extend the equipment and increase the instruction in the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois and to provide for the extension of the Agricultural Experiment Station, and to make appropriations therefor,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 141.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hill,	Luke,	Reynolds,
Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	Manny,	Richardson,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	Martin,	Riley,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Robinson,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Backus,	Dysert,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Rose,
Baird,	Egan,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Russell,
Beckemeyer,	English,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Behrens,	Erby,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Black,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Blair,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Bolin,	Finnan,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Mills,	Smith,
Brady,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Montgomery,	Sollitt,
Browne,	Foster,	King,	Murray,	Staymates,
Bush,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Castle,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Parker,	Werdell,
Church,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Young,
Clark,	Haase,	Levere,	Pierson,	Zinger.
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pogue,	
Covey,	Harris,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Yeas—141.
Coyle,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Provine,	
Curran,	Heinl,	Link,	Read,	

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments adopted thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 542, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended by adding thereto six new sections, to be known as section 15a, section 33a, section 61a, section 77a, section 89a and section 89b,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 126, being a bill for "An Act to authorize county boards to let portions of county buildings to the State or to any city, town, village or any other municipal corporation,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 540 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 540, a bill for "An Act to appropriate two months' and five days' salary to the estate of the late Justice Wilkin,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

At the hour of 12:30 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now take a recess until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 2:30 O'CLOCK.

The hour of 2:30 p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 839.

A bill for "An Act in regard to negotiable instruments payable in money,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Amend House Bill No. 839, as printed in the House, as follows:

1. In section 17, line 19, strike out the word "endorser" and insert in place thereof the word "indorser."
2. In section 20, line 4, strike out the word "filing" and substitute therefor the word "filling."
3. In section 31, line 3, strike out the word "or" and substitute therefore the word "of."
4. In section 37, line 5, strike out "endorsee" and insert in place thereof the word "indorsee."
5. In section 40, line 4, strike out the words "to" and "the."
6. In section 51, line 2, strike out the words "of time."
7. In section 61, line 2, strike out the word "of."
8. In section 62, line 5, strike out the word "endorse" and insert in lieu thereof the word "indorse."
9. In section 64, at the beginning of line 4, insert subsection number "1."
10. In section 73, line 1, strike out the word "if" and insert in place thereof the word "is" and insert a colon at the end of said line.
11. In section 76, line 3, after the word "and" insert the words "if with."
12. In section 102, line 8, strike out the word "of" and insert in place thereof the word "on."
13. In section 123, line 1, strike out the words "and material" and insert in lieu thereof the words "or materially."
14. In section 123, line 4, strike out the word "endorsers" and substitute the word "indorsers."
15. In section 124, line 6, strike out the word "accuracy" and substitute the word "currency."
16. In section 137, after the word "bill," insert the word "payable."
17. In section 140, line 8, after the word "not" insert the word "of."
18. In section 141, line 6, strike the letter "s" off of the word "notices."
19. In section 153, line 4, strike out the word "or" first occurring in said line.
20. In section 167, line 8, strike out the figures "104" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "103."
21. In section 65, paragraph 4, strike out the words "impairs its collectibility," and insert in lieu thereof "would impair the validity of the instrument."

Passed by the Senate, with amendments, May 10th, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 839 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Reynolds called up Senate Bill No. 370 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 370, a bill for "An Act in relation to wearing the badge or emblem of the Grand Army of the Republic, the the United Spanish War Veterans' Association, or the army of the Philippines, to provide a penalty for a violation thereof, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 113.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Heinl,	McBride,	Reynolds,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Roos,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hull,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Egan,	Hurst,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	English,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	Mills,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Foster,	King,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Troyer,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Bush,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Pierson,	Werts,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lautz,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	Witt,
Cermak,	Golden,	Leamon,	Powers,	York,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Provine,	Young,
Clark,	Harris,	Lewis,	Read,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Liggett,		Yeas—113.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kerrick called up Senate Bill No. 462 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 462, a bill for "An Act to enable cities and villages to build, acquire and maintain bridges and approaches thereto outside their corporate limits, and to control the same, and to issue bonds to pay for such bridges and approaches, and to pledge such bridge and approaches and the income therefrom for the payment of such bonds and the interest thereon,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 122; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,
Abrahams,
Adkins,
Allison,
ApMadoc,
Austin,
Baird,
Beckemeyer,
Behrens,
Blair,
Boulware,
Brady,
Bush,
Califf,
Campbell,
Canaday,
Castle,
Cermak,
Chiperfield,
Clark,
Corcoran,
Covey,
Coyle,
Curran,
Danaher,
Daugherty,
Donoghue,
Dudgeon,
Durfee,
Egan,
Erby,
Erickson,
Fieldstack,
Finnan,
Fitch,
Flannigen,
Foster,
Fulton,
Gaumer,
Gaunt,
Gehant,
Gibbons,
Gillespie,
Glade,
Golden,
Haase,
Hamilton,
Hearn,
Heinl,
Hilton,
Hoge,
Hollenbeck,
Hope,
Hurst,
Ireland,
Johnson,
Keck
Keeney,
Kerrick,
King,
Kirkpatrick,
Kittleman,
Kowalski,
Krape,
Landmesser,
Lane,
Lawrence,
Leamon,
Levere,
Liggett,
Link,
Manny,
Martin,
McBride,
McGoorty,
McGuire,
McKinlay,
McLaughlin,
McMackin,
McNally,
McNichols,
McRoberts,
Mills,
Musgrave,
Navigato,
Nelson,
O'Brien,
Oglesby,
Ostrom,
Parker,
Pattison,
Pervier,
Pogue,
Read,
Reynolds,
Richardson,
Riley,
Robinson,
Roos,
Rose,
Russell,
Schaefer,
Schumacher,
Shanahan,
Sheldon,
Smith,
Staymates,
Stevenson,
Sullivan,
Templeman,
Tindall,
Ton,
Troyer,
Walsh,
Werdell,
Werts,
Wilson,
Witt,
York
Young,
Zaabel,
Zinger,

Yeas—122

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne, Hull, Jewell,

Nays—3.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gaunt called up Senate Bill No. 388 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 388, a bill for "An Act relating to the transaction of the business of life insurance in the State of Illinois, and regulating the conditions and provisions of policies of life insurance companies organized under the laws of this State or doing business herein."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 100; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,
Adkins,
Allison,
ApMadoc,
Austin,
Backus,
Baird,
Behrens,
Black,
Boulware,
Califf,
Campbell,
Cermak,
Chiperfield,
Clapsaddle,
Covey,
Coyle,
Curran,
Danaher,
Dudgeon,
Durfee,
English,
Erickson,
Fieldstack,
Fitch,
Fulton,
Gaumer,
Gaunt,
Gehant,
Glade,
Golden,
Haase,
Hamilton,
Harris,
Hearn,
Heinl,
Hilton,
Hoge,
Hollenbeck,
Hope,
Hruby,
Hull,
Hurst,
Ireland,
Jewell,
Johnson,
Keeney,
Kerrick,
King,
Kirkpatrick,
Kowalski,
Krape,
Landmesser,
Lane,
Lawrence,
Leamon,
Levere,
Lewis,
Liggett,
Link,
Manny,
Martin,
McBride,
McGuire,
McKinlay,
McNichols,
McRoberts,
Mills,
Musgrave,
Navigato,
Nelson,
O'Brien,
Oglesby,
Ostrom,
Pattison,
Pervier,
Pierson,
Pogue,
Poulton,
Read,
Reynolds,
Richardson,
Riley,
Robinson,
Roos,
Rose,
Russell,
Schumacher,
Sheldon,
Staymates,
Stevenson,
Sullivan,
Ton,
Troyer,
Walsh,
Werdell,
Witt,
York,
Young,
Zaabel,
Zinger,

Yeas—101

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Beck, **Daugherty,** **Schermerhorn,** Nay—3.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments adopted thereto.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 103, being a bill for "An Act to define and punish the crime of rape,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 396, being a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 359, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for repairs to the locks, dykes and dams in the Illinois river at Henry and Copperas Creek,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 474, being a bill for "An Act to license, inspect, regulate and control lying-in hospitals of this State,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 475, being a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes,'"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 99, being a bill

for "An Act providing for the appointment of a State Inspector of Apiaries, and prescribing his powers and duties,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 541, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a State Highway Commission, defining the duties thereof and to make an appropriation for experimental purposes,' approved May 18, 1905,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hollenbeck, from the Committee on Farm Drainage, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 425, being a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, by inserting in said Act section seventy-six (76), and to legalize all proceedings had and drainage districts organized by virtue of the provisions and under the procedure as set out and directed in section seventy-six (76) of said Act as originally enacted,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of House bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 186.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 202, article 8, of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.'

HOUSE BILL No. 248.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of an Act entitled 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869."

HOUSE BILL No. 341.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the inspection of any animal intended for human food appearing to be diseased, and for the disposition of the carcass."

HOUSE BILL No. 450.

A bill for "An Act for the purpose of compelling oil and gas leases, when forfeited, to be released of record and providing a penalty therefor."

HOUSE BILL No. 592.

A bill for "An Act providing for the protection and safety of persons in and about the construction, repairing, alteration or removal of buildings,

bridges, viaducts, and other structures, and to provide for the enforcement thereof."

Passed by the Senate May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker— I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of House bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 633.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the election of police magistrates in towns, cities and villages where the same are not now provided for by law,' approved and in force April 13, 1875."

HOUSE BILL No. 780.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled 'An Act to late the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869, by adding a section to be known as section 6a."

HOUSE BILL No. 799.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended , by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 97a."

HOUSE BILL No. 816.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act providing that operators of mines shall furnish shot firers in mines where shooting and blasting is done,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

HOUSE BILL No. 817.

A bill for "An Act to amend section twenty (20) of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Acts approved May 13 and 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and further amended by Acts approved May 12, 13 and 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

HOUSE BILL No. 871.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto; title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

Passed by the Senate May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker— I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 251.

A bill for "An Act to restrain all trusts and directions in deeds or wills whereby the profits or produce of real or personal estate shall be accumulated, and the beneficial enjoyment thereof postponed beyond the time therein limited."

HOUSE BILL No. 460.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction, raparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others, for agricultural, sanitary and mining pur-

poses and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as said section 31 was amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, entitled 'An Act to revise and amend an Act and certain sections thereof for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879."

HOUSE BILL No. 688.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), ten (10), twelve (12), sixteen (16), eighteen (18), twenty-five (25), and thirty-one (31) of an Act entitled 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

HOUSE BILL No. 692.

A bill for "An Act to amend section eleven (11) of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the Supreme Court,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

HOUSE BILL No. 710.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 11, 18, 48, 93, 94 and 108 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897, and to repeal sections 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78 and 79 of the same Act, and to add three new sections to be known as sections 70, 71 and 72."

HOUSE BILL No. 848.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 14 of 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect of article thirteen of the constitution of this State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871."

HOUSE BILL No. 860.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 21, article 2, of 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889."

Passed by the Senate May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker— I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 3.

A bill for "An Act to provide for and fix the compensation of the members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am directed to request the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Amend House Bill No. 3 by striking out the word "two" in line 3, section 1 and insert the word "one."

Amend said section by striking out the figure "2" in line 4 and insert the figure "1."

Amend said section by inserting after the word "dollars" in line 4, the words "per annum, payable annually."

Amend said section by striking out all after the word "dollars" in line 4, all of line 5 and all that part of line 6 up to the word "and."

Concurred in by the Senate, as amended, May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 3 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker— I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 23.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the erection, maintenance and operation of pumping plants in certain drainage and levee districts and to legalize and validate former proceedings, bond issues, indebtedness and expenditures in regard to, on account of, or with a view to erection, maintenance and operation of such pumping plants,' approved and in force May 13, 1905, amending said section 1 to read as follows,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 23 by striking out of the title of the bill, in last line, the words "Amend said section 1 to read as follows."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

By striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "That section one (1) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the erection, maintenance and operation of pumping plants in certain drainage and levee districts and to legalize and validate former proceedings, bond issues, indebtedness and expenditures in regard to, on account of, or with a view to erection, maintenance and operation of such pumping plants,' approved and in force May 13, 1905, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1. That whenever the drainage commissioners of any drainage and levee districts heretofore or hereafter organized under an Act entitled "An Act to revise and amend an Act and certain sections thereof entitled 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others, for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts," approved and in force May 29, 1899, as amended by certain Acts herein entitled, to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, shall deem it necessary for the disposition of the surface water, seepage or rainfall in such districts, that one or more pumping plants be erected, maintained and operated, they may, with the approval thereof by the county court of the county in which the district, or any part of the district is located, out of the funds raised, or to be raised, by special assessments on the lands of such district, and as a part of the drainage and levee work of the district, erect, maintain and operate one or more such pumping plants in such district, and for the purpose of maintaining and operating such plants, together with the necessary repairs of the drains, ditches and levee of the district, as shown by the report of the commissioners made each year to the July term of the court as now provided by law, the court may approve and order such amount thereof as may be shown to be necessary to be collected as an assessment upon the lands of the district for the current year, which amount shall not require a rate of more than 60c upon each acre of all the lands of the district for such year.

Passed by the Senate May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 23 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 459.

A bill for "An Act to regulate and fix the time of killing fur-bearing animals,"

Together with the following amendment thereto, in the adoption of which amendment I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Amend House Bill No. 459, by striking out the word "March" and insert in lieu thereof the word "May," and by striking out the word "December" and insert in lieu thereof the word "November."

Passed by the Senate May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 459 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Chiperfield called up Senate Bill No. 76 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 76, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 103; nays, 26.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Link,	Powers,
Abrahams,	Clark,	Harris,	Martin,	Riley,
Allison,	Corcoran,	Heinl,	McBride,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Covey,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Austin,	Coyle,	Hoge,	McKinlay,	Russell,
Backus,	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	Danaher,	Hope,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Donoghue,	Hull,	McNally,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Dudgeon,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Egan,	Johnson,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Black,	Erby,	Keck,	Murray,	Templeman,
Blair,	Erickson,	King,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Fieldstack,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Ton,
Brady,	Finnan,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Browne,	Flannigen,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Bush,	Gehant,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Parker,	Zaabel,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Pattison,	Zinger,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lewis,	Pierson,	
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Yeas—103

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Reynolds,	York,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Lawrence,	Rose,	Young,
Daugherty,	Gaunt,	Manny,	Schaefer,	
Durfee,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Sheldon,	Nays—26.
English,	Hurst,	McRoberts,	Werts,	
Foster,	Keeney,	Read,	Witt,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Pattison moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 76 was passed.

Mr. Chiperfield moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the motion to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 76 was passed was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pogue called up Senate Bill No. 168 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 168, a bill for "An Act to prevent the introduction and spread in Illinois of the San Jose scale and other dangerous insects and contagious diseases of fruits, and repealing a certain Act therein named,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the folowing vote: Yeas, 119.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Durfee,	Hull,	McGuire,	Rose,
Adkins,	Egan,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Russell,
Allison,	Erby,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Finnan,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Behrens,	Foster,	King,	Mills,	Staymates,
Black,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Bush,	Gehant,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Parker,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Witt,
Clark,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Provine,	York,
Covey,	Heinl,	Link,	Reynolds,	Young,
Coyle,	Hoge,	Manny,	Richardson,	Zaabel,
Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Riley,	Zinger,
Donoghue,	Hope,	McBride,	Robinson,	Yeas—119.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 367, being a bill for "An Act to amend paragraph 90 of section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,' said amendatory Act being approved June 2, 1877, and in force July 1, 1877,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 368, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish appellate courts,' approved June 2, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an Act approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pogue called up Senate Bill No. 306 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 306, a bill for "An Act enabling the trustees of State educational institutions to exercise the right of eminent domain,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 62; nays, 34.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Erickson,	Keck,	McKinlay,	Richardson,
Allen,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Riley,
Allison,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Rose,
Austin,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Russell,
Beck,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Schaefer,
Beckemeyer,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Bush,	Golden,	Leamon,	Parker,	Ton,
Chiperfield,	Heinl,	Levere,	Pervier,	Werts,
Clark,	Hollenbeck,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hull,	Manny,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Hurst,	Martin,	Poulton,	
Daugherty,	Jewell,	McGoorty,	Provine,	Yeas—62.
Erby,	Johnson,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Canaday,	Gehant,	Luke,	Staymates,
ApMadoc,	Cermak,	Haase,	McLaughlin,	Sullivan,
Behrens,	Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	McRoberts,	Walsh,
Blair,	Corcoran,	Hilton,	Mills,	Werdell,
Bolin,	English,	King,	Novigato,	Wilson,
Browne,	Finnan,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Young,
Califf,	Fulton,	Liggett,	Read,	Nays—34.

This bill having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Covey called up Senate Bill No. 390 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 390, a bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the establishment and maintenance of a normal university,' approved and in force February 18, 1857,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 116.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	Durfee,	Hope,	Luke,	Riley,
Adkins,	Egan,	Hruby,	Manny,	Robinson,
Allison,	English,	Hull,	Martin,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McBride,	Rose,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Finnan,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Flannigen,	Keck,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Beck,	Foster,	Keeney,	McMackin,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Gaumer,	King,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Black,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Blair,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Boulware,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Wilson,
Califf,	Glade,	Lane,	Parker,	Witt,
Campbell,	Golden	Lantz,	Pattison,	York,
Canaday,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Young,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Levere,	Pogue,	
Clark,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Yeas—116.
Coyle,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Provine,	
Daugherty,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments adopted thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Coyle called up Senate Bill No. 452 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 452, a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain the Eastern Illinois State Normal School,' approved May 22, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 110.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Corcoran,	Hoge,	Manny,	Read,
Abrahams,	Covey,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Coyle,	Hope,	McBride,	Richardson,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Riley,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Roos,
Backus,	Egan,	Keck,	McLaughlin,	Rose,
Beck,	English,	Keeney,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Kittleman,	Mills,	Staymates,
Blair,	Fulton,	Landmesser,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Lane,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Lantz,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Bush,	Gehant,	Lawrence,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Parker,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Golden,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Harris,	Lindly,	Pogue,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Link,	Poulton,	Young,
Clark,	Heinl,	Luke,	Provine,	Zinger,
				Yeas—110.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments adopted thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 396 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 396, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture, to be used in the construction of permanent buildings and improvements and for beautifying the State fair grounds at Springfield, Illinois,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. McBride offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 396 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 396, in House, as printed, by striking out of line 8 of section 1 of said bill the words and figures "sixty thousand dollars ($60,000)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "fifty thousand dollars ($50,000)."

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. McBride offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 396, in House, as printed by inserting after line 10 of section 1 of said bill the following: "For an addition to the grand stand, to which grand stand the public shall have free admission, $10,000."

Mr. Shanahan moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed, and the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Allen offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 396, in House, as printed, by striking out "$60,000" in line 8 of printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof "$25,000."

Mr. McBride moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed, and the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

There being no further amendments, and the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By uannimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 475 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 475, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes,' approved May 13, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 475, in House, by striking out in section 3 of the printed bill the figures "2,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "1,500."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 475, in House, in section 3, line 4, of the printed bill, by inserting after the word "visitors" the words "not exceeding four."

And the amendments were adopted.

The question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 359 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 359, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for repairs to the locks, dykes and dams in the Illinois river at Henry and Copperas Creek, and for the maintenance of navigation in and along such portions of the Illinois river as are under the jurisdiction of the Canal Commissioners,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 474 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 474, a bill for "An Act to license, inspect, regulate and control lying-in hospitals of this State,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 120, being a bill for "An Act authorizing the University of Illinois to acquire the necessary buildings for the housing of its medical department,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Adkins moved that the House non-concur in the foregoing report of the Committee on Appropriations on Senate Bill No. 120.

Mr. Shanahan moved to lay the motion to non-concur on the table

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Adkins to non-concur in the report of the Committee on Senate Bill No. 120.

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 88; nays, 43.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Church,	Gibbons,	Levere,	Poulton,
Abrahams,	Clark,	Haase,	Link,	Richardson,
Adkins,	Corcoran,	Harris,	Luke,	Riley,
Allen,	Coyle,	Hill,	Manny,	Russell,
Allison	Danaher,	Hilton,	McBride,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Daugherty,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Donoghue	Hruby,	McGuire,	Smith,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Staymates,
Beck,	Egan,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Sullivan,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Jewell,	McNally,	Ton,
Black,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Trover
Blair,	Finnan,	Keck,	Mills,	Walsh,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Murray,	Werdell,
Bush,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Werts,
Cailiff,	Foster,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Gehant,	Lane,	Pattison,	
Chiperfield	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	Pogue,	Yeas—88.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Baird,	Gaunt,	King,	Musgrave,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Gillespie,	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Glade,	Kowalski,	Pervier,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Leamon,	Read,	York,
Covey,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	Young,
Durfee,	Hoge,	Martin,	Robinson,	Zinger,
English,	Hollenbeck,	McMackin,	Roos,	Nays—43.
Fulton,	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Rose,	

The motion prevailed, and the House non-concurred with the report of the Committee on Senate Bill No. 120.

And the bill was ordered to a second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 120, a bill for "An Act authorizing the University of Illinois to acquire the necessary buildings for the housing of its medical department,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 5 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 5, a bill for "An Act defining motor vehicles, and providing for the registration of the same and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following verified vote: Yeas, 95; nays, 40.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Russell,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Egan,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Erby,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Black,	Finnan,	King,	Murray,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Brady,	Flannigen,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Bush,	Fulton,	Krape,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Parker,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Young,
Church,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Pervier,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Liggett,	Pierson,	
Clark,	Hamilton,	Luke,	Poulton,	
Corcoran,	Hill,	Manny,	Reynolds,	Yeas—95.
Covey,	Hilton,	Martin,	Riley,	
Danaher,	Hoge,	McBride,	Roos,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Canaday,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Werts,
Allen,	Durfee,	Jewell,	Pogue,	Witt,
Allison,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Provine,	York,
Beckemeyer,	Gaumer,	Lawrence,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Behrens,	Gaunt,	Leamon,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Blair,	Harris,	Lewis,	Schaefer,	
Bolin,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Schermerhorn,	
Browne,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Shanahan,	Nays—40.
Califf,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Staymates,	

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments adopted thereto.

Mr. Mills moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 5 was passed.

Mr. Egan moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the motion to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 5 was passed was ordered to lie on the table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to concur with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 537.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

Which amendments were transmitted to the Senate by House message this day.

Action taken May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Shanahan moved that the House refuse to recede from their amendments to Senate Bill No. 537, and asked the appointment of a conference committee on the part of the House to act with a like committee on the part of the Senate, to adjust the differences arising between the two houses on said amendments.

And the motion prevailed.

Thereupon the Speaker appointed as such conference committee, Messrs. Shanahan, Oglesby and Hearn.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

At the hour of 6:20 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now take a recess until 8:0 o'clock p. m.

And the motion prevailed.

EVENING SESSION, 8:00 O'CLOCK.

The hour of 8:00 o'clock having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to

SENATE BILL No. 214.

A bill for "An Act to extend the equipment and increase the instruction in the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois and to provide for the extension of the Agricultural Experiment Station and to make appropriations therefor."

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 214, in House, by adding in section 1, line 20, after the word "association" the following: "The Illinois State Florists' Association."

AMENDMENT NO. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 214, in House, by adding a new section known as section 6½. That it shall be the duty of the Agricultural Experiment Station to discover and demonstrate the best methods of producing plants, cut flowers and vegetables under glass, and the most effective remedies for disease and insect enemies of the same, to investigate and demonstrate the best varieties and methods of producing ornamental trees, shrubs and plants suitable for public and private grounds in the various soils and climatic conditions of the State, and to disseminate information concerning the same, and that to carry out the provisions of this section, there be and hereby is appropriated the sum of seven thousand and five hundred dollars ($7,500) annually for the years 1907 and 1908: *Provided*, that the work undertaken and outlined in this section shall be carried out in the lines to be agreed upon by the directors of the Agricultural Experiment Station and an advisory committee of five, to be appointed by the Illinois State Florists' Association.

Concurred in by the Senate May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendments to

SENATE BILL NO. 390.

A bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an Act entitled 'An Act for the establishment and maintenance of a Normal University,' approved and in force February 18, 1857."

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 390, in the House, by inserting in line 15 of the printed bill, after the word 'such" the word "professional."

AMENDMENT NO. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 390, in the House, by striking out in line 16 of the printed bill all after the word "study" and all of line 17.

Concurred in by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to

SENATE BILL NO. 388.

A bill for "An Act relating to the transaction of the business of life insurance in the State of Illinois, and regulating the conditions and provisions of policies of life insurance companies organized under the laws of this State, or doing business herein,"

Which amendment is as follows:

Amend Senate Bill No. 388, in House, by striking out section 7.

Concurred in May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendments to

SENATE BILL No. 452.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain the Eastern Illinois State Normal School,' approved May 22, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 452, in the House, by inserting in line, 11 of the printed bill after the word "such" the word "professional."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 452, in the House, by striking out of line 13 of the printed bill all after the word "study."

Concurred in by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 292.

A bill for "An Act to amend section twenty-six (26) of an Act to provide for the election and appointment of the officers and employés of the General Assembly of the State and to fix their compensation,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877,"

Which amendment is as follows:

Amend Senate Bill No. 292, in House, by inserting in line 5 of section 2, after the word "first" the words "and second."

Concurred in May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendment to

SENATE BILL No. 249.

A bill for "An Act to amend each and every section of article II, and section one (1) and section two (2) of article IV of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add to article XII thereof an additional section to be numbered and known as section eleven (11),"

Which amendment is as follows:

Amend Senate Bill No. 249, in House, by striking out all of section eleven (11).

Concurred in by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby called up Senate Bill No. 384 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 384, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2, article XI, of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a military and naval

code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 40.

A bill for 'An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, viz.:

Amend House Bill No. 40, in Senate, by striking out the title and insert the following:

A bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Strike out all of section one after the enacting clause, down to and including the word "follows" and insert:

That section one (1) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding teritory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:"

Amend by inserting after the word "called" in line 9, printed bill, the following: "*Provided*, that lands actually in use for agricultural purposes of a greater area than forty (40) acres, shall not be included in such petition except by and with the consent of the owner thereof."

Passed by the Senate May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 40 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 813.

A bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and to add three new sections to said Act to be known as section 2a, section 3a and section 3b,"

Together with the following amendments thereto in the adoption of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Amend House Bill No. 813, in Senate, by striking out the title and insert in lieu thereof the folowing:

A bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by adding three new sections to said Act, to be known as section 2a, section 3a and section 3b."

Also strike out all of section 1 after the word "Assembly" and insert the following:

That an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be amended by adding three new sections to be known as section 2a, section 3a, and section 3b, to read as follows:"

Amend by striking out section 6.

Passed by the Senate May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 813 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 51.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the burial of deceased indigent or friendless soldiers, sailors or marines of the late civil war, the Spanish-American war, the Philippine insurrection, and the Boxer uprising in China,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 51 by adding in the title thereof after the word "China" the following words: "or their mothers, wives or widows."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 51 by inserting in line 9, section 1 of the printed bill, after the word "China" the following words: "or their mothers, wives or widows."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 51 by inserting in line 2, section 3, in the printed bill, after the word "marine" the following words: "or their mothers, wives or widows."

Also by inserting in line 2, section 3, after the word "his" and before the word "death" the following words: "or her."

Passed by the Senate May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 51 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 857.

A bill for "An Act to provide free high school privileges for graduates of the eighth grade,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 857 by striking out the word "all" where it occurs in line 7 of printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend by inserting after the word "cases" the following:

"Where the parent or guardian of such pupil is unable to pay tuition the same."

Passed by the Senate May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 857 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 581.

A bill for "An Act to amend section fourteen of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved April 8, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by Act approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Together with the following amendment thereto, in the adoption of which amendment I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Amend House Bill 581, in Senate, by adding after line 67 the following: "For attestation on margin of record, of released and assignments of all instruments and indexing the same as regular releases are now indexed in the book kept for that purpose, 25 cents."

Passed by the Senate May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 581 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 241.

A bill for "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record."

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am directed to request the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by inserting therein a section to be known as section 96½, as follows:

Section 96½. In case of death, removal, resignation or disability of a judge of any city court heretofore established, or hereafter established in this State, the clerk of said court may select and call in any judge of any circuit, superior, county or probate court of this State, and such judge so selected and called in shall have the authority, rights and duties of a duly elected judge of the said city court; and such judge so holding court shall be entitled to and receive the same compensation as is provided by law for the regular incumbent for the time he serves.

Mr. Burton offered the following amendments to the bill, which were adopted:

Amend House Bill No. 241 in Senate by striking out all of section 32.

Amend House Bill No. 241 in Senate by striking out of lines 2 and 3 of section 33 of the printed bill the following words: "unless the same is out of his possession or control;" and also by striking out of line 10 of said section 33 of the printed bill the following words: "as provided in the preceding section."

Amend House Bill No. 241 by striking out all of section 74 thereof.

Amend House Bill No. 241 in Senate by striking out all of section 98.

Amend House Bill No. 241:

In section 6 of the printed bill in the Senate, in line 7, after the word "shall" insert the word "not."

In section 6 of the printed bill in the Senate, in line 12, strike out after the word "may" the words "where its principal office is located or in the county" and insert the words stricken out after the word "county" in line 13.

Amend section 21 by inserting the word "such" next after the word "cause" in line 9 of the printed bill in the Senate.

In section 41 of the printed bill in the Senate, in line 4, strike out the word "form" and insert instead the word "*forum*."

In section 44 of the printed bill in the Senate, in line 8, strike out the word "or" after the word "place" and insert instead the word "of."

In section 57 of the printed bill in the Senate, in line 2, strike out the word "obligators" and insert instead the word "obligors."

In section 124, of the printed bill in the Senate, in line 1, strike out the word "one" and insert instead the word "three;" also add the letter "s" to the word "year," in line 2; also add the letter "s" to the word "year," in line 6.

In section 13 of the printed bill in the Senate, in line 1, strike out the words "no residence" and insert in lieu thereof the words "non residents."

Amend House Bill No. 241 in the Senate by striking out section 53 of said bill.

Concurred in May 10, 1907.

J. H. Paddock,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 241 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

House Bill No. 522.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections four (4), five (5), ten (10) and eleven (11) of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887, submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1888, and adopted, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1889, submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1890, and adopted, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1897, and ratified by the people at the election of November 8, 1898, and adopted as amended, November 28, 1898,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Amendment No. 1.

Amend section 4, in line 26, by inserting after the word "his" the word "own."

Amendment No. 2.

Amend section 4, in line 26, by inserting after the word "right" the following: "free of any lien or incumbrance."

Amendment No. 3.

Amend section 4 by striking out all of lines 30, 31 and 32, down to and including the word "quorum," and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"The directors of any bank or association organized under the provisions of this Act shall hold regular meetings at least once each month, and there shall be present a quorum, as may be prescribed by the by-laws of such bank or association, approved by the Auditor of Public Accounts."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 10, in line 4, by striking out the word "tenth" and insert in lieu thereof the word "fifth."

Amend section 10, in line 5, by striking out the word "one-tenth" and insert in lieu thereof the word "one-fifth."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend section 11 by striking out all after the word "court," in line 23, down to and including all of line 46, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "or if it appears from the reports made to the Auditor under this Act, or from any examination made by or on behalf of the Auditor that the conditions of any bank organized under this Act are such that the impairment of the capital stock cannot be made good or that the business of any such bank is being conducted in an illegal, fraudulent or unsafe manner, he may, in his discretion, without having taken the steps provided in this section to make good the impaired capital stock, through the Attorney General, file a bill in the circuit court of the county in which said bank is located, in the name of the People of the State of Illinois against said bank and its stockholders for the dissolution of the corporation and for an injunction, and for the appointment of a receiver for the winding up of the affairs of the bank. And said court, upon presentation of said bill, and upon being made satisfied that the capital stock of said bank has become impaired to such an extent that it cannot be made good, or that such bank is being conducted in an illegal, fraudulent or unsafe manner, shall immediately appoint a competent and disinterested person as such receiver, and shall determine and fix his bonds, and shall prescribe his duties. And said cause shall proceed as other cases in equity. And no bill shall be filed nor proceeding commenced in any court for the dissolution of for the winding up of the affairs or for the appointment of a receiver for any such banking corporation on the grounds of insolvency or impairment of the capital stock of such banking corporation or upon the ground that such bank is being conducted in an illegal, fraudulent or unsafe manner, except in the name and by the authority of the Auditor of Public Accounts, represented by the Attorney General. When it shall be ascertained, in the course of the administration of the estate of a bank in the hands of a receiver that the assets of the bank are insufficient to discharge the entire liability of such bank to its creditors, and when the amount of such deficiency is determined, the court may, in its discretion, direct the receiver to proceed to enforce the liability of the stockholders to creditors provided in section 6 of this Act, and when so directed such receiver shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to take such action, by suit or otherwise, as the court may direct, to enforce such liability for the benefit of the creditors and to disburse to creditors the amounts collected thereon in the same manner as disbursements are made to creditors of the assets of the bank.

Passed by the Senate May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing House Bill No. 522 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Campbell called up Senate Bill No. 437 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 437, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to enable cities to establish and maintain public hospitals,' approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 93.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hoge,	McMackin,	Rose,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Donoghue	Hope,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Austin,	Durfee,	Ireland,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Backus,	English,	Johnson,	Murray,	Tindall,
Baird,	Erickson,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Behrens,	Fulton,	King,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Black,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Werts,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Oglesby,	York,
Bush,	Gehant,	Lawrence,	Ostrom,	Young,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Zinger,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lewis,	Pierson,	
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Yeas—93.
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Martin,	Poulton,	
Church,	Hamilton,	McBride,	Provine,	
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	
Corcoran,	Hill,	McKinlay,	Richardson,	
Covey,	Hilton,	McLaughlin,	Roos,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Governor by James Whittaker, Secretary to the Governor:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
SPRINGFIELD, May 10, 1907.

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives:

In my message transmitting to the General Assembly the report of the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois, I called attention to the importance of the matters with which the commission had to deal, and to the necessity for early legislative action in reference thereto, especially in relation to the assertion and preservation of the rights of the State in the water power to be created through the contemplated improvement of our natural water courses.

In the development of the internal waterways system of the country, the nation at large and the central and western states in particular, are deeply interested. To further that development, a large number of organizations have been formed in our own and neighboring states to press its claims upon the attention of the various state legislatures and of Congress, for it has become a well recognized fact that the improvement of the internal waterways of the United States is of vital importance to the growing commercial needs of the country.

Our own State must naturally take a leading part in this program, because Illinois occupies a geographical position of commanding importance in relation to the proposed waterways development, and because no state in the Union will receive larger benefits from such development. The General Assembly of Illinois, furthermore, has by legislative action and appropriation of funds recognized the interests of our State in the whole question.

The national government is now engaged in the construction of the Panama Canal. The commercial relation of our internal waterways to that canal is obvious, and the degree of benefit accruing to the interior states of the country from the opening of the Panama Canal is largely dependent upon the development of our internal waterways system. In this connection, it may be stated that the government of the United States has been balked for generations in any attempt at realizing a national waterway from the lakes to the gulf by the great cost of cutting through the Chicago Divide. That

barrier has been removed by the work of the Sanitary District Canal. This district has an area of but six-tenths of one per cent of the State of Illinois, and yet it has expended fifty-three and a half millions of dollars in a canal from Chicago to the near vicinity of Joliet, a channel of the largest cross section of any canal yet built. The length of the channel and improved river provided by the Sanitary District of Chicago is thirty-seven miles. That district now asks permission from the General Assembly to extend its channel three miles further. If this permission is granted, an expenditure of about six millions of dollars will be made in carrying out the project, and forty miles of deep waterway will be available for the national government whenever it shall be ready to accept the gift and show its appreciation by carrying the waterway on to the Mississippi.

In addition to this great contribution to the national waterway, the Sanitary District will, as soon as it interferes with the water power of the State in Joliet at dam No. 1, pay into the State treasury $75,000 per annum, to be used in maintaining the Illinois and Michigan Canal and the navigability of the Illinois river, thus relieving the State of a pecuniary burden which it has heretofore been compelled to bear.

In my biennial message I called attention in the following language to other phases of the benefits which will result to the State from the development of a deep waterway:

"In connection with this most prominent feature of the commission's work, the report of the commission shows many incidental advantages which will accrue to our own State from the construction of the proposed waterway. Among these is the creation of 120,000 electrical horse power, which can be secured without in any way affecting the use of the waterway as a navigable channel. At the minimum estimate of $25 per horse power, this electrical power would afford an annual income of $3,000,000.

"The reclamation of the overflowed lands is another important advantage. In the Illinois river valley 350,000 acres of land are subject to overflow. Much of this would be relieved from this hazard as a result of the building of the proposed waterway. In addition to this important benefit, the product of this large area would be afforded an easy and inexpensive method of transportation with the opening of the Illinois river as a part of a continuous water route from the lakes to the gulf.

"As another advantage to accrue to our State from the opening of this waterway, it may furthermore be stated that 6,784 square miles, or 15 per cent, of the total coal area of the State is naturally tributary to the Illinois river. As water transportation costs but one-ninth of that by rail, this will be a most important consideration in bringing the bulkier and cheaper raw materials to our unlimited coal supply, furnishing ideal conditions for the establishment of manufacturing enterprises. It is this cheaper form of transportation for raw material which has made possible the development of the manufacturing establishments upon our lakes, where some of the greatest steel industries of the world are located.

"The proposed extension of navigation upon our internal waterway, and their linking to the Mississippi and St. Lawrence river systems, would add to our water system a lake 365 miles long, extending through a region equal to the Lake Superior region in natural resources, and correspondingly extending the area favorable to the establishment and maintenance of manufacturing enterprises."

The large volume of water drawn from Lake Michigan through the Sanitary and Ship Canal and passing down the declivities of the Desplaines and Illinois rivers, is a natural force capable of being converted into available power by the erection of suitable dams and hydraulic and electrical machinery. Now, these possibilities are of artificial creation and result from permissive legislation by the State of Illinois and the expenditure of vast sums of money raised by taxing the people of the Sanitary District of Chicago; hence, the right to utilize for power purposes the large volume of water heretofore described is, of right, under the control of the State of Illinois; and it is the duty of the guardians of these rights and utilities to secure for the whole people of the State the benefit of the power which may be created. This power will aggregate many thousand horse power, which subject is fully covered in one of the bills which will come before you for considera-

tion. In this connection I may say that it is most important that private interests should not become intrenched along these streams to the detriment of the rights of the whole people and to the hampering of the great waterway which is to be constructed. This phase of the question appeals for prompt action on your part to prevent the complications and legal difficulties arising from the attaching of vested rights. The time seems ripe for your action. The interest of the people is aroused and the commercial needs of the country are pressing for the relief which this waterway will afford.

In view, therefore, of the foregoing, I desire to call the attention of the General Assembly to bills now before it relating to the development of the deep waterway which have not yet received the consideration of your honorable body, and to such amendments thereof or substitutes therefor as may be deemed best suited to the advancement of the deep waterway and water power interests of our State, and to urge that the General Assembly prolong the present session for the purpose of giving them such consideration and enacting them, if such enactment is deemed by your honorable body to be conducive to the best interests of the State and nation.

CHARLES S. DENEEN,
Governor.

Mr. Gaunt, from the Committee on Insurance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 379, being a bill for "An Act to prevent fire insurance companies, their officers or agents or employés, from combining to control rates of insurance or commissions allowed agents,"

Reported the same back without recommendation.

The Speaker laid before the House the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 522, as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 4, line 26, by inserting after the word "his" the word "own."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 4, line 26, by inserting after the word "right" the following, "free of any lien or incumbrance."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend section 4 by striking out all of lines 30, 31 and 32, down to and including the word "quorum," and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"The directors of any bank or association organized under the provisions of this Act shall hold regular meetings at least once each month and there shall be present a quorum as may be prescribed by the by-laws of such bank or association approved by the Auditor of Public Accounts."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 10, in line 4, by striking out the word "tenth" and insert in lieu theref the word "fifth."

Amend section 10, line 5, by striking out the word "one-tenth" and insert in lieu thereof the word "one-fifth."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend section 11 by striking out all after the word "court" in line 23, down to and including all of line 46, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"or if it appears from the reports made to the Auditor under this Act or from any examination made by or on behalf of the Auditor that the conditions of any bank organized under this Act are such that the impairment of the capital stock can not be made good or that the business of any such bank is being conducted in an illegal, fraudulent or unsafe manner, he may in his discretion without having taken the steps provided in this section to make good the impaired capital stock, through the Attorney General, file a bill in the circuit court of the county in which said bank is located, in the name of

the People of the State of Illinois against said bank and its stockholders for the dissolution of the corporation and for an injunction, and for the appointment of a receiver for the winding up of the affairs of the bank. And said court, upon presentation of said bill, and upon being made satisfied that the capital stock of said bank has become impaired to such an extent that it can not be made good, or that such bank is being conducted in an illegal, fraudulent or unsafe manner, shall immediately appoint a competent and disinterested person as such receiver, and shall determine and fix his bonds, and shall prescribe his duties. And said cause shall proceed as other cases in equity. And no bill shall be filed nor proceedings commenced in any court for the dissolution or for the winding up of the affairs or for the appointment of a receiver for any such banking corporation on the grounds of insolvency or impairment of the capital stock of such banking corporation or upon the ground that such bank is being conducted in an illegal, fraudulent or unsafe manner, except in the name and by the authority of the Auditor of Public Accounts, represented by the Attorney General. When it shall be ascertained, in the course of the administration of the estate of a bank in the hands of a receiver, that the assets of the bank are insufficient to discharge the entire liability of such bank to its creditors, and when the amount of such deficiency is determined, the court may, in its discretion, direct the receiver to proceed to enforce the liability of the stockholders to creditors provided in section 6 of this Act, and when so directed such receiver shall have the power and it shall be his duty to take such action, by suit or otherwise, as the court may direct, to enforce such liability for the benefit of the creditors and to disburse to creditors the amounts collected thereon in the same manner as disbursements are made to creditors of the assets of the bank.

Mr. Austin moved that the House non-concur in the foregoing Senate amendments to House Bill No. 522.

And the motion prevailed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 3, as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 3 by striking out the word "two" in line 3, section 1, and insert the word "one."

Amend said section by striking out the figure "2" in line 4 and insert the figure "1."

Amend said section by inserting after the word "dollars" in line 4, the words "per annum, payable annually."

Amend said section by striking out all after the word "dollars" in line 4, all of line 5, and that part of line 6 up to the word "and."

Whereupon Mr. Cermak moved that the House non-concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 3.

Mr. Musgrave moved as a substitute that the House do concur with the Senate in their amendments to said bill.

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Cermak to non-concur it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House Senate amendments to House Bill No. 224, as follows:

Strike out the title of the bill, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

A bill for "An Act to amend sections forty-nine (49) and fifty-one (51) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts

of Act therein named,' approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and all Acts amendatory thereto, and to provide for a penalty of the commissioners for failure to carry out the provisions of this Act."

Amend House Bill No. 224 by striking out all after the enacting clause, and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That sections forty-nine (49) and fifty-one (51) of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named," approved May 4, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, and all Acts amendatory thereof be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 49. The following compensation shall be allowed to the officers provided for by this Act: 1. The commissioners of highways shall each receive for each day necessarily employed in the discharge of their duties the sum of two dollars, upon a sworn statement to be filled by each commissioner in the district clerk's office, showing the number of days he was employed, and the kind of employment, and giving the date thereof. 2. The justice of the peace required by this Act to assist in canvassing the vote, shall receive the sum of two dollars per day for his services. 3. The district clerk shall receive two dollars per day for each day he shall be in attendance at a meeting of the board, and the same amount per day for the time he shall be employed as clerk of election, or in canvassing the returns of such election. He shall receive no other per diem. In addition to the above he shall also receive fees for the following services, to be paid out of the district funds, except where otherwise specified: For serving notice of election or appointment upon district officers, as required by this Act, 25 cents each; for posting up notices required by law, 25 cents each; for copying any record in his office and certifying to the same, 10 cents for every hundred words, to be paid by the person applying for the same. Such clerk shall also, as treasurer, receive 1 per cent on all moneys received, not received from his predecessor, and 1 per cent on all moneys paid out, not paid to his successor.

Sec. 51. The commissioner of highways shall have charge of the roads and bridges of their respective districts, and it shall be their duty to keep the same in repair, and improve them so far as practicable, and in case they fail or neglect to keep said roads and bridges in good repair, they shall personally be responsible for all damages that may be sustained by any one, either in person or property, by reason of their failure or neglect to keep the same in good repair: *Provided*, that county boards in counties not under township organization shall have charge and control of all bridges, the construction of which costs exceeding one hundred dollars ($100), and the county boards shall, when the interest of the public requires it, build such new bridges as cost exceeding that sum. Whenever the available means at the disposal of the highway commissioners will permit it, they shall construct permanent roads, beginning where most needed. The work of grading on all dirt roads shall be done between April 15 and September 1 of each year, and no other grading of dirt roads shall be done at any other time of the year except for necessary repairs, and said roads shall be worked in accordance with the best known methods of road making, by proper grading and dragging of the same by means of drags, which drags shall be dragged over and along said roads until same shall be put in a good condition, leaving said roads so that the water will drain toward either side, and said roads shall be thoroughly drained by tile or otherwise, as may be expedient, and by the application of gravel, rock or other material.

Any commissioner failing or neglecting to work the roads during the time and in the manner therein provided shall be subject to a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50) nor more than two hundred dollars ($200).

Mr. Heinl moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 224.

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 112; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Reynolds,
Abrahams,	Clark,	Hoge,	Link,	Richardson,
Adkins,	Covey,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Roos,
Allen,	Coyle,	Hope,	Martin,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Curran,	Hruby,	McBride,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Danaher,	Hull,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Durfee,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Egan,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Smith,
Beck,	English,	Johnson,	McNally,	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Keck,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Templeman,
Black,	Finnan,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Troyer,
Blair,	Fitch,	King,	Murray,	Walsh,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Boulware,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Werts,
Brady,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Witt,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Young,
Campbell,	Glade,	Lane,	Pervier,	Zaabel,
Canaday,	Golden,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Pogue,	
Chiperfield,	Harris,	Levere,	Poulton,	
Church,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Read,	Yeas—112

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Musgrave, Rose, Nays—2.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 224.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House Senate amendments to House Bill No. 23, as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 23 by striking out of the title of the bill, in last line, the words, "Amend said section 1 to read as follows."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

By striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "That section one (1) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the erection, maintenance and operation of pumping plants in certain drainage and levee districts and to legalize and validate former proceedings, bond issues, indebtedness and expenditures in regard to, on account of, or with a view to erection, maintenance and operation of such pumping plants," approved and in force May 13, 1905, be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. That whenever the drainage commissioners of any drainage and levee districts heretofore or hereafter organized under an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise and amend an Act and certain sections thereof entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1899, as amended by certain Acts herein entitled, to repeal certain laws therein named,' approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, shall deem it necessary for the disposition of the surface water, seepage or rainfall in such districts, that one or more pumping plants be erected, maintained and operated, they may, with the approval thereof by the county court of the county in which the district or any part of the district is located, out of the funds raised, or to be raised, by special assessments on the lands of such district, and as a part of the drainage and levee work of the district, erect, maintain and operate one or more such pumping plants in such district, and for the purpose of maintaining and operating such plants, together with the necessary repairs of the drains, ditches and levee of the district, as shown by the report of the commissioners made each year to the July term of the court, as now provided by law, the court may approve and

order such amount thereof as may be shown to be necessary to be collected as an assessment upon the lands of the district for the current year, which amount shall not require a rate of more than 60 cents upon each acre of all the lands of the district for such year.

Whereupon Mr. Gehant moved that the House concur with the Senate in the foregoing amendments to House Bill No. 23.

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 134.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Corcoran,	Hilton,	Martin,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hoge,	McBride,	Roos,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hope,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hull,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Dysert,	Ireland,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Egan,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Baird,	English,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Erby,	Keck,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Keeney,	Murray,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Black,	Finnan,	King,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Walsh,
Bush,	Gehant,	Lane,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Werts,
Campbell,	Glade,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Golden	Levere,	Poulton,	Witt,
Cermak,	Haase,	Lewis,	Powers,	York,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Provine,	Young,
Church,	Harris,	Link,	Read,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Luke,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Clark,	Heinl,	Manny,	Richardson,	Yeas—134.

And the House concurred in the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 23.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House Senate amendments to House Bill No. 834, as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Insert after the word "fund," in line 32, page 13, of House Bill 834 the following:

Provided, however, that in streams where the use of seines or nets is prohibited by law it shall be the duty of all fish commissioners, fish wardens, sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and constables to summarily seize, take and destroy all devices declared by this Act to be illegal.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

In section 17, House Bill 834, insert in line 7, after the word "sale," "or shipment."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Add to section 17: "*Provided, however*, that it shall be unlawful at any time to catch or attempt to catch fish with a seine or trammel net between the hours of sundown and sunrise of the succeeding day."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

In section 1, line 28, strike out the words "1st day of May" and insert "15th day of April."

Whereupon Mr. Gillespie moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing amendments to House Bill No. 834.

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 147.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hilton,	Martin,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hoge,	McBride,	Rose,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hope,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Egan,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Backus,	English,	Ireland,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Erby,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Murray,	Staymates,
Black,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Flannigen,	King,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Walsh,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Glade,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Levere,	Poulton,	York,
Church,	Haase,	Lewis,	Provine,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Read,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Harris,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Link,	Richardson,	Yeas—147.
Covey,	Heinl,	Luke,	Riley,	
Coyle,	Hill,	Manny,	Robinson,	

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 834.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 406, as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend by striking out the title of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

A bill for an Act to establish and regulate the maximum rate of charges for the transportation of passengers by corporations or companies operating or controlling railroads in part or whole in this State, and to provide penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof, and repealing all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Strike out all of said bill after the enacting clause and insert the following: That it shall hereafter be unlawful for any corporation or company engaged in the carriage of passengers upon any railroad or railroads between points in this State, to charge in excess of two cents (2c) per mile for the carriage of adult passengers where any passenger has purchased a ticket entitling him to carriage, or in excess of one cent (1c) per mile for the carriage of a passenger under twelve (12) years of age where such passenger has purchased a ticket entitling him to carriage: *Provided*, that the charge in no case shall be less than five cents (5c), and in determining the charge, fractions of less than one-half (½) mile shall be disregarded and all other fractions counted as one (1) mile. If any passenger shall have failed to purchase a ticket entitling him to carriage, a rate of three (3) cents per mile may be charged and collected.

Sec. 2. For any violation of the provisions of this Act by any such corporation or company, its agents or employés, such corporation or company shall forfeit and pay to the State of Illinois, a penalty of not less than twenty-five (25), nor more than one hundred (100) dollars for every such violation, to be recovered by suit brought in the name of the State of Illinois by the attorney general of the State in any court of competent jurisdiction in any county into or through which said corporation or company runs or passes, or by the State's attorney of any county through which said corporation or company runs or passes. Where such penalty is recovered in a suit brought by a state's attorney as provided by this Act, there shall be recovered in addition thereto the sum of ten (10) dollars as compensation for said prosecuting attorney.

Sec. 3. The validity of any section of this Act shall not invalidate any other section thereof.

Sec. 4. All laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Mr. Lindly moved that the House concur with the Senate in the foregoing amendments to House Bill No. 406.

On this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 131.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hearn,	Manny,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Martin,	Roos,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hill,	McBride,	Rose
Allen,	Danaher,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Allison,	Donoghue	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Egan,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Baird,	English,	Jewell,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erby,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Black,	Fitch,	King,	Murray,	Templeman,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Ton,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Krape,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Werts,
Califf,	Gehant,	Lantz,	Parker,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Witt,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Pervier,	York,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Pierson,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Church,	Golden,	Liggett,	Poulton,	
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Lindly,	Provine,	Yeas—131
Clark,	Hamilton,	Link,	Reynolds,	
Corcoran,	Harris,	Luke,	Richardson,	

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 406.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following titles:

House Bill No. 132.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the release of one or more of several joint judgment debtors without releasing all."

House Bill No. 220.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869."

HOUSE BILL No. 234.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869."

HOUSE BILL No. 250.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 21 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and provide for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

HOUSE BILL No. 260.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

HOUSE BILL No. 382.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public library employés' pension fund in cities having exceeding 100,000 inhabitants,' approved May 12, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905."

HOUSE BILL No. 394.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the election of boards of school inspectors in certain cases, to define the powers and to regulate the revenue thereof, to vest the title to certain school property and to repeal certain Acts herein named."

HOUSE BILL No. 473.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), eighteen (18), nineteen (19) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Acts approved May 13, 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and as amended by Acts approved May 12, 13, 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

HOUSE BILL No. 482.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate county fire insurance companies,' approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

HOUSE BILL No. 532.

A bill for "An Act defining who may become delegates, or who shall have any voice in the management of or legislate for any fraternal insurance society doing business in the State of Illinois."

HOUSE BILL No. 642.

A bill for "An Act in regard to warehouse receipts."

HOUSE BILL No. 771.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections three (3), six (6) and eight (8) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the department of Agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899."

HOUSE BILL No. 784.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the payment of bounties for killing ground hogs."

Passed by the Senate May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The Speaker laid before the House the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 844, as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 844 by striking out on pages 6 and 7 all of sections "5a," "b" and "c."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend by inserting after the word "day," line 20, section 1, printed bill, the words and figures "for a period not exceeding thirty (30) days in one year."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend paragraph "third" of section 9 (page 10) by inserting in lieu thereof the following: "In the case of mixtures of corn syrup (glucose) or corn sugar (dextrose) or corn sugar syrup, with cane or beet sugar (sucrose) or cane or beet sugar syrup, in food, if the maximum percentage of corn syrup (glucose), or corn sugar (dextrose) or corn sugar syrup, in such article of food be plainly stated on the label.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 11 of House Bill No. 844 by striking out after the word "vinegar" in line 5, page 12, section 11 the following: "All fermented vinegar not distilled shall contain not less than 1¼ per cent, by weight upon full evaporation (at the temperature of boiling water) of solids contained in fruits from which said vinegar is fermented, and said vinegar shall contain not less than two and a half tenths of one per cent ash or mineral matter, the same being the products of the material from which said vinegar is manufactured."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 844 by striking out on page 17 all of sections 24 and 25 and re-numbering sections 26 to 46 inclusive, so as to read 24 to 44 respectively.

Also by changing the number "30" in line 9 of section 29 on page 18 to 28.

Also by changing the number "29" in line 3 of section 30 on page 18 to "27."

Also by changing the number "32" in line 2 of section 33 on page 20 to "30."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend section 27 of House Bill No. 844 by striking out after the word "labeled" in line 8 on page 17, the following words, "in letters not less than one inch in length."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 844 by striking out all of section 41½ on page 23.

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend section 42 by striking out in line 7, on page 23 after the word "and" the words "sweetened condensed" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "evaporated."

Also by striking out all of lines 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 21 and 22 on page 24, and 59 to 64 inclusive on page 26, and by inserting after line 55 on page 25, the following:

In the enforcement of this Act and the construction thereof all articles of food not defined in this Act, when offered for sale or exposed for sale, or sold, shall conform to the definition and analytical requirements of the standards adopted and promulgated from time to time by the State Food Standard Commission: *Provided*, such standards for any article of food or drink, or for any substance used or intended to be used in food or drink, shall be deemed *prima facie* evidence of the proper standard or quality, purity and strength of any such article or substance, but shall only be deemed such *prima facie* evidence in the trial cases brought in the proper courts to enforce the provisions of this Act.

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend House Bill No. 844 by striking out all of section 31; also by renumbering the subsequent sections consecutively in proper order.

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amendment to House Bill No. 844 as amended by the House, May 3, 1907. After the words "flavoring only" in the 45th line on page 10 add the following: "and as applied to alcoholic beverages, only those distilled spirits shall be regarded as 'like substances' which are distilled from the fermented mash of grain and are of the same alcoholic strength."

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend section 30 by inserting after the word "rolls" in line 7 the words "or bulk packages."

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend by striking out the figures "1,800" in line 28 of section 1 of printed bill and insert in lieu thereof the figures "2,000."

Mr. Lindly moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendments to House Bill No. 844.

On this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 94; nays, 45.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	Liggett,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Hull,	Lindly,	Richardson,
Allen,	Erby,	Hurst,	Manny,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Ireland,	Martin,	Roos,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Baird,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Flannigen,	Keck,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Keeney,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Black,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	King,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Gillespie,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Tindall,
Bush,	Glade,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Campbell,	Golden,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Werts,
Church,	Harris,	Lane,	Parker,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Young,
Covey,	Hill,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Hoge,	Levere,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	Lewis,	Provine,	Yeas—94.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hilton,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Blair,	Egan,	Hruby,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Bolin,	English,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Browne,	Finnan,	Lantz,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Cliff,	Foster,	Link,	Read,	Witt,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Luke,	Russell,	
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	McBride,	Schaefer,	
Clark,	Gibbons,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,	Nays—45.
Corcoran,	Haase,	McNally,	Smith,	
Danaher,	Hearn,	Murray,	Sullivan,	

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 844.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Coyle called up Senate Bill No. 221 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 221, a bill for "An Act to amend section 187 of an Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by Act approved June

21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved May 12, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Coyle asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 267 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Coyle moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose,

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 267, a bill for "An Act for the regulation of scientific experimentation upon human beings and animals in the State of Illinois,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendments to Senate Bill No. 5, a bill for "An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof."

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5 by adding to the title of said bill after the word "thereof" the following: "And repealing an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the speed of automobiles and other horseless conveyances upon the public streets, roads and highways of the State of Illinois,' approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to repeal all other Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5, in House, by adding to the end of section 2 of said bill as printed, the following: "The Secretary of State shall once a year, and oftener if he deems necessary, print and mail to the clerks of all counties in the State, lists of registrations made in accordance herewith, together with the numbers of the motor vehicles and the names and addresses of the owners thereof."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5, in House, by striking out the word "incorporated" where it appears in line 9 of section 10 of said bill.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5, in House, by inserting in line 4 of section 16 of the printed bill after the word "vehicle" the words "or motor bicycle."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5, in House, by striking out of line 7 of section 16 of the printed bill the word "his" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the presence or."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5, in House, by adding at the end of section 17 of said bill as printed, after the word "agent" in the 5th line thereof, the following: "And in any action brought to recover any damages for injury either to person or property caused by running any motor vehicle at a greater rate of speed than designated in section 10, the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall be

deemed to have made out a *prima facie* case by showing the fact of such injury and that such person or persons driving such motor vehicle or vehicles was at the time of such injury running the same at a speed in excess of that mentioned in said section 10, or at an unreasonable rate of speed as set forth in clause C of said section."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5, in House, by striking out all of line 18 of section 18 of said bill as printed."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5, in House, by numbering section 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20 of the bill as printed consecutively as sections 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5, in House, as printed, by adding as section 16 of said bill the following: "Section 16. Use of motor vehicles without owners consent and offer or acceptance of bonus on purchase of supplies or parts prohibited.—No chauffeur or other person shall drive or operate any motor vehicle upon any street, or highway in this State in the absence of the owner of such motor vehicle without said owner's consent; and no chauffeur or other person having the care of a motor vehicle for the owner shall receive or take directly or indirectly any bonus, discount or other consideration for the purchase of supplies or parts for such motor vehicle, or for work or labor done thereon by others; and no person furnishing such supplies or parts, work or labor, shall give or offer any such chauffeur or other person having the care of a motor vehicle for the owner thereof, either directly or indirectly any bonus, discount or other consideration thereon.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be fined a sum not exceeding two hundred dollars ($200) or imprisoned in the county jail for a period not exceeding six (6) months or both, in the discretion of the court."

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5, in House, by striking out the word "sixteen" in line 17 of section 18 of said bill as printed, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seventeen."

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5, in House, by adding at the end of section 18 of said bill as printed, the following words: "*Provided, however*, that whenever any such violation shall occur within the limits of any city, village or incorporated town, or within the jurisdiction of any board of park commissioners wherein no commissioners of highways exist or have jurisdiction, in such case all fines imposed for the violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall be paid to the treasurer of such city, village or incorporated town, or to the park commissioners within whose jurisdiction the offense is committed by the justice of the peace, clerk of the court or other officer to whom the amount of such fines shall be by law required to be paid by the constable, bailiff, sheriff or other officer named in any execution issued for the collection of the same, and all moneys so received by the treasurer of such city, village or incorporated town, or park commissioners shall be used in repairing and improving the roads or streets within such city, village, incorporated town or park.

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend Senate Bill No. 5, in House, by striking out all of section 12 and insert the following: "Whenever it shall appear that any horse driven or ridden by any person upon any of said streets, roads or highways is about to become frightened by the approach of any such motor vehicle it shall be the

duty of the person driving or conducting such motor vehicle to cause the same to come to a full stop until such horse or horses shall have passed.

Concurred in by the Senate, May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has acceded to their request for the appointment of a conference committee to consider the differences between the two Houses regarding the amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL NO. 537.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

I am further directed to inform the House of Representatives that the President of the Senate has appointed as such committee on the part of the Senate, Senators Gardner, Pemberton and Burton.

Action taken May 10, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent Mr. Ton called up Senate Bill No. 516 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 516, a bill for "An Act to define and prohibit pandering, and to provide for the punishment thereof,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, Mr. Ton offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 561, in House, by striking out in line 11 of said bill the word "pander" and insert in lieu thereof the word "panderer."

And the amendment was adopted.

The question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Ton called up Senate Bill No. 282 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 282, a bill for "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons violating any of the ordinances of the several boards of public park commissioners in this State,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Glade called up Senate Bill No. 7 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 7, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,' approved and in force March 26, 1872; as amended by Act approved May 30, 1881, in force July 1, 1881, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, Mr. Lantz offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 7, in House, by striking out in line 12, section 2, all after the word "resides" and all of lines 13, 14, 15 and part of line 16 up to and including the word "resides," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "or any other officer authorized by law to take acknowledgements."

Mr. Glade moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed, and the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

The question then being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fitch called up Senate Bill No 187 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 187, a bill for "An Act to amend section 36 of an Act entitled, "An Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Ton called up Senate Bill No. 281 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 281, a bill for "An Act to authorize the confinement in houses of correction of persons convicted of the violation of ordinances of public park commissioners,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Chiperfield called up Senate Bill No. 552 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 552, a bill for "An Act in relation to the limitation of actions upon official bonds,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, Mr. Chiperfield offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 552 in House, by striking out all after the word "hereof" in line 9, section 1, and inserting thereafter the following:

"*Provided*, that as to causes of action which may have accrued five years next prior to the time this Act shall take effect there shall be allowed thirty days within which suit may be commenced thereon after this Act shall take effect."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. King moved to strike out the enacting clause of this bill.

Mr. Chiperfield moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table.

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 86; nays, 39.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hill,	McGoorty,	Shanahan,
Allen,	Danaher,	Hilton,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Allison	Donoghue,	Hoge,	McMackin,	Smith,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hruby,	McNally,	Stevenson,
Baird,	Egan,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Behrens,	Erby,	Ireland,	Murray,	Templeman,
Black,	Erickson,	Jewell,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Blair,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Bolin,	Finnan,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Troyer,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Lane,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Brady,	Flannigen,	Lantz,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Bush,	Gehant,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Geskewich,	Leamon,	Provine,	York,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Levere,	Read,	Zaabel,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Lindly,	Riley,	
Church,	Glade,	Link,	Russell,	
Clark,	Haase,	Luke,	Schermerhorn,	Yeas—86.
Corcoran,	Hearn,	McBride,	Schumacher,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Fulton,	Johnson,	McGuire,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Gaumer,	Keeney,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
Califf,	Golden,	King,	Mills,	Werts,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Nelson,	Young,
Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Pervier,	Zinger,
Durfee,	Hull,	Martin,	Pierson,	Nays—39.

And the motion to strike out the enacting clause was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Heinl offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 552 in House, by striking out of line 10, section 1 of the printed bill, the words "thirty days" and insert in lieu thereof the words "one year."

Mr. Chiperfield moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed, and the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

There being no further amendments, amendment No. 1 was ordered printed and engrossed,

And the question then being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Chiperfield asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 257 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. Chiperfield moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose, and the motion prevailed,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 257, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incorporation, examination, government and control of investment companies in this State, and to regulate similar corporations organized under the laws of any State or country, doing business or desiring to do business in Illinois, and providing and fixing a punishment for the violation of the provisions hereof,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time,

Whereupon, Mr. Chiperfield offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 257, in House, by adding to section 3 the following: "*Provided, however*, that nothing in this Act contained shall apply to a corporation which issues contracts or obligations merely as a means of borrowing money as an incident to the transaction of its business which is defined by its charter as a manufacturing, mercantile or other operating business dealing in tangible assets."

Mr. Cermak moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed, and the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

There being no further amendments,

And the question then being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr .English asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 244 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard, Mr. English moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose,

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 244, a bill for "An Act to establish a thorough and uniform system of auditing the books, records and accounts of county officers in counties having a population less than two hundred thousand,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Revenue offered the following amendments to Senate Bill No. 244 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 244, in House, by inserting after the word "shall" in line 3 of section 1 of the printed bill the words "on the first day of July, A. D. 1907."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 244 in House by adding the following to section 1 of the printed bill, making the same a part thereof: "Such person or persons before entering upon the duties of such office shall take and subscribe an oath conditional for the faithful performance of such duties as are prescribed in this Act."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 244 in House by adding at the end of section 3 of the printed bill the following: "which said report shall be verified by the oath of said person or persons making such examination."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 244 in House by inserting in the printed bill in line 8 of section 3 after the word "report" the words "in duplicate."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 244 in House, by striking out of line 10 of section 3 in the printed bill, all of said line before the word "to" and inserting the word "and."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Bill No. 244 in House by striking out the word "ten" in line two of section 6 of the printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twelve" and by striking out all of said section following the word "examination" in line three thereof and adding in lieu thereof the words "which amount shall be his compensation in full for all services, traveling and other expenses."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend Senate Bill No. 244 in House, by striking out all of section 5 of the printed bill and changing the numeral "six" in the following section to "five."

And the foregoing amendments, Nos. 1 to 7 inclusive, were adopted.

Mr. McGoorty moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

Mr. English moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table,

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring on the motion to strike out the enacting clause, it was decided in the affirmative, and Senate Bill No. 244 was ordered to lie on the table.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on second reading,

Senate Bill No. 423, a bill for "An Act to amend section 86 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved April 13, 1875, in force July 1, 1875,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 10, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend the criminal code to change the punishment of persons convicted of the crime of petit larceny and misdemeanors, and to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section one hundred sixty-eight (168) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, approved April 10, 1877, and in force July 1, 1877,' approved May 28, 1879, and in force July 1, 1879,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 50, a bill for "An Act to amend section 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a home for the disabled mothers, wives, widows and daughters of the disabled or deceased soldiers in the State of Illinois, and to provide for the purchase and maintenance thereof,' approved June 13, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Fulton moved to strike out the enacting clause.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Bill No. 50 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 148, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock,

macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Parker offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 148 in House, by striking out in line 33 of section 4a after the word, "exceeding" the words "six per cent" and insert in lieu thereof the words "five per cent."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 148 in House, by striking out in lines 12 and 13 after the word "least" the following, "twenty-five" and insert therein the following, "thirty-five per cent of the."

And the amendments were adopted.

The question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Senate Bill No. 169, a bill for "An Act to regulate the investments of the funds and real estate holdings of life insurance companies,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, the Committee on Insurance offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 169, in House, in line 18 of section 1, by inserting the word "companies" after the word "mining "and inserting the words "the stock of" after the word "and."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 169, in House, in line 19 by striking out the words "and stocks."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 169, in House, in lines 24, 25, 26 and 27 by striking out all after the word "company" where it first occurs in line 24 to and including the word "stock" in line 27.

And the amendments were adopted.

The question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Senate Bill No. 358, a bill for "An Act granting the right of eminent domain to interurban electric railway companies and to electric companies,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. McRoberts moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Bill No. 358 was ordered to lie on the table.

Senate Bill No. 185, a bill for "An Act concerning appeals in criminal cases,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Browne moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Bill No. 185 was ordered to lie on the table.

Senate Bill No. 92, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 4, 23, 25, 28, 29 and 37 of an Act entitled,'An Act to regulate the practice in courts of chancery,' approved March 15, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Browne moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

The motion prevailed, and Senate Bill No. 92 was ordered to lie on the table.

Senate Bill No. 484, a bill for "An Act to authorize recorders of deeds to keep abstract books to make abstracts of title and fixing the fees and compensation therefor, and to repeal an Act therein named,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Hearn moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

Mr. Pierson moved to table the motion to strike out the enacting clause,

And the motion was lost.

The question recurring on the motion to strike out the enacting clause, it was decided in the affirmative;

And Senate Bill No. 484 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 311, a bill for "An Act to amend section 13 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to wills,' approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 204, a bill for "An Act to amend section 211 of division 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 481, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act authorizing and empowering the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois in the manufacture of tile and culvert pipe for road drainage purposes, and in the manufacture of machinery, tools and appliances for the building, maintaining and repairing of the wagon roads of the State, and for preparing road building and ballasting material upon the requisition of the State Highway Commission, approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 234, a bill for "An Act to prohibit the sale of mixed or blended grades of coal,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 483, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 101 and 102 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 112, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of article 6 of 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 482, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of an asylum for the incurable insane and making an appropriation for the construction of necessary buildings,' approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 508, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by life insurance companies of this State,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by adding a section to be known as section 11,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 85, a bill for "An Act to promote the care and curative treatment of the insane,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 226, a bill for "An Act to authorize religious corporations to own and hold shares of the capital stock and securities of cemetery associations,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 550, a bill for "An Act enabling trustees, boards of education, and other corporate authorities of universities, colleges, township high schools, and all other educational institutions established and supported by this State, or by a township, to exercise the right of eminent domain,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 113, a bill for "An Act to regulate the catching of white fish, trout, herring, chubs, long jaws, black fins, perch and other rough fish in the waters of Lake Michigan under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 476, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of article 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 545, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for fees of clerks of the probate court in counties of the third class,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 258, a bill for "An Act to amend section 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and as amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 8th, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 502, a bill for "An Act to amend section 51 of division 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 379, a bill for "An Act to prevent fire insurance companies, their officers or agents or employés from combining to control rates of insurance or commissions allowed agents,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 157, a bill for "An Act regulating disbursements by life insurance companies,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 104, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the results thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State,' approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 498, a bill for "An Act in regard to evidence in cases affecting wills."

The bill was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Lindly moved to strike out the enacting clause of said bill.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Bill No. 498 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 309, a bill for "An Act for the protection of the owners or keepers of horses or other animals or vehicles for hire."

The bill was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Lantz moved to strike out the enacting clause.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Bill No. 309 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 435, a bill for "An Act to amend section 36 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 1, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885."

The bill was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Brown moved to strike out the enacting clause of said bill.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Bill No. 435 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 201, a bill for "An Act to aemnd section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to divorce,' approved March 10, 1874,"

The bill was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, Mr. Lindly moved to strike out the enacting clause of said bill.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Bill No. 201 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 415, a bill for "An Act relating to intermediate or current accountings of trustees,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Browne moved to strike out the enacting clause of said bill.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Bill No. 415 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 313, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act requiring compensation for causing death by wrongful act, neglect or default,' approved February 12, 1853, in force February 12, 1853, as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act requiring compensation for death by wrongful act, neglect or default,' approved February 12, 1853, in force February 12, 1853, approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 313 in House, as printed, by striking from line 11 of section 2, of said bill the following, "and that this action shall apply only in cases where death hereafter occurs."

And the amendment was adopted.

The question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading??" it was decided in the affirmative.

Senate Bill No. 536, a bill for "An Act providing for the reporting, compiling and publishing of information concerning accidents to and deaths by accident of employés,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend Senate Bill No. 536, in House, by adding after the first word "every" in line 5 of section 1 of the printed bill the following words "serious injury entailing a loss of thirty or more days time."

And the amendment was adopted.

The question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading??" it was decided in the affirmative.

By consent, Mr. Glade, from the Committee on Manufacturers, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 534, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the safety guards upon passenger elevators and providing a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from their amendments to a bill of the following title:

House Bill No. 522.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 5, 10 and 11 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887, submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1888, and adopted, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1889, submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1890, and adopted as amended, by an Act approved June 4, 1897, and ratified by the people at the election of November 8, 1898, and adopted as amended, November 28, 1898," and requests that a committee of conference be appointed to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to the amendments to the bill.

I am further instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the President of the Senate has appointed as such committee on the part of the Senate, Senators Hurburgh, Curtis and Hay.

Action taken May 10, 1907.

J. H. Paddock,
Secretary of the Senate.

Senate Bill No. 542, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto six new sections to be known as section 15a, section 33a, section 61a, section 77a, section 89a, and section 89b,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Browne offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 542 in House, by striking out all of lines 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 of section 89a, of the bill as printed in the House."

And the amendment was adopted.

The question now being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading??" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of standing committees,

Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 551, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Senate Bill No. 551, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by the Act approved and in force May 9, 1901,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 417, a bill for "An Act to amend section 39 of article 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 126, a bill for "An Act to authorize county boards to let portions of county buildings to the State or to any city, town, village or any other municipal corporation,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 369, a bill for "An Act to abolish the use of seals and scrolls in conveyances or other instruments relating to the title of real estate, and to validate conveyances or instruments relating to the title of real estate heretofore executed to which a seal or scroll was not affixed, and for other purposes relating thereto."

The bill was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Browne moved to strike out the enacting clause of said bill.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Bill No. 369 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Pierson asked unanimous consent to recall Senate Bill No. 90 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of further amendment.

Objections being heard, Mr. Pierson moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose,

And the motion prevailed.

Senate Bill No. 90 now being in the order of second reading, Mr. Pierson moved the following amendment thereto and moved its adoption:

Amend Senate Bill No. 90 in House, by striking out after the word "counties" in line 2, section 33, the following words, "having a population exceeding one hundred thousand inhabitants," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "of the third class."

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendment, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed and engrossed,

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Senate Bill No. 534, a bill for "An Act to provide for the safety guard upon passenger elevators and providing a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. McRoberts moved to strike out the enacting clause of said bill.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Bill No. 534 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 425, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27th, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, etc., etc."

The bill was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon, Mr. Browne moved to strike out the enacting clause of said bill.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Bill No. 425 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Senate Bill No. 103, a bill for "An Act to define and punish the crime of rape,"

Was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Lindly moved that all bills on the calendar except Senate Bills on third reading be stricken from the calendar and ordered to lie upon the table,

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Erickson moved to reconsider the vote by which all bills except Senate bills on third reading were ordered stricken from the calendar.

Mr. Shanahan moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table,

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Bush offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane has no direct connection with any railroad, thereby causing unnecessarily great expense in handling freight.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the Board of Trustees of the said Illinois Northern Hospital for the In-

sane be and hereby is authorized and empowered to enter into a contract with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company to construct and operate a switch track into and upon the grounds of the said Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insanne.

The question being, "Shall the resolution be adopted??" it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. McRoberts, from the Committee on Elections, made the following report:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS.

In re Election Contest—Peter Reinard vs. Al. A. Clapsaddle, Lee O. Brown. Thirty-ninth Senatorial District of Illinois.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly:

Your Committee on Elections to which was referred the election contest of Peter Reinard, contestant, vs. William R. Lewis, Al. A. Clapsaddle and Lee O. Browne, contestees, hereby respectfully report that after due notice to all of the parties interested in said contest, your committee proceeded to hear said election contest upon the notice, petition and affidavits filed in said contest and upon the argument of counsel; all of said parties to such contest being present by counsel or in their own proper person; and upon full consideration thereof your committee hereby reports that said election contest is without merit and that the prayer of the petition of the contestant for a re-count of the ballots should be denied. And your committee further reports that said election contest should be dismissed.

Your committee further reports that William R. Lewis, Al. A. Clapsaddle and Lee O. Browne, are duly elected members of the House of Representatives of the 45th General Assembly from the 39th Senatorial District of Illinois and that said Peter Reinard was not elected to said office from said district.

Respectfully submitted,

W. G. McROBERTS,
Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS.

In re Election Contest—Samuel Robbins, Contestant, vs. Frank H. Landmesser, Contestee.

Twenty-fifth Senatorial District of Illinois.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly:

Your Committee on Elections to which was referred the election contest of Samuel Robbins, contestant, versus Frank H. Landmesser, contestee, hereby respectfully report that after due notice to all of the parties in interest in said contest, your committee proceeded to hear said election contest upon the notice, petition and affidavits filed therein; and upon the argument of counsel; all of the parties to said contest being represented by counsel before said committee; and upon full consideration thereof, your committee hereby reports that said contest is without merit and that the prayer of the petition of the contestant for a recount of the ballots should be denied, and your committee further reports that said election contest should be dismissed.

Your committee further reports that Frank H. Landmesser is a duly elected member of the House of Representatives of the 45th General Assembly from the 25th Senatorial District of Illinois, and that the said Samuel Robbins was not elected to said office from said district.

Respectfully submitted,

BY COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS,

W. G. McROBERTS,
Chairman.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly:

Your Committee on Elections to which was referred the election contest of Samuel Robbins vs. Frank H. Landmesser from the 25th Senatorial District, and Peter Reinard vs. William R. Lewis, et al, from the 39th Senatorial District, hereby reports that the said committee has adopted the following resolution:

WHEREAS, The parties to the election contests above named have incurred certain necessary expenses in connection with said contests and have necessarily retained counsel to protect their several interests therein; therefore be it

Resolved, That the following named persons be and they are hereby allowed the sum of money set opposite their respective names as follows, to-wit:

Samuel Robbins, expenses and attorney fees	$150 00
Frank H. Landmesser, expenses and attorney fees	250 00
Wm. R. Lewis, expenses and attorney fees	125 00
Al A. Clapsaddle, expenses and attorney fees	125 00
Peter Reinard, expenses and attorney fees	150 00
Lee O. Browne, expenses and attorney fees	100 00

We recommend that the Committee on Contingent Expenses allow the amounts above named.

Respectfully submitted,
BY COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS,
W. G. MCROBERTS,
Chairman.

The question being on the adoption of the foregoing reports of the Committee on Elections,

The same were unanimously adopted.

At the hour of 11:55 o'clock p. m., Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment,

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Zinger, the further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby called up Senate Bill No. 384 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 384, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2, Article XI, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 119.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Provine,
Abrahams,	Covey,	Harris,	Lewis,	Read,
Adkins,	Coyle,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Riley,
Allen,	Curran,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Roos,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	Martin,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Egan,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Baird,	English,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erby,	Ireland,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smith,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
Black,	Finnan,	Keck,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Brady,	Fulton,	King,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Ostrom	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Witt,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Pattison,	York,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Church,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Clark,	Golden,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Yeas—119.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Link called up Senate Bill No. 216 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 216, a bill for "An Act to protect horse shoers and to subject the animals shod by them to a lien for the cost of shoeing the same,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 79; nays, 31.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clark,	Glade,	Krape,	Ostrom,
Abrahams,	Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Lantz,	Pattison,
Adkins,	Coyle,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Poulton,
Allen,	Curran,	Hearn,	Levere,	Provine,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Read,
Backus,	Donoghue,	Hill,	Liggett,	Reynolds,
Beckemeyer,	Dudgeon,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Russell,
Behrens,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Schaefer,
Black,	Egan	Hope,	Luke,	Schermerhorn,
Boulware,	Erby,	Hurst,	McBride,	Smejkal,
Brady,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Smith,
Browne,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McLaughlin,	Staymates,
Bush,	Finnan,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Flannigen,	King,	McRoberts	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Yeas—79.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Baird,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Beck,	Gaunt,	Leamon,	Pierson,	York,
Blair,	Gibbons,	Martin,	Pogue,	Young,
Bolin,	Gillespie,	McKinlay,	Rose,	
Califf,	Hull,	Mills,	Stevenson,	Nays—31.
Canaday,	Johnson,	Musgrave,	Tindall.	
English,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Ton,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate bill of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

SENATE BILL No. 475.

"An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes."

SENATE BILL No. 516.

"An Act to define and prohibit pandering and to provide for the punishment therefor."

SENATE BILL No. 536.

"An Act providing for the reporting, compiling and publishing of information concerning accidents to and death by accident of employés."

SENATE BILL No. 148.

"An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883."

SENATE BILL No. 169.

"An Act to regulate the investments of the funds and real estate holdings of life insurance companies."

SENATE BILL No. 313.

"An Act to amend section 2 of 'An Act requiring compensation for causing death by wrongful act, neglect or default."

SENATE BILL No. 90.

"An Act to amend section 33 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

SENATE BILL No. 542.

"An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

SENATE BILL No. 552.

"An Act in relation to the limitation of actions upon official bonds."

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 475, 516, 536, 148, 169, 313, 90, 542 and 552, were placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Durfee called up Senate Bill No. 136 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 136, a bill for "An Act to provide for the fees of county clerks in counties of the first and second class,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 56; nays, 32.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Heinl,	Leamon,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Durfee,	Hill,	Levere,	Sheldon,
Adkins,	English,	Hollenbeck,	Liggett,	Smith,
Allen,	Erby,	Hope,	Lindly,	Stevenson,
Austin,	Erickson,	Hull,	Link,	Tindall,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Ton,
Black,	Flannigen,	Keck,	Mills,	Troyer,
Blair,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Werdell,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	King,	Ostrom,	
Brady,	Glade,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Yeas—56.
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Krape,	Pierson,	
Chiperfield,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Beck,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	McLaughlin,	Werts,
Beckemeyer,	Donohue,	Johnson,	Navigato,	Witt,
Bolin,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Young,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Luke,	Read,	Zinger,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Manny,	Rose,	
Clark,	Golden,	Martin,	Staymates,	Nays—32.
Corcoran,	Haase,	McGoorty,	Walsh,	

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

The Speaker laid before the House the Senate amendment to House Bill No. 459, a bill for "An Act to regulate and fix the time of killing fur-bearing animals,"

Which amendment is as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 459 by striking out the word "March" and insert in lieu thereof the word "May" and by striking out the word "December" and insert in lieu thereof the word "November."

Whereupon Mr. Bolin moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing amendment to House Bill No. 459.

On this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 99.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hamilton	Luke,	Poulton,
Abrahams,	Coyle	Hearn	Martin,	Provine,
Adkins,	Curran	Heinl,	McBride,	Read,
Allen,	Danaher,	Hoge	McGoorty,	Richardson,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck	McGuire,	Riley,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hope	McKinley,	Rose,
Austin,	Dudgeon	Hull	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Baird,	Durfee	Hurst,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Egan	Johnson,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	English,	Keeney,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Blair,	Erby	King,	Murray,	Smith,
Bolin,	Erickson,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Fieldstack,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Califf,	Fitch	Krape,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Campbell,	Flannigen	Lawrence	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Fulton	Leamon,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gaumer,	Levere	Parker,	Werdell,
Chiperfield,	Gaunt	Lewis,	Pervier,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Pierson,	York,
Corcoran,	Golden,	Link,	Pogue,	Yeas—99.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to House Bill No. 459.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House, Senate amendments to House bill No. 241, a bill for "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record,"

Which amendments are as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 241 by inserting therein a section to be known as section 96½, as follows:

Section 96½. In case of death, removal, resignation or disability of a judge of any city court heretofore established, or hereafter established in this State, the clerk of said court may select and call in any judge of any circuit, superior, county or probate court of this State, and such judge so selected and called in shall have the authority, rights and duties of a duly elected judge of the said city court; and such judge so holding court shall be entitled to and receive the same compensation as is provided by law for the regular incumbent for the time he serves.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by striking out all of section 74 thereof.

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend House Bill No. 241 by striking out of line one of section 13 as printed in the Senate the words "no residence" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "non-residents."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend House Bill No. 241, in the Senate, by striking out section 53 of said bill.

AMENDMENTS.

In section 6 of the printed bill, in the Senate, line 7, after the word "shall" insert the word "not."

In section 6, of the printed bill, in the Senate, in line 12, strike out after the word "may" the words "where its principal office is located or in the county," and insert the words stricken out after the word "county" in line 13.

Amend section 21 by inserting the word "such" next after the word "cause" in line 9 of the printed bill in the Senate.

In section 41 of the printed bill in the Senate, in line 4, strike out the word "form" and insert instead the word "forum."

In section 44, of the printed bill in the Senate, in line 8, strike out the word "or" after the word "place' 'and insert instead the word "of."

In section 57 of the printed bill in the Senate, in line 2, strike out the word "obligators" and insert instead the word "obligors."

In section 124 of the printed bill in the Senate, in line 1, strike out the word "one" and insert instead the word "three;" also add the letter "s" to the word "year" in line 2; also add the letter "s" to the word "year" in line 6.

Amend House Bill No. 241, in Senate, by striking out of lines 2 and 3 of section 33 of the printed bill the following words: "unless the same is out of his possession or control," and also by striking out of line 10 of said section 33 of the printed bill the following words, "as provided in the preceding section."

Amend House Bill No. 241, in Senate, by striking out all of section 32.

Amend House Bill No. 241, in Senate, by striking out all of section 98.

Mr. Chiperfield moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 241.

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 115; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hill,	Lindly,	Poulton,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hoge,	Link,	Provine,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Read
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hope,	Martin,	Reynolds,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hruby,	McBride,	Richardson,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Robinson,
Austin,	Egan,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Roos,
Backus,	Erby,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Baird,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Black,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Gaumer,	King,	Murray,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Brady,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Ton,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Glade,	Lantz,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Ostrom	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Parker,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Levere,	Pervier,	Young,
Clark,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Zinger,

Yeas—115.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne, Kirkpatrick, Luke, Nays—3.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 241.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 592, a bill for "An Act providing for the protection and safety of persons in and about the construction, repairing, alteration or removal of buildings, bridges, viaducts and other structures, and to provide for the enforcement thereof,"

Which amendments are as follows:

Amend section four (4) of House Bill No. 592 to read as follows:

Sec. 4. Whenever it shall come to the notice of the State Factory Inspector, or the local authority of any city, town or village in this State, charged with the duty of enforcing the building laws, that the scaffolding or the slings, hangers, blocks, pulleys, stays, braces, ladders, irons or ropes of any swinging or stationary scaffolding, platform or other similar device, used in the construction, alteration, repairing, removing, cleaning or painting of buildings, bridges or viaducts within this State are unsafe, or liable to prove dangerous to the life or limb of any person, the State Factory Inspector, or such local

authority or authorities, shall immediately cause an inspection to be made of such scaffolding, platform or device, or the slings, hangers, blocks, pulleys, stays, braces, ladders, iron or other parts connected therewith. If, after examination, such scaffolding, platform, or device or any of such parts is found to be dangerous to the life or limb of any person, the State Factory Inspector, or such local authority shall at once notify the person responsible for its erection or maintenance, of such fact, and warn him against the use, maintenance or operation thereof, and prohibit the use thereof, and require the same to be altered, and reconstructed so as to avoid such danger. Such notice may be served personally upon the person responsible for its erection or maintenance, or by conspicuously affixing it to the scaffolding, platform or other such device, or the part thereof declared to be unsafe. After such notice has been so served or affixed, the person responsible therefor shall cease using and immediately remove such scaffolding, platform or other device, or part thereof, and alter or strengthen it in such manner as to render it safe.

The State Factory Inspector, or any of his deputies, or such local authority, whose duty it is, under the terms of this Act, to examine or test any scaffolding, platform or other similar device, or part thereof, required to be erected and maintained by this section, shall have free access at all reasonable hours, to any building, or structure, or premises containing such scaffolding, platform or other similar device, or parts thereof, or where they may be in use. All swinging or stationary scaffolding, platforms and other similar devices shall be so constructed as to bear four times the maximum weight required to be dependent therein, or placed thereon, when in use, and such swinging scaffolding, platform or other device, shall not be so overloaded or overcrowded as to render the same unsafe or dangerous.

Amend House Bill No. 592 by adding to section 7 of the printed bill the following words:

"*Provided*, that in all cities in this State, where a local building commissioner is provided for by law, such officer shall be charged with the duty of enforcing the provisions of this Act, and in case of his failure, neglect or refusal so to do, the State Factory Inspector shall, pursuant to the terms of this Act enforce the provisions thereof."

Mr. Fieldstack moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 592.

On this motion a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 114.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McGuire,	Rose,
Allen,	English,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Russell,
Allison,	Erby,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Foster,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Smith,
Behrens,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Staymates,
Brady,	Gehant,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Ostrom	Templeman,
Campbell,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Tindall,
Canaday,	Haase,	Levere,	Pattison,	Ton,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Chiperfield,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Clark,	Hill,	Link,	Provine,	York,
Corcoran,	Hilton,	Luke,	Read,	Young,
Coyle,	Hoge,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Curran,	Hope,	McBride,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Danaher,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Roos,	Yeas—114.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 592.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 540 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 540, a bill for "An Act to appropriate two months and five days' salary to the estate of the late Justice Wilkin,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 146.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hoge,	McBride,	Rose,
Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hope,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hruby	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	Durfee,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Austin,	English,	Ireland,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Erby,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	Keeney.	Murray,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Black,	Flannigen,	King,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Ostrom	Troyer,
Bush,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Walsh,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Glade,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Levere,	Poulton,	York,
Church,	Haase,	Lewis,	Provine,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Read	Zaabel,
Clark,	Harris,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Link,	Richardson,	
Covey,	Heinl,	Luke,	Riley,	Yeas—146.
Coyle,	Hill,	Manny,	Robinson,	
Curran,	Hilton,	Martin,	Roos,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 396 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 396, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture, to be used in the construction of permanent buildings and improvements, and for beautifying the State fair grounds at Springfield, Illinois,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 130.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hill,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Donohue,	Hoge,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McNally,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hope,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Egan,	Hruby,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Backus,	English,	Hull,	Mills,	Smith,
Baird,	Erby,	Hurst,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Beck,	Erickson,	Ireland,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Black,	Finnan,	Keck,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Blair,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Ostrom	Ton,
Boulware,	Foster,	King,	Parker,	Troyer,
Brady,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Pogue,	Witt,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Poulton,	York,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Provine,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Leamon,	Read,	Zaabel,
Church,	Golden,	Levere,	Reynolds,	Zinger.
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Lewis,	Richardson,	
Clark,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Riley,	Yeas—130.
Covey,	Harris,	Lindly,	Robinson,	
Coyle,	Hearn,	Luke,	Roos,	
Curran,	Heinl,	McBride,	Rose,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Lindly, from the Committee on Contingent Expenses, to which was referred the report of the Committee on Elections heretofore presented, relating to contested election cases, reported the same back with the recommendation that the report of the Committee on Elections be approved.

The report of the Committee on Contingent Expenses was concurred in and the report of the Committee on Elections was adopted.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly:

Your Committee on Elections, to which was referred the election contest of Samuel Robbins vs. Frank H. Landmesser, from the 25th Senatorial District, and Peter Reinard vs. William R. Lewis, *et al*, from the 39th Senatorial District, hereby reports that the said committee has adopted the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, The parties to the election contests above named have incurred certain necessary expenses in connection with said contests and have necessarily retained counsel to protect their several interests therein; therefore be it

Resolved, That the following named persons be and they are hereby allowed the sums of money set opposite their respective names, as follows, to-wit:

Samuel Robbins, expenses and attorney fees	$150 00
Frank H. Landmesser, expenses and attorney fees	250 00
Wm. R. Lewis, expenses and attorney fees	125 00
Al. A. Clapsaddle, expenses and attorney fees	125 00
Peter Reinard, expenses and attorney fees	150 00
Lee O. Browne, expenses and attorney fees	100 00

We recommend that the Committee on Contingent Expenses allow the amounts above named.

Respectfully submitted by Committee on Elections,

W. G. MCROBERTS,
Chairman.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 359 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 359, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for repairs to the locks, dykes and dams in the Illinois river at Henry and Copperas Creek, and for the maintenance of navigation in and along such portions of the Illinois river as are under the jurisdiction of the Canal Commissioners,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 116; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon	Hoge	Link,	Provine,
Abrahams,	Erby,	Hollenbeck	Manny,	Reybolds,
Adkins,	Erickson,	Hope	Martin,	Robinson,
Allison,	Fieldstack,	Hruby,	McBride,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Finnan,	Hull	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Fitch,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Flannigen	Ireland,	McKinley,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Foster,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Fulton	Johnson,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Gaumer	Keck,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Gaunt	Keeney,	McNichols	Staymates,
Blair,	Gehant	Kerrick,	McRoberts	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Geshkewich,	King,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Califf,	Gillespie	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Glade,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Golden,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Wilson,
Chiperfield	Haase,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Witt,
Clapsaddle	Hamilton	Lane,	Parker,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Harris,	Lawrence	Pattison,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Hearn	Leamon,	Pervier,	
Coyle,	Heinl,	Levere	Pierson,	Yeas—116.
Danaher	Hill	Lewis,	Pogue,	
Daugherty,	Hilton	Lindly,	Poulton,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, Liggett, Nays—2.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up Senate Bill No. 483 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 483, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 101 and 102 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1897,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 89; nays, 10.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Clapsaddle,	Hill,	Link,	Provine,
Allison,	Clark,	Hoge,	Luke,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Covey,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Roos,
Austin,	Coyle,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Backus,	Curran,	Hruby,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
Baird,	Donohue,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Egan,	Ireland,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Jewell,	Navigato,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Keck,	Nelson,	Smith,
Black,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	O'Brien,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Ogiesby,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Ostrom	Templeman,
Brady,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Parker,	Ton,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Califf,	Glade,	Lane,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Harris,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Chiperfield,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Yeas—89.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	English,	Leamon,	Richardson,	Staymates,
Daugherty,	Kirkpatrick,	Manny,	Riley,	Young.
				Nays—10.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of House bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 167.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members or accident or permanent indemnity disability to members thereof; and to control such societies of this State and of other states doing business in this State, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof, and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict herewith,' approved and in force June 22, 1893, by adding a section to be known as section 4a."

HOUSE BILL No. 843.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public school teachers' pension and retirement fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants."

HOUSE BILL No. 879.

A bill for "An Act to prevent and punish the desecration, mutilation or improper use of the flag of the United States of America."

HOUSE BILL No. 842.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the contribution from interest on public school funds to the public school teachers' and public school employèes' pension and retirement fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants."

Passed by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent Mr. Coyle called up Senate Bill No. 243 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 243, a bill for "An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and the State Reform School, and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by an Act approved May 28, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, approved April 3, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hope,	McBride,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Allen,	Danaher,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Rose,
Allison,	Durfee,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Russell,
ApMadoc,	English,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Erby,	Keck,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Smith,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Black,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Bush,	Gehant,	Lane,	Ogesby,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Glade,	Levere,	Pervier,	Werts,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Harris,	Liggett,	Pogue,	York,
Church,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Young,
Clausaddle,	Hilton,	Link	Provine,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Hoge,	Luke,	Read,	Zinger,
Covey,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Riley,	Yeas—114.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Coyle called up Senate Bill No. 454 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 454, a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain the Northern Illinois State Normal School,' approved May 22, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 106.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McKinley,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Finnan,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Flannigen,	Keck,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Fulton,	Keeney,	McRoberts	Smith,
Baird,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Gaunt,	King,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Black,	Gehant	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Blair,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Tindall.
Boulware,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Brady,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Bush,	Glade,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Werts,
Cermak,	Hearn,	Levere,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Poulton,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Hill,	Liggett,	Provine,	Young,
Clark,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Covey,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Riley,	
Coyle,	Hope,	Luke,	Robinson,	Yeas—106.
Donoghue,	Hruby,	Martin,	Roos,	
Dudgeon,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Rose,	

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments adopted thereto.

By unanimous consent Mr. Coyle called up Senate Bill No. 455 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 455, a bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain the Southern Illinois Normal University,' approved March 9, 1869, in force March 9, 1869,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 111.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Abbey,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Schumacher,
Adkins,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Allen,	Finnan,	Keck,	Murray,	Sheldon,
Allison,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Foster,	King,	Nelson,	Smith,
Beck,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Ostrom	Stevenson,
Black,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Pattison,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Ton,
Brady,	Glade,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Troyer,
Califf,	Golden,	Levere,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Haase,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Provine,	Werts,
Cermak,	Harris,	Luke,	Read,	Wilson,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Manny,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Curran,	Heinl,	Martin,	Richardson,	York,
Daugherty,	Hill,	McBride,	Riley,	Young,
Donoghue	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Dudgeon,	Hope,	McGuire,	Roos,	Zinger,
Egan,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Rose,	
English,	Hurst,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,	Yeas—111.
Erby,	Ireland,	McNichols,		

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments adopted thereto.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has receded from its amendments to a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 3.

A bill for "An Act to provide for and fix the compensation of members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois,"

Which amendments are as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 3 by striking out the word "two" in line 3, section 1, and insert the word "one."

Amend said section by striking out the figure "2" in line 4 and insert the figure "1."

Amend said section by inserting after the word "dollars" in line 4 the words "per annum, payable annually."

Amend said section by striking out all after the word "dollars" in line 4, all of line 5 and all that part of line 6 up to the word "and."

Action taken May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent Mr. Glade called up Senate Bill No. 7 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 7, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property,' approved and in force March 26, 1874; as amended by Act approved May 30, 1881, in force July 1, 1881; as amended by Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 40; nays, 65.

The following voted in the affirmative: Messrs.

Adkins,	Curran,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Pervier,
Austin,	Donohue,	Glade,	Kowalski,	Roos,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Lane,	Schumacher,
Black,	Erby,	Hilton,	Leamon,	Shanahan,
Brady,	Fieldstack,	Hollenbeck,	Lindly,	Smejkal,
Bush,	Fitch,	Keck,	McLaughlin,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Foster,	Keeney,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Church,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	Parker,	Zaabel,

Yeas—40.

The following voted in the negative: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Egan,	Jewell,	McNally,	Smith,
Allison,	English,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	King,	Musgrave,	Walsh,
Behrens,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Blair,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Bolin,	Geshkewich,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Witt,
Boulware,	Gibbons,	Liggett,	Poulton,	York,
Browne,	Golden,	Link,	Provine,	Young,
Califf,	Haase,	Manny,	Read,	Zinger,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Martin,	Richardson,	
Cermak,	Hearn,	McBride,	Riley,	Nays—65.
Clapsaddle,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Rose,	
Clark,	Hull,	McGuire,	Schaefer,	
Danaher,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,	

This bill having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

At the hour of 12:45 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now take a recess until 2:00 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

Afternoon Session 8:00 O'Clock.

The hour of 2:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tempore,* in the chair.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of House bills of the following titles:

House Bill No. 10.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for constructing and erecting a monument in Riverside Park, at Quincy, Illinois, to the memory of General George Rogers Clark."

House Bill No. 99.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Beekeepers' Association."

House Bill No. 4.

A bill for "An Act to establish a surgical institution for children and making an appropriation therefor."

House Bill No. 442.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Dairymens' Association."

House Bill No. 540.

A bill for "An Act to authorize the trustees of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy, to sell certain real estate and to purchase certain other real estate and making an appropriation for such purchase."

House Bill No. 714.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation to repair bridges over the Illinois and Michigan canal at points where highways existed prior to the construction of said canal."

House Bill No. 284.

A bill for "An Act to make an appropriation for the benefit and maintenance of the Illinois Firemen's Association."

House Bill No. 868.

A bill for "An Act to make appropriation for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet."

House Bill No. 574.

A bill for "An Act to make an appropriation to the State Milk Producers' Institute. An Act to appropriate $1,000.00 for the Milk Producers' Institute of Illinois."

House Bill No. 293.

A bill for "An Act to purchase armory site for Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard and sixty (60) acres additional ground for Camp Logan, Illinois."

House Bill No. 225.

A bil for "An Act making appropriations for procuring documents, papers, materials and publications relating to the Northwest and the State of Illinois."

House Bill No. 434.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society."

HOUSE BILL No. 593.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the establishment of a department of factory inspection, providing for the appointment of factory inspectors, and an attorney for the department, and prescribing their duties, and to repeal all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict therewith."

HOUSE BILL No. 713.

A bill for "An Act creating a commission to secure title to a site and to prepare plans and specifications for a building thereon in the city of Chicago, in which to transact the public business of the State, and making an appropriation therefor."

Passed by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of House bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 510.

A bill for "An Act to appropriate the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($150,000) or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose of constructing an armory building for the use of the Seventh Infantry, Illinois National Guard, located in Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, provided that there shall be deeded to the State suitable ground upon which to erect said armory, the site to be approved by the Governor and Adjutant General."

HOUSE BILL No. 108.

A bill for an Act to commemorate the heroism, valor and patriotic services of the Illinois volunteer soldiers in the army of the Union in the civil war, who died in Andersonville prison (officially designated Camp Sumpter), in the county of Sumpter, in the state of Georgia, while confined there as prisoners of war, by the erection of a suitable memorial monument, either in the national cemetery or on the site of the prison stockade at that place. creating a commission for such purpose and appropriating a sufficient sum of money therefor."

HOUSE BILL No. 287.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association."

HOUSE BILL No. 292.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the purchase of overcoats, dress and service uniforms and pea jackets for the Illinois National Guard and the Illinois Naval Reserves."

HOUSE BILL No. 511.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation of five hundred dollars ($500) for repairing the tomb of Elias Kent Kane, second United States Senator from Illinois, and for the purchase of land."

HOUSE BILL No. 531.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Poultry Association."

HOUSE BILL No. 571.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the ordinary and other expenses of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Chester, Illinois."

Passed by the Senate May 11, 1907.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of House bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 872.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State house and grounds, to be incurred and now unprovided for."

HOUSE BILL No. 883.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation of the amount of the uncollected salaries of Daniel V. McDonough and Daniel Buettner, deceased members of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, in favor of the mother and widow of each respectively."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The Speaker laid before the House Senate amendments to House Bill No. 40, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901," which amendments are as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 40, in the Senate, by striking out the title, and insert the following:

A bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Strike out all of section 1 after the enacting clause down to and including word follows, and insert:

That section one (1) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

Mr. Chiperfield moved that the House concur with the Senate in the foregoing amendments to House Bill No. 40.

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 87; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Schumacher,
Allen,	Fitch	Kirkpatrick,	Ogiesby,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc,	Fulton	Kittleman,	Ostrom,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Gaunt	Krape,	Parker,	Smith,
Beck,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Gibbons,	Lawrence	Pierson,	Staymates,
Black,	Glade	Leamon,	Poulton,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Golden,	Lewis,	Powers,	Tindall,
Califf,	Haase,	Lindly,	Provine,	Ton,
Campbell,	Hamilton	Luke,	Reynolds,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Hearn	McBride,	Riley,	Walsh,
Chiperfield	Hilton	McKinley,	Robinson,	Werdell,
Church,	Hollenbeck	McMackin,	Roos,	Wilson,
Danaher	Hope	McNichols	Rose,	Witt,
Daugherty,	Hull	McRoberts	Russell,	Young,
Donoghue	Hurst,	Mills,	Schaefer,	Zinger,
Egan	Ireland,	Navigato,	Schermerhorn,	
Erickson,	Jewell,	Nelson,		Yeas—87.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne, Murray, Pattison, Nays—3.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 40.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 51, a bill for "An Act to provide for the burial of deceased, indigent or friendless soldiers, sailors or marines of the late Civil War, the Spanish American War, the Philippine Insurrection and the Boxer uprising in China," which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 51 by adding in the title thereof after the word "China" the following words: "or their mothers, wives or widows."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 51 by inserting in line 9, section 1 of the printed bill, after the word "China" the following words: "or their mothers, wives or widows."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 51 by inserting in line 2, section 3 of the printed bill, after the word "marine" the following words: "or their mothers, wives or widows."

Also by inserting in line 2, section 3, after the word "his" and before the word "death" the following words: "or her."

Mr. Lindly moved that the House concur with the Senate in their amendments to House Bill No. 51.

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 100.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Egan	Hull,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Abrahams,	English,	Hurst,	McRoberts	Sheldon,
Adkins,	Erby,	Jewell,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Allen,	Erickson,	Keeney,	Murray,	Smith,
Allison	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Austin,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Baird,	Fitch,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Walsh,
Califf,	Gehant	Lantz,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lewis,	Poulton,	York,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Liggett,	Provine,	Young,
Church,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Read,	Zinger,
Covey,	Heinl,	Martin,	Reynolds,	
Curran,	Hill,	McGoorty,	Richardson,	Yeas—100.
Daugherty,	Hilton,	McKinley,	Riley,	
Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	McMackin,	Robinson,	
Durfee,	Hope,	McNally,	Roos,	

And the House concurred with the Senate in their amendments to House Bill No. 51.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 839, a bill for "An Act in regard to the negotiable instruments payable in money," which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

In section 17, line 19, strike out the word "endorser' and insert in place thereof the word "indorser."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

In section 20, line 4, strike out the word "filing" and substitute therefor the word "filling."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

In section 31, line 3, strike out the word "or" and substitute therefor the word "of."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

In section 37, line 5, strike out "endorsee" and in sert in place thereof the word "indorsee."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

In section 40, line 4, strike out the words "to" and "the."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

In section 51, line 2, strike out the words "of time."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

In section 61, line 2, strike out the word "of."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

In section 62, line 5, strike out the word "endorse" and insert in lieu thereof the word "indorse."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Section 64, of the beginning of line 4, insert sub-section number "1."

AMENDMENT No. 10.

In section 73, line 1, strike out the word "if" and insert in place thereof the word "is" and insert a colon at the end of said line.

AMENDMENT No. 11.

In section 76, line 3, after the word "and" insert the words "if with."

AMENDMENT No. 12.

In section 102, line 8, strike out the word "of" and insert in place thereof the word "on."

AMENDMENT No. 13.

In section 123, line 1, strike out the words "and material" and insert in lieu thereof the words "or materially."

AMENDMENT No. 14.

In section 123, line 4, strike out the word "endorsers" and substitute the word "indorsers."

AMENDMENT No. 15.

In section 124, line 6, strike out the word "accuracy" and substitute the word "currency."

AMENDMENT No. 16.

In section 137, after the word "bill," insert the word "payable."

AMENDMENT No. 17.

In section 140, line 8, after the word "not" insert the word "of."

AMENDMENT No. 18.

In section 141, line 6, strike the letter "s" off the word "notices."

AMENDMENT No. 19.

In section 153, line 4, strike out the word "or" first occurring in said line.

AMENDMENT No. 20.

In section 167, line 8, strike out the figures "104" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "103."

AMENDMENT No. 21.

In section 65, paragraph 4, strike out the words "impairs its collectibility" and insert in lieu thereof "would impair the validity of the instrument."

Mr. Sheldon moved that the House concur with the Senate in the foregoing amendments to House Bill No. 839.

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 79.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Church,	**Hamilton,**	**Lewis,**	**Read,**
Adkins,	**Corcoran,**	**Heinl,**	Liggett,	Reynolds,
Allen,	Covey,	Hill,	**Lindly,**	**Roos,**
Allison,	Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	**Hopé,**	McNichols,	**Schermerhorn,**
Austin,	**Erby,**	**Hull,**	McRoberts,	**Smejkal,**
Baird,	**Erickson,**	**Hurst,**	**Mills,**	**Stevenson,**
Beckemeyer,	**Fieldstack,**	**Jewell,**	Murray,	**Tindall,**
Black,	**Finnan,**	**Johnson,**	**Musgrave,**	Ton,
Blair,	Fulton,	**Keeney,**	**Navigato,**	Troyer,
Boulware,	**Gaumer,**	**Kerrick,**	Nelson,	Walsh,
Califf,	Gaunt,	**Kirkpatrick,**	Parker,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Pierson,	Werts,
Canaday,	**Gibbons,**	Landmesser,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Cermak,	**Glade,**	**Lantz,**	**Poulton,**	York,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Leamon,	Provine,	Yeas—79.

And the House concurred with the Senate in their amendments to House Bill No. 839.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 857, a bill for "An Act to provide free high school privileges for graduates of the eighth grade," which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 857 by striking out the word "all" where it occurs in line 7 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 857 by inserting after the word 'cases" the following: "Where the parent or guardian of such pupil is unable to pay tuition the same."

The question being on the concurrence with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing amendments to House Bill No. 857.

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 93.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Church,	Hearn,	McMackin,	Rose,
Abrahams,	Covey,	Heinl,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Adkins,	Covle,	Hill,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Allen,	Curran,	Hilton,	McRoberts	Smejkal,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	**Mills,**	Smith,
ApMadoc,	Egan	Hollenbeck,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Austin,	English,	Hope,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Backus,	Erickson,	Hurst,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Beck,	Finnan,	Jewell,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Black,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Boulware,	Foster,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Brady,	Fulton,	Landmesser,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Werts,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Lewis,	Provine,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Liggett,	Read,	Witt,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Riley,	Young,
Cermak,	Glade,	Martin	Robinson,	
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	McKinlay,	Roos,	Yeas—93.

And the House concurred with the Senate in their amendments to House Bill No. 857.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House the Senate amendment to House Bill No. 581, a bill for "An Act to amend section fourteen of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved April 8, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by Act approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905," which amendment is as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 581, in Senate, by adding after line 67 the following: "for attestation on margin of record, of releases and assignments of all instruments and indexing the same as regular releases are now indexed in the book kept for that purpose, twenty-five cents."

Mr. Hollenbeck moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing amendment to House Bill No. 581.

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 93; nays, 4.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck	McNichols	Roos,
Abrahams,	Durfee	Hope,	McRoberts,	Rose,
Adkins	Erickson,	Hull,	Murray,	Russell,
Allison,	Fieldstack,	Hurst,	Musgrave,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Fitch,	Johnson,	Navigato,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Fulton	Keeney,	Nelson,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Smith,
Black,	Gehant	Kittleman,	Ostrom,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Cermak	Hamilton	Lewis,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Covey,	Harris,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Coyle	Hearn	Lindly,	Provine,	Wilson,
Curran,	Heinl,	Manny,	Read,	York,
Danaher,	Hill	Martin,	Reynolds,	Young,
Daugherty,	Hilton,	McMackin,	Richardson,	
Donoghue	Hoge,	McNally,	Robinson,	Yeas—93.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	Canaday,	English,	McKinley,	Nays—4.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 581.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Austin, from the Committee of Conference on House Bill No. 522, makes the following report:

To the Honorable, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned Committee of Conference, appointed on behalf of the two Houses to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to the amendments to House Bill 522, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 5, 10

and 11 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887, submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1888, and adopted as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1889, submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1890, and adopted as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1897, and ratified by the people at the election November 8, 1898, and adopted as amended November 28, 1898."

We hereby recommend that the House of Representatives recede from their action in refusing to concur with the Senate in the adoption of the Senate amendments to the bill Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, and the the House concur in said Senate amendments, but that the Senate recede from its amendment to the bill No. 4, and substitute in lieu thereof the following:

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 10, in lines 3 and 4, by striking out after the word "exceed" in line 3, the words "one-tenth part" and insert in lieu thereof the words "fifteen per cent."

Amend section 10, in line 5 by striking out the words "one-tenth part" and insert in lieu thereof the words "fifteen per cent."

And that the House concur therein.

H. W. AUSTIN,
JOHN P. MCGOORTY,
C. M. COYLE,
Committee for the House.

LOGAN HAY,
EDWARD C. CURTIS,
C. F. HURBURGH,
Committee for the Senate.

And the question being, "Shall the report of the Conference Committee be adopted?" a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 106.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Corcoran,	Hilton,	Manny,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Covey,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Danaher,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Donohue,	Hull,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Ap Madoc,	Dudgeon,	Hurst,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Durfee,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Smith,
Baird,	Egan,	Jewell,	Mills,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Johnson,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Black,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Ostrom,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Pattison,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	King,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Brady,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Poulton,	Witt,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Provine,	York,
Canaday,	Golden,	Leamon,	Read,	Young,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Reynolds,	Yeas—106.
Church,	Harris,	Lewis,	Richardson,	
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Riley,	
Clark,	Hill,	Lindly,	Robinson,	

And the report of the Committee on Conference was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 813, a bill for "An Act to amend section six (6) of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899,

in force July 1, 1899, and to add three new sections to said Act, to be known as section 2a, section 3a, and section 3b,"

Which amendments are as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 813, in Senate, by striking out the title and insert in lieu thereof the following:

A bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Ilinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by adding three new sections to said Act, to be known as section 2a, section 3a, and section 3b."

Also strike out all of section 1 after the word "Assembly" and insert the following:

That an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named," approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, be amended by adding three new sections to be known as section 2a, section 3a, and section 3b, to read as follows:

Amend by striking out section 6.

And the question being on the concurrence with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing amendments to House Bill No. 813.

On this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 85; nays, 21.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Levere,	Pattison,
Adkins,	Covey,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Pervier,
Allen,	Coyle,	Hill,	Liggett,	Pogue,
Allison,	Danaher,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Poulton,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Reynolds,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	Luke,	Roos,
Baird,	Durfee,	Hruby,	McBride,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Egan,	Hull,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Erby,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Bolin,	Erickson,	Keck,	McMackin,	Smith,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Keeney,	McNally,	Staymates,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Gibbons,	King,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Mills,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Glade,	Krape,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Chiperfield,	Harris,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Wilson,

Yeas—85.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Church,	Fieldstack,	Kirkpatrick,	Read,	York,
Clark,	Fulton,	Manny,	Richardson,	Young,
Corcoran,	Gehant,	Martin,	Templeman,	
Curran,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Werts,	Nays—21.
English,	Johnson,	Musgrave,		

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 813.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. McNichols, from the Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly enrolled, signed by the presiding officers of both houses, and, on the following days were laid before the Governor for his approval:

House Bill No. 24, January 31, 1907; House Bill No. 107, February 19, 1907; House Bill No. 221, February 27, 1907; House Bill No. 56, March 12, 1907; House Bill No. 258, March 12, 1907; House Bill No. 80, March 2, 1907; House Bill No. 184, March 21, 1907; House Bill No. 53, April 10, 1907; House Bill No. 285, April 10, 1907; House Bill No. 332, April 10, 1907; House Bill No. 189, April 18, 1907; House Bill No. 691, April 18, 1907; House Bill No. 641, April 18, 1907; House Bill No. 78, May 1, 1907; House Bill No. 109, May 1, 1907; House Bill No. 1, May 1, 1907; House Bill No. 130, May 1, 1907; House Bill

No. 240, May 1, 1907; House Bill No. 416, May 1, 1907; House Bill No. 410, May 7, 1907; House Bill No. 134, May 7, 1907; House Bill No. 468, May 7, 1907; House Bill No. 231, May 7, 1907; House Bill No. 177, May 7, 1907; House Bill No. 805, May 7, 1907; House Bill No. 232, May 7, 1907; House Bill No. 262, May 7, 1907; House Bill No. 845, May 10, 1907; House Bill No. 871, May 10, 1907.

By unanimous consent Mr. Chiperfield called up Senate Bill No. 539 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 539, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 2, 3 and 7 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the admission of foreign corporations for profit, to do business in the State of Illinois," approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, and all amendments thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

and the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 110.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Clark,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Reynolds,
Allen,	Corcoran,	Harris,	Lindly,	Richardson,
AdMadoc,	Covey,	Hearn,	Luke,	Roos,
Austin,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Martin,	Rose,
Baird,	Curran	Hill,	McBride,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Danaher	Hilton,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Daugherty,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Donoghue	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Black,	English,	Hull,	McMackin,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McNichols	Staymates,
Bolin,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Jewell,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Foster	Johnson,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Browne,	Fulton,	Keck,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Werts,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Wilson,
Castle,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Witt,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Pattison,	York,
Chiperfield,	Glade	Leamon,	Pervier,	Young,
Church,	Golden,	Levere,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Mr. Speaker.

Yeas—110.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pogue called up Senate Bill No. 217 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 217, a bill for 'An Act concerning the annual reports of park commissioners,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas 114.

Those voting in the affirmative are, Messrs.:

Abrahams,	Egan,	Hoge,	Manny,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Erby,	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Allison,	Erickson,	Hope,	McGuire,	Rose,
Austin,	Fieldstack	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	Finnan,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Fitch,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Flannigen,	Jewell,	McNally,	Smith,
Behrens,	Foster,	Keeney,	McNichols	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Fulton,	King,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Templeman,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Murray,	Tindall,
Califf,	Gehant,	Krape,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Church,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Oglesby,	Werts,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pervier,	Witt,
Corcoran,	Harris,	Lewis,	Pierson,	York,
Covey,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Young,
Coyle,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Curran,	Hill,	Link,	Read,	Zinger,
Dudgeon,	Hilton,	Luke,	Riley,	Yeas—114.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly caled up Senate Bill No. 481 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 481, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled 'An Act authorizing and empowering the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois in the manufacture of tile and culvert pipe for road drainage purposes, and in the manufacture of machinery, tools and appliances for the building, maintaining and repairing of the wagon roads of the State, and for preparing road building and ballasting material, upon the requisition of the State Highway Commission,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed ,was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 101; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Harris,	Link,	Roos,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	Luke,	Rose,
Allison,	Donoghue	Heinl,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Erby,	Hilton,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Erickson,	Hoge,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Hollenbeck,	McNally,	Smith,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Hope,	McRoberts,	Tindall,
Black,	Flannigen,	Hruby,	Mills,	Troyer,
Bolin,	Foster,	Hurst,	Murray,	Werdell,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Johnson,	Navigato,	Werts,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Keck,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Keeney,	Oglesby,	York,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom	Young,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Zaabel,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Church,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Poulton,	
Clark,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Provine,	Yeas—101.
Corcoran,	Golden,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	
Covey,	Haase,	Liggett,	Riley,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Staymates. Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Poulton called up Senate Bill No. 218 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 218, a bill for "An Act providing for the salaries of park secretaries,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 94; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Heinl,	Manny,	Riley,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hill,	McBride,	Robinson,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hilton,	McKinley,	Roos,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Russell,
Baird,	Egan	Hruby	McNally,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Erby	Hull,	McNichols,	Schermerhorn,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Hurst,	McRoberts	Sheldon,
Black,	Fitch,	Ireland,	Mills,	Smith,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Jewell,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gehant	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Ton,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Church,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Werdell,
Clapsaddle,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Clark,	Haase,	Levere,	Pervier,	Witt,
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pierson,	York,
Covey,	Harris,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Luke,	Poulton,	Yeas—94.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Kirkpatrick. Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Roos called up Senate Bill No. 361 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 361, a bill for "An Act to amend section 40 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 93; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hearn,	Levere,	Richardson,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Robinson,
Austin,	Durfee,	Hill,	Liggett,	Roos,
Backus,	English,	Hilton,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Baird,	Erby,	Hoge	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erickson,	Hollenbeck,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Hope,	McNally,	Smith,
Blair,	Finnan,	Hruby,	McNichols	Staymates,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Hull,	Mills,	Ton,
Brady,	Flannigen,	Hurst,	Murray,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Foster,	Ireland,	Musgrave,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gaunt,	Keck,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Chiperfield,	Gehant,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Werts,
Church,	Gibbons,	Kerrick,	Ostrom,	Witt,
Clark,	Gillespie,	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	York,
Corcoran,	Glade	Landmesser,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Haase,	Lantz,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Read	Yeas.—93.
Curran,	Harris,	Leamon,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

McKinlay. Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary;

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 870.

A bill for "An Act creating a commission and providing for the acquisition of land for the re-location of the Illinois State Penitentiary and the Ilinois Asyum for the Insane Criminals, and for the building of a new Illinois State Penitentiary and a new Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals at or near the city of Joliet and making an appropriation therefor,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Strike out in line 3 of section 1 of printed bill the word "nine" and insert in lieu thereof the word "three."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Strike out beginning in line 4 of section 1 of printed bill the words "as follows: The Governor shall appoint three members of said commission, the President of the Senate shall appoint three Senators and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint three members of the House of Representatives as such commissioners," and insert in lieu thereof the following: "by the Governor."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend by striking out in lines 8 and 9 of section 1 of printed bill the words "officer who made the original appointment" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Governor."

Passed by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the question being on the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendments to House Bill No. 870,

A call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 113; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Glade,	Lewis,	Poulton,
Adkins,	Coyle	Golden,	Liggett,	Provine,
ApMadoc,	Curran,	Hamilton	Lindly,	Read,
Austin,	Danaher,	Harris,	Link,	Reynolds,
Backus,	Daughterty,	Hearn	Manny,	Richardson,
Baird,	Donohue,	Heinl,	McKinley,	Riley,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	McLaughlin,	Robinson,
Beckemeyer,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	McMackin,	Roos,
Black,	Egan	Hope	McNally,	Schaefer,
Blair,	Erby,	Hruby	McNichols	Shanahan,
Boulware,	Erickson,	Hull.	McRoberts	Smejkal,
Brady,	Fieldstack,	Hurst,	Mills,	Smith,
Browne,	Finnan,	Jewell,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Fitch,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Califf,	Flannigen	Keeney,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Foster	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Canaday,	Fulton,	King,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Cermak	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Chiperfield,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Witt,
Church,	Gehant	Kowalski,	Pattison,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Pervier,	Young,
Clark,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Pierson,	
Corcoran,	Gillespie	Levere	Pogue,	Yeas—113.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

English, Nays—1.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 870.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secreatry:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 874.

A bill for "An Act to provide a charter for the city of Chicago, to consolidate in the government of said city the powers now vested in the local authorities having jurisdiction within the territory of said city, and to enlarge the rights and powers of said city,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Passed by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Which amendments are as follows:

Amend House Bill No. 874 by striking out all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

ARTICLE I.

Consolidation.

1—1. All powers not abrogated by this charter which are now vested in the city board of education, township, park or other local governments and authorities having jurisdiction confined to or within the territory of the city of Chicago, or any part thereof, shall be consolidated in the municipal government of the city of Chicago, and for that purpose all municipal corporations other than the city of Chicago, whose jurisdiction is confined as aforesaid, and their corporate authorities, shall be dissolved and abrogated and shall be merged in and united with the city of Chicago (except that towns or townships shall be deemed to continue in existence only in so far as their continued existence may be necessary to the collection of taxes); and the city of Chicago shall be the successor of said corporations, with all their property and corporate rights and subject to all their lawful debts, obligations and liabilities, whether such rights or liabilities be accrued or contingent. No town or park district shall hereafter be formed under general laws now in force, so as to be located entirely or partly within the limits of the city of Chicago. Upon the annexation hereafter to the city of Chicago of any territory containing within its boundaries the whole of any township, school or park district, or other municipal corporation, or any part of any such corporation, the remaining portion of which is already situated within the territory of the city, the local government and authorities of such township, school or park district, or other municipal corporation thus becoming included entirely within the city, shall, if the majority of the voters of such corporation voting upon the question consent to such annexation, be consolidated in the municipal government of the city of Chicago, and such corporation and its corporate authorities shall thereupon be dissolved and abrogated, subject in every respect to the provisions of this article. The election commissioners shall, if necessary, furnish separate ballot boxes in which the votes of the voters residing within the territory of any such corporation may be received in order that they may be separately counted and returned.

Nothing in this section contained shall be construed to apply to drainage, improvement or forest preserve districts.

1—2. The city of Chicago, as it shall be organized under this charter, shall be deemed to be the same corporation and shall continue to be vested with the same rights and property of every description, and to be subject to the same obligations and liabilities, accrued or contingent, as the city of Chicago as at present organized, and no legal proceeding to which the city is a party shall be affected by the change of organization, and all legal proceedings instituted by or in the name of or against any of the corporations or corporate authorities hereby abrogated shall be continued without abatement by or against the city of Chicago, either in the name of the city of Chicago or in the name by which they were instituted.

When a different remedy is given by this Act which may properly be made applicable to any right existing at the time this charter takes effect, the same shall be deemed cumulative to the remedies before provided and may be used accordingly.

1—3. All legal acts lawfully done by or in favor of any of the corporations or corporate authorities hereby consolidated shall be and remain as valid as though this Act had not been passed. This provision shall especially apply to contracts, grants, licenses, warrants, orders, notices, appointments and official bonds, but shall not affect any existing or contingent right to modify, revoke or rescind such acts.

1—4. All fines, penalties and forfeitures incurred or imposed before this charter takes effect for violation of the ordinances, by-laws or rules of any of the local authorities hereby consolidated, shall be enforced or collected by or under the authority of the city.

1—5. All causes of action accrued before this charter takes effect in favor of or against any of the corporations or corporate authorities hereby abrogated may be prosecuted by or against the city of Chicago.

1—6. All taxes and special assessments lawfully levied before this charter takes effect, by any of the local authorities hereby consolidated, shall be collected as if they had been lawfully levied by or under the authority of the city of Chicago.

1—7. All powers of taxation or assessment that may have become part of any contract of indebtedness incurred or entered into by any of the corporations hereby consolidated with the city of Chicago shall be preserved only in so far as their exercise may become necessary to save and protect the rights of creditors, and in the event of their so becoming necessary, shall be exercised by the corporate authorities of the city of Chicago to the same extent as the corporate authorities contracting such indebtedness would have been bound to exercise the same.

1—8. All ordinances, resolutions, by-laws, orders or rules in force in the city of Chicago, or in any portion thereof at the time this charter takes effect and not inconsistent with the provisions of this charter, whether enacted by authority of the city or by any other authority, shall continue in full force and effect until repealed or amended, notwithstanding any change of organization affected by this charter.

1—9. Any property or funds held by any of the corporate authorities hereby dissolved upon any trust or subject to any charge, shall be held by said city upon the same trust and subject to the same charge. The proceeds of taxes or assessments levied and of all bonds or warrants issued and of all license fees, rates or charges imposed before this charter takes effect shall be applied to the purposes for which they were levied, issued or imposed.

1—10. The present boards of park commissioners and park boards shall continue to perform their official functions until the board of park commissioners herein provided for shall have been organized, and shall thereupon be abrogated.

All offices of the township governments hereby consolidated shall be abrogated by the adoption of this charter, except so far as their legal continuance may be necessary to the collection of taxes.

1—11. All officers ceasing to hold office shall deliver and turn over to the officers upon whom their powers and duties devolve all papers, records and property of every kind in their possession and custody by virtue of their office, and shall account to them or to any authority designated by the city council for all funds, credits or property of any kind with which they are properly chargeable.

1—12. Except as herein expressly otherwise provided, the tenure of office of no officer, and the terms of employment of no employè of the present city government or of any of the local governments or corporate authorities hereby consolidated with the city of Chicago shall be affected by such consolidation or by the abrogation of the authority under which he holds office or by the taking effect of this charter, and all the present employès and police officers of the park boards shall be subject to the provisions of the civil service law without original examination.

1—13. So far as the provisions of this charter are the same in terms or in substance and effect as the provisions of the laws which this charter supersedes, they shall be construed as continuations of such provisions and not as new enactments.

ARTICLE II.—ELECTIONS.

Chapter I.—In General.

2—1—1. The qualifications of voters at municipal elections shall be determined by the general laws of the State.

2—1—2. Regular elections for municipal offices (not including those for the municipal court) shall be held on the first Tuesday of April.

2—1—3. If there is a failure to elect any municipal officer required to be elected, or if the person elected fails to qualify, the office shall be filled as if the same were vacant.

2—1—4. Special elections for municipal offices or for the submission of propositions to the voters of the city shall be called only by order of the city council.

CHAPTER II.

Submissions of Propositions to Popular Vote.

2—2—1. Whenever this charter or any other statute provides that any proposition shall or may be submitted to the voters of the city, or of any district of the city, for approval or consent, and that it shall not take effect in the city or such district until such approval or consent, or shall contain any provision of a like effect, the proposition shall be submitted, and if approved, shall take effect, as herein provided.

2—2—2. If the proposition is in the form of a statute, the Secretary of State shall transmit a copy of such statute to the officer whose duty it is to give notice of the election at which the proposition is to be voted on.

2—2—3. Unless otherwise provided by the authority requiring or authorizing the submission, the proposition shall be submitted at any special or regular election occurring not sooner than thirty days from and after the provision is enacted.

2—2—4. The provisions applicable to the election of municipal officers shall, as far as practicable, govern elections upon any proposition submitted to popular vote, except as herein otherwise provided.

2—2—5. The notice of the election at which the proposition is to be voted upon shall briefly indicate its substance. The title, if any, of the measure shall be sufficient for that purpose. The election commissioners shall keep copies of the statute or ordinance containing the proposition to be voted upon at their office for free distribution or for sale at cost price, as they may determine, and one or more copies thereof shall be kept on election day at each polling place for public inspection.

2—2—6. The proposition or propositions to be voted on at any election shall be printed on a ballot, which shall be separate from the ballot for candidates for office. The proposition, if a statute, shall be stated by its title (with such caption as the election commissioners may determine), and if an ordinance, in such summary form as may be designated by the city council: or in case the city council shall fail to make such designation, then in such summary form as the election commissioners may determine.

Below the statement of each proposition there shall be printed on two lines:

"FOR THE PROPOSED....." (statute, ordinance, proposition, etc., as the case may be,) and

"AGAINST THE PROPOSED....." (statute, ordinance, proposition, etc., as the case may be,)

leaving at the end of each line a square space marked off for the insertion of the voter's mark, substantially as follows:

Caption (e. g.) City Hall Bond Issue.

Title .....

FOR proposed measure.....	
AGAINST proposed measure.....	

2—2—7. Whenever a proposition is submitted to the voters of the city or of a district thereof, the result shall be determined by the number of votes cast upon that proposition, unless it is expressly otherwise provided by the law requiring or authorizing such submission.

2—2—8. If the vote upon the proposition is in favor of its adoption, the statute or ordinance shall take effect in the city or district for which it has been adopted, from the time the result of the election is ascertained and declared, unless a later date is fixed in such statute or ordinance or by the constitution.

If a proposition embodied in a statute or ordinance fails to be adopted it shall not be re-submitted under the authority of the same statute or ordinance until after a lapse of two years, and only upon a petition of fifteen (15) per cent of the legal voters of the city, voting at the last preceding election for mayor, which shall be filed with the city clerk at least thirty days before the election at which the re-submission is desired.

2—2—9. Wherever this charter shall require a petition of voters for the purpose of having some measure submitted to popular vote or for the purpose of having the name of any candidate for any office placed upon the official ballot to be voted at any election, or for any other purpose, the signatures to such petition need not all be appended to one paper, but on each paper there shall be printed or written a correct copy of such petition. Each signer shall add to his signature, which shall be in his own handwriting, his place of residence, giving the street and number of the house. A signer unable to write may make his mark, which shall be attested by an adult resident citizen, who shall place by the mark, in addition to his own name and place of residence, the name and residence of the signer. Each signature to the petition shall be verified by a statement (which may relate to a number of specified signatures) made by some adult resident citizen under oath before some competent official to the effect that he believes the signer to be [a] qualified voter, and either that he knows the signature to be genuine or that the same was made in his presence and he verily believes the same to be genuine. If the signature is by a mark, the verification shall be by the attesting witness. Such statement or statements shall be attached to and filed with the petition.

CHAPTER III.—PRIMARY ELECTIONS.

2—3—1. The primary elections for delegates to constitute the various conventions of the different political parties or organizations of the city, or any part thereof, held for the nomination of candidates for public office in the city, or any part thereof, whose names are to be printed on the official election ballots printed and distributed at public expense in the city, or any part thereof, shall hereafter be held under and pursuant to this Act. A convention to nominate candidates for public office to be voted for by the electors of an entire city shall be known as a "city convention." A convention to nominate candidates for public office to be voted for by the electors of an entire ward shall be known as a "ward convention."

Each nomination convention to nominate city officers shall be held within the boundaries of the city. All ward conventions shall be held within the boundaries of the respective wards. All conventions shall be held at the place designated in the call. A majority of the delegates entitled to a seat in the convention shall be necessary to constitute a quorum. Each political party shall designate for each convention in the call or application filed by such party for a primary election to be held in accordance herewith the name of a resident voter of the city or ward, as the case may be, to call the respective conventions to order and who shall preside only until the temporary chairman has been duly elected, as provided herein. The person so designated may be chosen as one of the officers of the convention, provided that said person shall have all the qualifications and shall be chosen as required herein. All convention officers shall be delegates and shall be chosen upon a roll call, such roll call to be by wards for city conventions and by primary districts for ward conventions, and announced by the chairman of such ward or district delegation. In case, however, the vote of any ward or district is challenged or disputed when announced, then the roll of delegates of such ward or district shall be called, and the persons receiving the votes of a majority of the delegates shall be declared elected the officers of the convention. No adjournment or recess of the convention shall be taken before completing the nominations it was called to make, except upon a yea and nay vote taken upon a roll call, as aforesaid.

2—3—2. Any political party or organization which at the last preceding municipal or presidential election for Governor in this State polled at least five (5) per cent of the entire votes cast in the city for its candidates receiving the highest number of votes, shall be entitled under this Act to hold one primary election on any day in the months of January, February or March immediately preceding any regular spring or summer elections; which primary election shall effect only the nominations for the offices to be filled at the particular spring or summer elections next and immediately following such primary election day: *Provided*, that such primary election day and certificates of nomination shall be subject to the provisions of section 7 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections, and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," in force July 1, 1891, as amended; and such primary election day shall be at least six days before nomination certificates are required by law to be filed. Within the time limited, as aforesaid, such political party or organization, through its central committee or managing committee, may determine and name the day for holding such primary election; but no two different political parties shall hold their primary elections on the same day; and the political party first applying, as hereinafter set forth, shall have the preference in the choice of days, in case two or more different political parties shall in their application appoint the same day.

2—3—3. No political party or organization shall be entitled under this Act to hold a primary election unless at least twenty-five (25) days before such primary election day such political party or organization shall file with the board of election commissioners of the city a call or application in writing, which shall set forth:

First—The name of such political party and the address of the headquarters of the central committee or managing committee of such political party.

Second—The day on which such primary election is to be held.

Third—The name, place and time of every convention for the nomination of candidates for public office for which such primary election is called.

Fourth—The description of each of the various primary election districts, together with the names of the three persons for judges of election and two persons for clerks of election for each such primary district; also the designation of a polling place for each such primary district.

Fifth—The number of delegates from each such primary district to each convention: *Provided*, that the number of delegates from each of the different primary districts be proportioned equally to the number of voters of such political party in each district, as shown by the last preceding presidential election returns: *And, provided*, that each primary election district shall be allowed to be represented by at least one delegate to each convention in which such primary district is entitled to be represented.

Sixth—The name of some resident voter of the city or ward, as the case may be, to call the respective conventions to order and who shall preside until the temporary chairman has been duly elected.

Provided, that all the organizations or subdivisions of any one general political party within the city shall hold their primary elections, such as may then be in order, for the city or wards, together and on one and the same day; and each municipal or ward organization of the party that neglects to join shall forfeit the right to hold primaries for its particular nominations then due.

2—3—4. Such call or application shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the central committee or managing committee of such political party or organization, verified by oath that the facts therein stated are true and that they are, respectively, the chairman and secretary of such committee. No person and no political party or organization shall use the name of another political party or organization (or any designation similar to that of another political party or organization) in such manner as to deceive voters.

2—3—5. At least ten (10) days before the primary election day designated as aforesaid by such political party, it shall be the duty of the board of election commissioners, upon the application of any political party entitled thereto as aforesaid, through its central committee, or managing committee, as aforesaid, to give notice of such primary election. Such notice shall contain the name of the political party or organization for which such primary election is to be held, the address of the headquarters of the central committee, or managing committee, of such party, the name, place and time of each convention according to the call aforesaid to be held by such party for the nomination of candidates for public office, the date upon which such primary election is to be held, the description of each of the various primary election districts, the location of the polling place for each such district, and the number of delegates to be elected from each primary district to each convention. But no failure or error in such notice or in the call or application aforesaid, shall invalidate any primary election actually held, and any primary election held pursuant to any notice substantially like the above notice shall be deemed to be held under this Act, and all judges of courts of record in the city shall take judicial notice of the holding of such primary election under this Act.

2—3—6. For purposes of primary elections under this Act, in the more sparsely settled territory a regular election precinct may constitute a primary election district; but in populous sections, in order to save expense, from two to seven, but no more, entire contiguous election precincts of the same ward in as compact a form as practicable, may be joined so as to form one primary election district, but in such manner that each primary election district, consisting of two or more regular election precincts shall include at least three regular election judges and two regular election clerks residing within such primary district and belonging to the party establishing such primary district. In no event shall any primary district contain more than eight hundred (800) voters, to be ascertained by the party vote of the party holding said primary election cast at the last preceding presidential election. Primary districts, when lawfully established, shall remain as established for each party's successive primaries, except as changes may be necessitated by law.

In each such primary election district there shall be a primary polling place, which shall be as near the center of population of such district as is practicable, and such primary polling place shall be in the most public,

orderly and convenient part of such primary district, and within a room permitting easy ingress and egress to voters, and no building shall be designated or used as such polling place in which spirituous or intoxicating liquor is sold, or which is within one hundred (100) feet of any place where such liquor is sold. The central committee or managing committee of any political party or organization entitled to hold such primary elections under this Act shall establish such primary election districts and designate such polling places according to this Act, not less than twenty-five (25) days before such primary election day.

2—3—7. Not less than ten days before such primary election day, the board of election commissioners, by the general election law authorized to appoint judges and clerks for general elections, is, and are hereby, empowered to appoint, and shall, for such primary election district, appoint and swear in from the list of duly appointed and regular election judges and clerks, and otherwise as herein provided, three judges and two clerks, who are members of such political party, to serve, respectively, as judges and clerks at such primary election: *Provided, however*, that such political party or organization, through its central or managing committee, shall have the right, not less than twenty-five (25) days before such primary election day to designate and name for appointment for service at such primary election such certain of the regularly listed judges and clerks as were originally recommended and named or endorsed for appointment as regular election judges and clerks by such political party; and in case there are not a sufficient number of listed regular judges and clerks so originally recommended and named or indorsed by such political party to equip all primary polling places of such party, then such political party or organization may, not less than twenty-five (25) days before such primary election day, through its central or managing committee, recommend to such appointing power a sufficient number of qualified persons for appointment to serve as primary election judges and clerks to equip all the primary polling places of such party; and such board having such appointing power, to whom or to which such names are designated by such political party as aforesaid, shall, not less than ten days before such primary election day, select from the names so recommended, and shall notify, appoint and swear in such persons, if qualified, to act as judges and clerks at such primary election; and such persons so appointed shall serve as judges and clerks, respectively, at such primary election. Except when only one or two regular election precincts form a primary election district, no two judges and no two clerks shall serve at the same primary polling place who reside in the same regular election precinct. In default of such designation or recommendation of such judges and clerks by such political party, and in any case of vacancy among primary judges and clerks, then such board having the appointing power as aforesaid shall appoint and swear in from the list of duly appointed and regular election judges and clerks who are members of such party, a sufficient number of judges and clerks to equip all the primary polling places of such party. Such judges and clerks appointed under this Act shall take an oath of office substantially as follows, and shall subscribe their names to the same:

"I....., residing at....., in the city of....., in the State of Illinois, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a legal voter and a member of the..... party and a householder in the.....ward of the city of..... in the State of Illinois; that I will support the laws and Constitution of the United States and of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully and honestly discharge the duties of primary election judge (or clerk) for the .....primary election district of the .....ward, of the city of ....., in the county of .....in the State of Illinois, according to the best of my ability.

Dated this ..... day of ..... A. D. .....

....."

In due time before such primary election day such appointing board shall notify every person designated as aforesaid and intended for appointment as judge or clerk of the fact of his selection; and he shall, unless excused by such board, for good cause, be appointed as a judge or clerk, respectively, and he shall then be bound to serve as such judge or clerk for the ensuing primary election. Such board appointing judges and clerks as aforesaid shall keep a record of the names of all such persons so notified to appear, and whether such persons were rejected for want of qualification or excused for cause; in such case the facts shall be noted. In case any person so notified fails to appear before such board, as required in this Act, or if he do appear and refuses to serve, or if he shall be sworn to serve and fail to serve on the day appointed he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act, unless good cause be shown to excuse his default for such service. In case the person intended for appointment does not appear upon notification, then other persons shall be notified by said board as aforesaid until eligible persons are found who will serve. All persons subscribing to the oath as aforesaid, and all persons actually serving as judges and clerks at any primary election, whether sworn in or not, shall be deemed to be, and are hereby declared to be, officers of the county court of the respective county; and such persons shall be liable to punishment by such court in a proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior as such judge or clerk, to be tried in open court on oral testimony, in a summary manner, without written pleadings; but such trial or punishment for contempt of court shall not be any bar to any criminal proceedings against such primary judges or clerks for any violation of this Act.

2—3—8. All the laws of this State, respecting the general elections in this State, now or hereafter in force in any election precinct or district in the city, except as the same are modified by the provisions of this Act, and so far as the same are applicable to the primary elections provided for in this Act, are hereby declared to be in force in each primary election district respecting the primary elections provided for in this Act.

Polling places in the respective primary election districts shall be named, appointed, selected, provided, established, furnished, warmed, lighted, maintained, conducted, and supervised;

And all necessary ballot boxes, registry books, statements of votes, tally sheets, blanks, poll books, stationery and supplies shall be provided, furnished, delivered, returned and used;

And notice of such primary election shall be given and posted;

And all judges and clerks shall be paid, appointed upon the recommendation of the central committee or managing committee, as aforesaid, qualified, notified, directed, instructed, sworn, and vacancies in their number supplied;

And such primary elections in each election district shall be conducted, supervised, regulated and controlled;

And after being used at any primary election, all registry books, poll books, tally sheets, ballots, statements of votes, returns, ballot boxes, ballot box keys and other election paraphernalia shall be preserved, kept, stored, accounted for and returned;

And the polling places and the polls of such primary election shall be opened and closed respectively;

In the same manner and by the same board of judges and clerks, as is provided by law in force in any election precinct or district in the city, respecting the general elections, except as such general election laws are modified by this Act, and except as to the time of appointing the respective polling places in the various election precincts or districts, which time shall be at least ten (10) days before each primary election day.

The board of election commissioners, or any or all of them, by the general election law authorized to furnish or have the custody of general election ballot boxes, general registry books of voters, and other election paraphernalia, shall, in due time before primary election day, notify one or more of the judges of each election district to appear before such board in due time before primary day; and such judges shall appear within such time, and such board

shall deliver to such judge or judges for each primary election district one ballot box, also one regular election registry book of voters for each regular election precinct included in the primary election district; also sufficient poll books, tally sheets, blank affidavits, oaths, statements of votes, delegates' certificates of election; also all other blanks, papers and supplies necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

2—3—9. The expenses of conducting such primary election shall be paid by the city to which this Act shall apply, as hereinafter provided, including the salaries of judges and clerks, the cost of ballot boxes, registry books, poll books, return sheets, stationery, supplies, polling places and such other expense as are necessary and incidental to carry out the provisions of this Act.

The board of election commissioners shall audit all the claims of such judges and clerks of such primary election: *Provided*, that all expense incurred by said board of election commissioners shall be paid by such city. Such expenses are to be audited by the county judge and shall be paid by the city treasurer upon the warrant of such county judge out of any money in the city treasury not otherwise appropriated. It shall be the duty of the governing authority of such city to make provision for the prompt payment of such expenses. At all primary elections for city officers, though other than city officers may be nominated at the same time, and at all primary elections in a part of such city, such city shall pay such judges and clerks for their services under this Act. At all general, county and State primary elections, though other than State and county officers are to be nominated, and at all primary elections where other than judicial officers are to be nominated, such county shall pay such judges and clerks for their services under this Act. Said board of election commissioners shall audit all the claims of judges and clerks and shall draw a warrant therefor upon such city or county treasurer, as the case may be.

2—3—10. The judges and clerks of such primary election shall be allowed the sum of five dollars ($5.00) each per day for their services in attending such primary election.

2—3—11. In order to be qualified to vote at a party's primary election, the person offering to vote shall be a member of the particular party and legally qualified to vote at the next ensuing regular election. He shall be registered on the regular election registry books within the primary district and reside within the district in which he offers to vote: *Provided*, no person shall be deemed to be a member of a particular party if he has signed any petition for the nomination of any person with reference to the nominations for the next ensuing regular elections, or if he has voted at the primary election of another party within the period of one year next preceding: *Provided*, any legal voter of a precinct shall be entitled to vote in case he shall file with the judges of the primary election an affidavit, stating the time when he removed into such precinct and the length of his legal residence in such precinct, county and State, and that he has removed into that precinct since the last registration of electors at the last election, and that he is a legal voter of such precinct, supported by an affidavit of a registered voter and householder of the precinct that he knows such person, and that his statements as to his time of residence, as aforesaid, are correct, and that such person is a legal voter in such precinct. But it shall be the duty of such judges of the primary election to examine him on oath as to his qualifications, and, if they are of the opinion that he is not a legal voter, or did not remove into such precinct since the last general or intermediate registration, they shall not accept his vote. The books of registry shall be used at such primary elections, and no one can vote unless upon such registry, except under the circumstances and through the method aforesaid. All affidavits shall be returned to the office of the Board of Election Commissioners by the judges of the primary election after every primary election.

2—3—12. None but legally qualified voters residing in the primary district to be represented shall be eligible as delegates to any convention of such party. Judges and clerks acting as such at any primary election shall be ineligible as delegates or alternates to any such convention. No person shall act as a delegate to any such convention except when elected a delegate, according to this

Act: *Provided*, that in the absence of a delegate, then delegates of the district present shall select any qualified member or members of the party as delegates to fill such vacancies. If no delegates from a given district are present, the vacant delegation may be filled by the delegate or delegates present from that ward. No delegate to any convention held under the provisions of this Act shall have any power or authority to name or appoint any proxy or substitute to vote for in his stead, and no proxy or substitute appointed by any delegate shall be binding or effective on any convention or conventions held under the provisions of this Act.

2—3—13. At such primary elections the manner of voting shall be by ballot. The ballots shall all be of uniform size, and ten and one-half (10½) inches in length and seven (7) inches in width. The ballots shall be printed or written, or partly printed or partly written, upon plain white print paper. Any person or persons may, at private expense, furnish such ballots, and no primary election ballot shall be furnished at public expense. The name of each delegate for whom the voter intends to vote shall appear on one ballot, on one and the same side thereof in plain letters, together with the name of the convention to which such delegates are to be elected. Immediately preceding the list of delegates to any convention may appear the name of the candidate or candidates for whom such delegates are expected to vote in such convention, or the word "unpledged" may appear, and at the top of the ballot may appear the simple party name, the primary district precincts comprising same and the location of the polling place. Unless ballots substantially comply with this Act, in size and color, the same shall be void for all purposes and shall not be received or deposited or counted by any person or judge at any primary election; and all ballots not in accordance with the provisions of this Act, but which by any mistake may have been deposited in the ballot box, shall be void, and shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof; but no ballot shall be defective because the voter depositing the same has named upon it a less number of delegates than such voter was entitled to vote for. If the voter votes for more persons than there are delegates to be elected, to a certain convention, or if for any reason it is impossible for the judges to determine the voter's choice, such ballot or part thereof shall not be counted. Ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof, and the ballots to which objection has been made by either of the judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back thereof, and a memorandum, signed by the judges, stating how it was counted, shall be written upon the back of each ballot so marked, and all "defective" or "objected to" shall be enclosed in an envelope securely sealed and so marked and endorsed as to clearly indicate its contents. The judges shall receive from any person and permit to be freely and equally exposed, in separate and orderly piles, within the polling place, near the ballot box and within reach of voters, a sufficient supply of each of the various primary tickets or ballots; and the judges shall hand one of each of the various tickets to each and every person qualified to vote; and whenever the supply of any of the various tickets becomes insufficient, the judges shall immediately mention the fact of such insufficiency to one or more of the candidates or persons interested in said ticket. Any judge or clerk, or any other person, who shall in any manner conceal or remove or destroy any such supply of tickets, or who shall hinder or prevent or interfere with the free and equal reception, exposure, distribution, use or supply of such various primary tickets or ballots, or who shall do any electioneering within 100 feet of the polling place shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

2—3—14. The polls of such primary election shall be opened at twelve o'clock noon, and continue open until seven o'clock in the afternoon of the same day, at which time the polls shall be closed; if any judge or clerk, without lawful excuse, shall be behind time for fifteen (15) minutes after the time for opening such polls, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act and punished accordingly. No judge or clerk shall absent himself to exceed five (5) minutes at any time until the ballots are all cast and counted and

returns made; and, when absent for any cause during such time, said judge or clerk shall authorize some one of the same political party with himself to act for him until his return. If any judge or clerk shall not be present after the expiration of fifteen (15) minutes from the time to open the polls, the judge or judges present shall fill the place of such absent judge or clerk and one of the judges shall administer to such substitute the oath, as required of the judges or clerks when originally appointed, and blank forms shall be provided for such purpose, which oath shall be preserved and returned by the judges to the proper officer or the board, and such appointee shall be subject to the same punishment and penalties as any other judge or clerk. Whenever such regular judge or clerk shall be present such substitute shall cease to act. If all judges or clerks fail to appear at the proper time at the polling place, or in case no primary judges and clerks shall have been appointed as provided in this Act, then bystanding voters of such primary district to the number of five (5) or more, of such political party may elect legal voters of such party to act as judges or clerks. Such judges and clerks, elected as last aforesaid, shall have full power to conduct such primary election in accordance with this Act. Any judge or clerk who shall wilfully absent himself from the polls on such primary election day without good cause shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act; and if any judge or clerk shall wilfully detain any registry book, or poll book, or other election paraphernalia, and not cause it to be produced at the polling place at the opening of the polls, or fifteen (15) minutes thereafter, he shall be be guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

If for any good cause a primary election can not be held at the polling place designated or appointed as aforesaid, the judges of such polling place may, at the time set for the opening the polls of such primary election, adjourn such election to the most convenient polling place near by, which is otherwise suitable according to this Act; and such judges shall publicly proclaim such change and post a notice of such change on the polling place originally appointed.

2—3—15. Before voting begins the ballot box shall be empty; and it shall be opened and shown to those present to be empty; and it shall not be removed from the public view from the time when it is shown to be empty until after the close of the polls. It shall be locked and the key delivered to one of the judges, and it shall not be again opened until the close of the polls. The judges of election shall each be held guilty of a misdemeanor, under this Act, if such ballot box shall not by them be kept constantly in public view during the progress of the election, unless it shall be shown by any judge that he protested against any obstruction of the view of the ballot box and was overruled by the majority of the judges. Voters shall be admitted within the polling place, and there shall be permitted no handing in of votes through windows, doors, or other openings.

2—3—16. Each of the clerks of election, in the poll books kept by him, shall enter in the proper column the name of each person whose vote is duly received for deposit in the ballot box; and in the column under the heading "Number" he shall note the successive number of each successive voter; and in the column headed "Residence" he shall note the residence of each such voter. Each page of special book shall be substantially in the following form:

REPUBLICAN (OR DEMOCRATIC).

POLL BOOK.

Of a primary election held in the .....primary district of the .....ward, of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, Illinois, on the ..... day of ..... A. D. 19...

This is to certify that the within list is a correct list of (Republican or Democratic) voters at a primary election held on the ..... day of

.....A. D. ....., in the ..... primary district of the .....ward, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois.

And that on said primary election day ..... 19...., the undersigned judges and clerks served, and are entitled to pay therefor.

.....
..... } Judges of Election.
.....

.....
..... } Clerks of Election.

Dated ..... 19 .....

NO. OF VOTES.	NAMES OF VOTERS.	RESIDENCE.
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

Such poll books shall otherwise be of the form, and shall contain the same certifications, as nearly as may be, as the poll books used in the regular elections, and such poll books shall be signed and attested in the same manner as poll books for the purpose of general elections.

2—3—17. One of the judges of such election shall receive the ballot from the voter and shall announce the residence and name of such voter in a loud voice; such ballot shall be folded by the voter in such a manner that the contents thereof cannot be seen without unfolding such ballot. If the judges of election are satisfied that the person offering to vote is a legal voter, whose name is registered on the regular election registry books, and are satisfied that he is a member of the political party holding such primary election, and, if no challenge is interposed, the judge receiving such ballot shall again announce to the clerks of election the residence and name of the person offering such ballot, and such judge shall mark with pencil or ink the initials of his own name on the back of such ballot as it is folded, and thereupon such judge, after holding up and showing the ballot to be so marked, shall immediately, in the presence of the voter offering such ballot, and keeping the same in plain view of the judges and clerks of election and of such voters and challengers as may be present, deposit into the slot of the ballot box the ballot thus received and marked, and no other; and thereupon the clerks of election shall enter upon the poll books in the proper column the name and proper successive number of each voter and his residence. The judges and clerks, and each of them, shall see to it that each ballot is endorsed, as aforesaid. If such person shall be challenged as disqualified, the person challenging shall assign his reason therefor, and thereupon one of said judges shall administer to the person offering to vote an oath to answer all questions truthfully, and if he shall take such oath he shall then be questioned by said judge or judges touching such cause of challenge, and touching any other cause of disqualification, and he may also be questioned by the person challenging him in regard to his qualifications and identity; but if a majority of the judges are of the opinion that he is the person so registered and a voter qualified to vote at such party primary election, his vote shall then be received and deposited. But if the vote of a person apparently registered be rejected by such judges, such person may afterwards produce and deliver an affidavit to such judges subscribed and sworn to by him before

one of said judges, in which it shall be stated how long he has resided in any precinct within such primary district, and in the county and State; that he is a male citizen of the United States, and is a member of the political party holding such election, and is a duly qualified voter at such primary election in such district, and that he is the identical person so registered or so named. But the affidavit aforesaid shall be supported by an affidavit by at least two registered voters, who are householders residing in such primary district, stating their own residence and that they know such person to be a member of the political party holding such primary election, and that such person does reside at the place mentioned, and has resided in such primary district and in such election precinct, county and State for the length of time as stated by such person, which affidavit shall also be subscribed and sworn to as the affidavit last aforesaid. Whereupon the vote of such person shall be received and entered as other votes. But the clerks having charge of such poll book shall state in their respective poll books the facts in such case and the name of the person challenging and the affidavits so delivered to said judges shall be preserved and returned to the officer entitled to receive them. Any registered voter of the party in the district may challenge. Blank affidavits of the character aforesaid shall be sent out to judges of all the districts, and the judges of election shall furnish the same on demand and administer the oath without criticism. Such oaths, if administered by any other officer than a judge of election, shall not be received: *Provided*, that no judge, challenger or other person shall, in bad faith, or for the purpose of delay, challenge or question registered voters of the district.

2—3—18. The judges of election shall permit each different ticket of delegates to be represented by a challenger, who shall be a resident of the primary district chosen by a majority of those named for delegates on any particular ticket. Said challengers shall be protected in the discharge of their duty by the judges of election and the police. Said challengers shall be permitted to remain within the polling place in such a position as will enable them to see each person as he offers to vote; and said challengers may remain within the polling place throughout the canvass of the vote and until the returns are signed.

The challengers shall be permitted to remain so near that they can see the judges and clerks are faithfully performing their duties.

2—3—19. The judges of election shall admit one or more policemen to be present in said polling place at the time of such canvass. None but the officers of such primary election challengers and peace officers shall occupy such polling place except for the purpose of voting.

2—3—20. The judges of election shall have the power to administer and certify oaths required during the progress of any primary election held under this Act, and they shall have authority to keep the peace, and to cause any person to be arrested for any breach of the peace or for any breach of election laws, or any interference with the progress of such election or of the canvass of the ballots; and it shall be the duty of all officers of the law present to obey the orders of such judges of election, and an officer making an arrest by the order of any judge for any violation of the provisions of this Act shall be protected in making such arrest the same as if a warrant had been issued to him to make such arrest.

2—3—21. Immediately upon the closing of the polls the judges and clerks shall proceed to canvass the votes polled. If two or more ballots are found folded together and within each other, so as to appear to have been cast by the same person as one ballot, and the inner ballot or ballots are without the proper initial mark, as provided in this Act, then all such ballots so folded together, including the outer one, whether such outer one is properly marked on the back thereof as provided in this Act or not, shall, as nearly as may be, in the same condition as found, be marked "stuffed," and such ballots shall be void and shall not be counted, and the same shall be placed in an envelope marked "stuffed ballots," which envelope shall be sealed and preserved, together with the other ballots. If the ballots remaining shall be found to exceed the number of names entered on the poll list, such judges and clerks shall reject the ballots, if any be found upon which the proper initial marks do not appear. If the number of ballots still exceeds the

number of names entered on such poll list, the ballots remaining shall be replaced in the ballot box and the box closed and well shaken, and again opened, and one of the judges shall publicly draw out and destroy so many ballots unopened as shall be equal to such excess, keeping a note of the number of such ballots, and noting the same on the statement of returns. Such judges and clerks shall then proceed to count, declare and record the votes in the following manner: The judges shall open all the ballots and place in separate piles those which contain the same names throughout. Each of the judges shall examine such separate piles and exclude from such piles any ballots which do not contain all the same names for all the same conventions. One of said judges shall then take one pile of the ballots which contain the same names and count them carefully, examining each name and convention on each of such ballots. Such judge shall then pass the ballots aforesaid to the judge sitting next to him, who shall count them in the same manner, and he shall then pass them to the third judge, who shall also count them in the same manner. The third judge shall then call the names of the persons named in such ballots and the conventions for which they are designated, together with the number of votes for each so far as counted. and the poll clerks shall tally the number of votes for each of such persons on tally sheets. When such judges have counted through such first pile of ballots containing the same names, and when the poll clerk shall have tallied the votes for each of the delegates named in such ballots, they shall then take up the next pile of ballots containing the same names and shall count them in the same manner as last aforesaid. When the counting of each pile of ballots which contain the same names shall be completed the poll clerks shall compare their tallies together and ascertain the total number of ballots of that kind so canvassed, and when they agree upon the number, one of them shall announce it in a loud voice to the judges. The judges shall then canvass the other kind of ballots, which, in names or conventions, do not correspond with one another. They shall be canvassed separately by one of the judges, sitting between two other judges, which one judge shall read to the clerks from each such ballot each name and the convention for which such name is designated, and the other judges looking at the ballot at the same time, and the poll clerks tallying the same. When all these ballots have been canvassed in this manner, the clerks shall compare their tallies together and ascertain the total number of votes received by each person, and when they agree upon the number, one of them shall announce in a loud voice to the judges the number of votes received by each person.

2—3—22. Such canvass shall not be adjourned or postponed until the several statements hereinafter required to be made by the judges and clerks have been made and signed by them. Upon the completion of such canvass, the judges of election shall declare the result thereof, and such declaration shall be *prima facie* evidence of the result. The judges of election shall make two statements of all the votes cast at such primary election. Such statement shall be substantially in the following form:

REPUBLICAN (OR DEMOCRATIC)

STATEMENT OF VOTES.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,)
County of.....) ss.

At a primary election, held on the.....day of.....A. D. 19.. between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 7 o'clock p. m., at.....in the.... primary district of the .....ward of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, the following named persons received the number of votes annexed to their respective names for the following described conventions, to wit:

....
....
.....received .....votes for city convention
.....received .....votes for city convention
.....received .....votes for city convention

....
....
.....received.....votes for ward convention
.....received.....votes for ward convention
.....received.....votes for ward convention
....
....

This is to certify that the foregoing statement, showing the total number of votes for each of the above mentioned persons for the conventions annexed to their respective names, is correct in every respect.

Given under our hands this ..... day of ..... A. D. 19....

.....
..... } Judges of Election.
.....

(Witnessed by)

.....
..... } Clerks of Election.

Such statements shall show the whole number of votes given for each person, and the convention for which he is designated, and such judge shall certify that such statements are correct in every respect, and the clerks of election shall witness the same. Each such statement and each sheet of paper forming a part of such statement shall be subscribed by the judges and election clerks. If any judge or clerk shall decline to sign such statements, he shall state his reasons therefor in writing, and a copy thereof, signed by himself, shall be enclosed with each statement. One statement, after being made out as aforesaid, shall be enclosed in an envelope, properly endorsed and each of the judges shall write his name across every fold at which the envelope, if unfastened, could be opened, and the same shall, by one of such judges be addressed and carried to the office of the chairman of the central committee or managing committee of such political party, who filed the call or application for primaries, and the receipt of such chairman shall be taken therefor. The other statement shall also be enclosed in an envelope, which shall then be securely sealed, and each of the judges shall write his name across every fold at which the envelope, if unfastened, could be opened. On the outside of such envelope shall appear substantially the following words: "Statement of all Republican (or Democratic) votes cast at the..... Primary District of the .....ward of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, on the ..... day of ..... A. D. 19...."

The envelope last aforesaid shall be addressed to the board of election commissioners, by the general election law charged with the duty of receiving and preserving election returns and one of the judges shall carry the same to such board and take a receipt for the same.

2—3—23. The judges of election of each primary district shall issue a certificate of election to each person who has received a plurality of all of the votes cast for delegates to any particular convention from such primary district, and they shall deliver the same to the persons entitled thereto. In case two or more persons each receive the same and the highest number of votes cast for delegates to the convention, then the judges of election shall then and there decide by lot which person or persons shall be entitled to such certificates, and they shall issue to each such person so chosen such certificate, and make a note of such fact upon the statements provided for in this Act. Such certificate of election shall be evidence *prima facie* of the right of the person therein named to a seat in the convention therein named.

2—3—24. Any person who shall wilfully, corruptly and falsely swear or affirm in taking any oath or affirmation prescribed by or upon any examination provided for in this Act, and every person who shall wilfully and corruptly instigate, advise, induce or procure any person to swear or affirm falsely, as aforesaid, or attempt or offer so to do, shall be guilty of perjury or subordination of perjury, as the case may be, and shall, upon conviction thereof, suffer the punishment directed by law in cases of wilful and corrupt perjury.

2—3—25. If any judge or clerk shall neglect or refuse to canvass the votes at the time and in the manner provided for in this Act, or refuse to make the returns required in this Act, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

2—3—26. Every judge of election, clerk or other officer or person authorized to take part in or perform any duty in relation to any canvass or official statement of the votes cast at such election in any district, who shall wilfully make any false canvass of such votes, or who shall make, enter, write, sign, publish or deliver any false return of such election, or any false statement of the result of such election, or any material writing incidental to such election, knowing the same to be false, shall, on conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this Act.

2—3—27. If any person acting as judge at such primary election shall wilfully, fraudulently and without lawful excuse refuse to make out, sign or deliver to the person entitled thereto any certificate of election as delegate, provided for in this Act, or shall wilfully and fraudulently make out, sign and issue such certificate of election to any person not entitled thereto, or shall issue such certificate of election to any person at any time in advance of the official count of the votes at such polling place, or shall commit any other wilful or fraudulent act with reference to such certificate, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this Act.

2—3—28. If any judge of election shall, without urgent necessity, absent himself from the polling place during election, whereby less than a majority of all the judges of such election district shall be present during such hours of election or canvass of ballots; or if at any election any judge of election or clerk shall, knowingly and wilfully, receive any vote or proceed with the canvass of ballots, or shall consent thereto, unless a majority of the judges of election are present and concur, such judge or such clerk shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

2—3—29. Any judge of election who shall wilfully exclude any vote duly tendered and unchallenged, knowing that the person offering the same is lawfully entitled to vote at such election, or who shall wilfully receive a vote from any person who has been duly challenged in relation to his right to vote at such election, without exacting from such person such oath or other proof of qualifications as may be required by law, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

2—3—30. If any judge of election shall knowingly and wilfully cause or permit any ballot or ballots, or semblance thereof, to be in the ballot box at the opening of the polls and before voting begins, or shall knowingly, wilfully and fraudulently put or permit to be put, any ballot, or other paper having the semblance thereof, into any such box at any such election;

Or if any person, other than a judge of election, shall at any such election wilfully and fraudulently put, or cause to be put, any ballot or ballots, or other paper having the semblance thereof, into any box used at such election for the reception of votes;

Or if any person shall at such election fraudulently change or alter the ballot of any elector or substitute one ballot for another;

Or if any such judge of election or other officer or person shall fraudulently, during the canvass of ballots, in any manner change, substitute or alter any ballot taken from the ballot box then being canvassed, or from any ballot box which has not been canvassed;

Every such judge or person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this Act.

2—3—31. If any judge of election, clerk or other officer of election, of whom any duty is required in this Act or by the general laws of this State, for the omission of which duty no punishment is provided, shall be guilty of any wilful neglect of such duty, or of any corrupt or fraudulent conduct or practice in the execution of the same, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

2—3—32. Any person, or any member of a board, or any judge of election, clerk or other officer, who is guilty of stealing, wilfully and wrongfully breaking, destroying, mutilating, defacing, falsifying, or unlawfully removing or

secreting or detaining the whole or any part of any ballot box or receptacle for ballots, or any record, registry of voters, or copy thereof, oath, return or statement of votes, certificate, poll list, or of any paper or document provided for in this Act.

Or who shall fraudulently make any entry, erasure or alteration therein except as allowed and directed by the provisions of this Act, or who permits any other person so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this Act.

Every person who advises, procures or abets the commission of any of the acts mentioned in the last preceding two paragraphs shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this Act.

2—3—33. If any person knowingly or wilfully shall obstruct, hinder or assault, or by bribery, solicitation or otherwise interfere with any judge of election, clerk or challenger, in the performance of any duty required of him, or which he may be by law authorized or permitted to perform;

Or if any person, by any of the means before mentioned or otherwise, unlawfully shall, on the day of election, hinder or prevent any judge of primary election, clerk or challenger in his free attendance and presence at the place of election in the primary election district in and for which he is appointed or designated to serve;

Or in his full and free access and egress to and from any such place of election;

Or shall molest, interfere with, remove or eject from any such place of election any such judge of election, clerk or challenger, except as otherwise provided in this Act, or shall unlawfully threaten, or attempt or offer so to do;

Every such person shall be guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

2—3—34. If any person shall wilfully disobey any lawful command of any judge of election, given in the execution of his duty as such, at any such primary election, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

2—3—35. If, on any day of primary election, or during the canvass of the votes cast thereat, any person shall cause any breach of the peace, or be guilty of any disorderly violence, or threats of violence, whereby any such election or canvass shall be impeded or hindered or whereby the lawful proceedings of any judge of election, or clerk, or other officer of such election, or challenger, are interfered with, or causes intoxicating liquors to be brought or sent to the polling place, every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

2—3—36. Any person who votes with a certain party at such primary election, when he knows he is not qualified so to vote under the provisions of this Act, shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

2—3—37. If any person who shall have been convicted of bribery, felony or other infamous crime under the laws of any state, and who has never received a pardon for such offense from the officer or board entitled to grant such pardon, shall thereafter vote or offer to vote, at any primary election in such city, village or incorporated town, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

2—3—38. If any person, knowing that he is not qualified to vote at such primary election, takes a place in any line of voters waiting to vote at any election, or if any person, after having voted at such election, takes a place in such waiting line, or if any person repeatedly takes a place in such waiting line without voting when the opportunity comes, and who systematically gives up his place in such waiting line, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

2—3—39. If, at any such election, any person shall falsely personate any elector legally qualified to vote at such primary election, and vote, or attempt or offer to vote, in or upon the name of such elector or other person, living or dead; or shall knowingly, willfully or fraudulently vote, or attempt or offer to vote more than once, or vote in more than one primary district; or shall by force, threat, menace, intimidation, bribery or reward, or offer or promise thereof, or otherwise unlawfully, either directly or indirectly, influence or attempt to influence any elector in giving his vote;

Or shall unlawfully prevent or hinder, or unlawfully attempt to prevent or hinder, any qualified voter from freely exercising the right of suffrage;

Or shall, by any such unlawful means, compel or induce, or attempt to compel or induce, any judge of election or other officer, to receive the vote of any person not legally qualified or entitled to vote at the said election;

Or by any such means, or other unlawful means, willfully, knowingly or fraudulently counsel, advise, induce, or attempt to induce, any judge of election or other officer of election, whose duty it is to ascertain, proclaim, announce or declare the result of any such election, to give or make any false certificate, document, report, return or other false evidence in relation thereto, or to refuse to comply with his duty, as specifically provided for in this Act, or to refuse to receive the vote of any person entitled to vote therein;

Or shall aid, counsel, advise, procure or assist any legally qualified voter, person or judge of election, or other officer of election, to do any act by law forbidden, or in this Act constituted an offense;

Every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

2—3—40. If any person shall, at any such election, fraudulently furnish any elector with a ballot containing more than the proper number of names;

Or shall intentionally practice any fraud upon any elector to induce him to deposit a ballot as his vote, and to have the same thrown out and not counted, or to have the same counted for a person or candidate other than the person or candidate for whom such elector intended to vote; or otherwise defrauded him of his vote; or if any person shall order or cause to be printed a bogus or partly bogus primary ticket, or a primary ticket of delegates or alternates without first having secured the consent of each person named on such ticket to stand as delegate or alternate delegate for a specified convention on that particular ticket of names; or if any person causes to be brought or sent to the vicinity of a polling place such unauthorized tickets in order that they may be distributed;

Every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

2—3—41. Any person who shall make, seek or obtain for himself or another, a false certificate of election as delegate or alternate delegate to any convention, knowing that he or such other person is not entitled thereto, and any person who shall use, or attempt to use, such certificates of election, knowing the same to be false or fraudulent, or to have been issued for another person; and any person who shall fraudulently, knowingly and without right, act as a delegate or alternate delegate to any such convention, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this Act.

2—3—42. If any person shall commit any act prohibited herein, or refrain from doing any act or duty required to be done herein, and if any person shall in any manner be guilty of a violation of this Act, whether the same is denominated an offense or not, and for which no punishment is herein specifically provided, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

2—3—43. Any person adjudged guilty of an offense denominated a misdemeanor under this Act shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars ($25) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one month nor more than two years, or any such person may be punished by both such fine and imprisonment.

Any person adjudged guilty of an offense denominated a felony in this Act shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than five years.

2—3—44. The word "householder," as used in this Act, shall mean the chief, or head, of a family, who resides with a family as a family and who supports and provides for such family as an independent family.

2—3—45. In all prosecutions and in all contests under this Act it shall be the lawful duty of the board of election commissioners or other officers having the custody thereof to produce, open, exhibit and offer in evidence any notice, ballot box, registry book, bundle of ballots, returns, statements or other documents or papers relating to the particular prosecution or contest for the purpose of enabling a full investigation.

2—3—46. Irregularities or defects in the mode of calling, noticing, convening, holding or conducting any primary election authorized by law shall constitute no defense to a prosecution for a violation of this Act. When an offense shall be committed in relation to any primary election an indictment for such offense shall be sufficient, if it allege that such election was authorized by law, without stating the call or notice of election aforesaid, the names of the judges or clerks holding such election, or the names of the persons voted for at such election. Judicial notice shall be taken of this Act in any county, city, village or incorporated town to which this Act shall apply, and of the holding of any election thereunder on any primary election day.

2—3—47. It shall be the duty of the board of election commissioners to make all necessary rules, instructions and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, with reference to the conduct of primary elections held in accordance with the provisions contained herein.

Article III.

THE MAYOR.

3—1. The chief executive officer of the city shall be the mayor, who shall be a citizen of the United States and a qualified elector of the city who shall have been a resident of the city for at least five years immediately preceding his election, and who shall be elected for a term of four years.

The first election for mayor after this charter shall have taken effect shall take place on the first Tuesday of April in the year 1911. The mayor holding office at the time of this charter shall take effect shall continue to hold office until his successor shall be elected and have qualified.

3—2. The mayor shall receive such compensation as the city council may by ordinance direct, but his compensation shall not be changed during his term of office.

3—3. If the mayor, at any time during the term of his office, shall cease to be a resident of the city, his office shall thereby become vacant.

3—4. Whenever a vacancy shall happen in the office of the mayor, in case the unexpired portion of the term shall be one year or more from the date when the vacancy occurs, it shall be filled at the next election held in and for the entire city.

3—5. If the vacancy is less than one year the city council shall elect one of its number to act as mayor, who shall possess all the rights and powers of the mayor until the next regular election for mayor, and until his successor is elected and has qualified.

3—6. During the temporary absence or disability of the mayor, the presiding officer of the council shall temporarily act as mayor.

The presiding officer of the council shall also temporarily act as mayor in a case of a vacancy in the office of the mayor until such vacancy can be filled as hereinbefore provided.

The person temporarily acting as mayor shall not exercise any power of appointment to or removal from office until the absence or disability of the mayor shall have continued thirty days, or sign, approve or disapprove any ordinance or resolution until the day of the next regular meeting of the council, occurring not earlier than five days after the passage thereof.

3—7. The mayor shall annually and from time to time give the council information relative to the affairs of the city and shall recommend for their consideration such measures as he may deem expedient. He may introduce measures subject to the general rules of procedure of the council and shall have a seat in the council, but no vote.

3—8. He shall perform all such duties as may be prescribed by law or by the city ordinances.

3—9. He shall have the power at all times to examine and inspect the books, records and papers of any agent, employé or officer of the city.

3—10. He shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations upon all lawful occasions.

3—11. The mayor shall have power to remove any officer appointed by him, whenever he shall be of the opinion that the interests of the city demand such removal, but he shall report the reasons for such removal to the council at a meeting to be held not less than five days nor more than ten days after such removal; and if the mayor shall fail, or refuse to file with the city clerk a statement of the reasons for such removal, or if the council by a two-thirds vote of all its members authorized by law to be elected, by yeas and nays, to be entered upon its record, disapprove of such removal, such officer shall thereupon become restored to the office from which he was so removed; but he shall give new bonds and take a new oath of office. No officer shall be removed a second time for the same offense.

3—12. The mayor shall have the power to release any person imprisoned for violation of any ordinance; he may, if he sees fit, appoint a pardon board of three persons consisting of the superintendent of the house of correction and such inspectors thereof as the mayor may select. In case such board be appointed, all petitions for release from the house of correction shall in the first instance be addressed to the pardon board and shall be by such board forwarded to the mayor with the report of its findings and recommendations.

The mayor shall report any release, with the cause thereof, to the council at its first session thereafter.

3—13. The mayor may exercise, within the city limits, the powers conferred upon sheriffs to suppress disorder and keep the peace. He shall have the power, when he deems it necessary, to call on every male inhabitant of the city over the age of eighteen years to aid in enforcing laws and ordinances, in the same manner as the sheriff may call on the power of the county, and to call out the militia to aid in suppressing riots and other disorderly conduct or carrying into effect any law or ordinance, subject to the authority of the Governor as commander-in-chief of the militia.

Article IV.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

4—1. All aldermen holding office when this Act shall take effect shall continue to hold office until the expiration of their respective terms, in accordance with the laws now in force.

Aldermen shall be elected on the first Tuesday of April, 1908, in accordance with the laws now in force, except that they shall be elected for the term of one year only.

From and after the eighth day of April, 1908, the city shall be divided into fifty wards, and one alderman shall be elected from each ward for a term of four years, the first election of aldermen from such wards to be held on the first Tuesday of April, 1909.

4—2. The fifty wards shall be as follows:

FIRST WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the center line of the mouth of the Chicago River, thence west and south along the center line of said river, to the center line of Twenty-second street, projected, thence east along the center line of Twenty-second street, projected, to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence north along the shore of Lake Michigan to the center of the mouth of the Chicago River, shall be denominated and be the First Ward (1) Ward.

SECOND WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the shore of Lake Michigan and center line of Twenty-second street, projected, thence west along the center line of Twenty-second street to the center line of South Clark street, thence south along the center line of South Clark street to the center line of Twenty-sixth street, thence west along the center line of Twenty-sixth street to the center line of Went-

worth avenue, thence south along the center line of Wentworth avenue to the center line of Thirty-second street, thence east along the center line of Thirty-second street to the center line of Calumet avenue, thence south along the center line of Calumet avenue to the center line of Thirty-third street, thence east along the center line of Thirty-third street, projected, to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence north along the shore of Lake Michigan to place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Second (2) Ward.

THIRD WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the shore of Lake Michigan and the center line of Thirty-third street, projected, thence west along the center line of Thirty-third street to the center line of Calumet avenue, thence north along the center line of Calumet avenue to the center line of Thirty-second street, thence west on the center line of Thirty-second street to the center line of Clark street, thence south along the center line of Clark street to the center line of (Thiry-ninth street) the township line dividing the Township of Hyde Park and Town of South Chicago, thence east along the center line of said township line to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence northerly along the shore of Lake Michigan to the center line of Thirty-third street, projected, shall be denominated and be the Third (3) Ward.

FOURTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the center line of Twenty-second street, projected, and the center line of South Branch of the Chicago River, thence southwest along the center line of the South Branch of the Chicago River to the center line of South Halsted street, thence south along the center line of South Halsted street to the center line of Thirty-third street, thence east along the center line of Thirty-third street to the center line of Wentworth avenue, thence north along the center line of Wentworth avenue to the center line of Twenty-sixth street, thence east along the center line of Twenty-sixth street to the center line of Clark street, thence north along the center line of Clark street to the center line of Twenty-second street, thence west along the center line of Twenty-second street to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Fourth (4) Ward.

FIFTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of Halsted street projected, and the center line of the Chicago River, thence southwesterly along the center line of the said river and the Illinois and Michigan Canal to the center line of Thirty-ninth street, thence east along the center line of Thirty-ninth street to the center line of South Center avenue, projected, thence north along the center line of South Center avenue, projected, to the center line of Thirty-first street, thence east along the center line of Thirty-first street to the center line of Halsted street, thence north along the center line of Halsted street, projected, to the center line of the Chicago River, shall be denominated and be the Fifth (5) Ward.

SIXTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of Halsted street and Thirty-first street, thence west along the center line of Thirty-first street to the center line of South Center avenue, thence south along the center line of South Center avenue to the center line of Thirty-ninth street, thence east along the center line of Thirty-ninth street to the center line of Clark street, thence north along the center line of Clark street to the center line of Thirty-second street, thence west along the center line of Thirty-second street to the center line of Wentworth avenue, thence south along the center line of Wentworth avenue to the center line of Thirty-third street, thence west along the center

line of Thirty-third street to the center line of South Halsted street, thence north along the center line of South Halsted street to place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Sixth (6) Ward.

SEVENTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the northeast corner of the Township of Hyde Park, thence west along said township line to the center line of South State street, thence south along said center line of South State street to the center line of Forty-sixth street, thence east along the center line of Forty-sixth street to the center line of Prairie avenue, thence north on the center line of Prairie avenue to the center line of Forty-fourth street, thence east on the center line of Forty-fourth street to the center line of St. Lawrence avenue, thence north along the center line of St. Lawrence avenue to the center line of Forty-third street, thence east on the center line of Forty-third street, projected, to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence northwesterly along the shore of Lake Michigan to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Seventh (7) Ward.

EIGHTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the shore line of Lake Michigan and the center line of Forty-third street, projected, thence west along the center line of Forty-third street to the center line of St. Lawrence avenue, thence south along the center line of St. Lawrence avenue to the center line of Forty-fourth street, thence west along the center line of Forty-fourth street to the center line of Prairie avenue, thence south along the center line of Prairie avenue to the center line of Forty-sixth street, thence west along the center line of Forty-sixth street to the center line of South State street, thence south along the center line of South State street to the center line of Fifty-first street, thence east along the center line of Fifty-first street to the center line of Cottage Grove avenue, thence south along the center line of Cottage Grove avenue to the center line of Fifty-second street, thence east along the center line of Fifty-second street, projected, to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence northwesterly along the shore of Lake Michigan to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Eighth (8) Ward.

NINTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the shore of Lake Michigan and the center line of 52d street, projected, thence west along the center line of 52d street, projected, and the center line of 52d street to the center line of Cottage Grove avenue, thence north along the center line of Cottage Grove avenue to the center line of 51st street, thence west along the center line of 51st street to the center line of South State street, thence south along the center line of South State street to the center line of 60th street, thence east along the center line of 60th street, projected, to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence northwesterly along the shore of Lake Michigan to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Ninth Ward (9) Ward.

TENTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the shore of Lake Michigan and the center line of Sixtieth street, projected, thence west along the center line of 60th street, projected, to the center line of Greenwood avenue, thence south along the center line of Greenwood avenue to the center line of 63d street, thence east along the center line of 63d street to the center line of Greenwood avenue, thence south along the center line of Greenwood avenue to the center line of 65th street, thence west along the center line of 65th street to the center line of Greenwood avenue, thence south along the center line of Greenwood avenue, projected, to the center line of 71st street, thence east along the center line of 71st street to the center line of Jackson Park avenue (Stony Island ave-

nue), thence south along the center line of Jackson Park avenue (Stony Island avenue), to the center line of 89th street, thence east along the center line of 89th street, projected, to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence northwesterly along the shore of Lake Michigan to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Tenth (10) Ward.

ELEVENTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the shore of Lake Michigan and the center line of 89th street, projected, thence west along the center line of 89th street, projected, to the center line of Jackson Park avenue (Stony Island avenue), and Jackson Park avenue (Stony Island avenue), projected, through Lake Calumet to the intersection of the east line of sections twenty-sixth and thirty-five, township thirty-seven, north range fourteen, thence south along said section line to the city limits, thence east along city limits to the Indiana state line, thence north along the Indiana state line to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence northwesterly along the shore of Lake Michigan to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Eleventh (11) Ward.

TWELFTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of Jackson Park avenue, Stony Island avenue and 87th street, thence west along the center line of said 87th street to the center line of South State street, thence south along the center line of South State street to the center line of West 99th street, thence west along the center line of West 99th street to the center line of Stewart avenue thence south along the center line of Stewart avenue to the center line of West 103d street, thence west along the center line of West 103d street to the center line of South Halsted street, thence south along the center line of South Halsted street to the center line of West 111th street, thence west along the center line of West 111th street to the center line of South Peoria street, thence south along the center line of South Peoria street to the center line of West 115th street, thence west along the center line of West 115th street to the center line of South Ashland avenue, thence south along the center line of South Ashland avenue to the center line of West 123d street, thence east along the center line of West 123d street to the center line of South Halsted street, thence south along the center line of South Halsted street to the city limits, thence east, south and east along the city limits to the east line of section thirty-five, and twenty-six, township thirty-seven, N. R. fourteen, thence north along said section line, projected, through Lake Calumet to the center line of Jackson Park avenue, projected, thence north along the center line of Jackson Park avenue, projected, to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Twelfth (12) Ward.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of Greenwood avenue and 60th street, thence West along the center line of 60th street to the center line of South State street, thence south along the center line of South State street to the center line of 87th street, thence east along the center line of 87th street to the center line of Jackson Park avenue (Stony Island avenue), thence north along the central line of Jackson Park avenue (Stony Island avenue), to the center line of 71st street, thence west along the center line of 71st street to the center line of Greenwood avenue, projected, thence north on the center line of Greenwood avenue, projected, to the center line of 65th street, thence east along the center line of 65th street to the center line of Greenwood avenue, thence north on the center line of Greenwood avenue to the center line of 63d street, thence west along the center line of 63d street to the center line of Greenwood avenue, thence north along the center line of Greenwood avenue to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Thirteenth (13) Ward.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of 71st street and South State street, thence west along the center line of 71st street to the center line of South Halsted street, thence north along the center line of South Halsted street to the center line of West 63d street, thence west along the center line of West 63d street to the center line of Loomis street, thence south along the center line of Loomis street to the center line of West 67th street, thence west along the center line of 67th street to the center line of South 48th avenue, thence south along the center line of South 48th avenue to the center line of West 87th street, thence east along the center line of West 87th street to the center line of South Western avenue, thence south along the center line of South Western avenue to the center line of West 107th street, thence east along the center line of West 107th street to the center line of South Halsted street, thence north along the center line of South Halsted street to the center line of West 103d street, thence east along the center line of West 103d street to the center line of Stewart avenue, thence north along the center line of Stewart avenue to the center line of West 99th street, thence east along the center line of West 99th street to the center line of South State street, thence north along the center line of South State street to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Fourteenth (14) Ward.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of South State street and 63d street, thence west along the center line of 63d street to the center line of South Halsted street, thence south along the center line of South Halsted street to the center line of 71st street, thence east along the center line of 71st street to the center line of South State street, thence north along the center of South State street to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Fifteenth (15) Ward.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of South State street and 55th street, thence west along the center line of 55th street to the center line of South Aberdeen street, thence south along the center line of South Aberdeen street to center line of West 63d street, thence east along the center line of West 63d street to the center line of South State street, thence north along the center line of South State street to place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Sixteenth (16) Ward.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of South Aberdeen street and West 55th street, thence west along the center line of West 55th street to the center line of South 48th avenue, thence south along the center line of South 48th avenue to the center line of West 67th street, thence east along the center line of West 67th street to the center line of Loomis street, thence north along the center line of Loomis street to the center line of West 63d street, thence east along the center line of West 63d street to the center line of South Aberdeen street, thence north along the center line of South Aberdeen street to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Seventeenth (17) Ward.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of South State street and 39th street, thence west along the center line of 39th street to the center line of South Center avenue, thence south along the center line of South Center avenue to the center line of West 55th street, thence east along the center line

of West 55th street to the center line of South State street, thence north along the center line of South State street to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Eighteenth (18) Ward.

NINETEENTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of South Center avenue and West 39th street, thence west along the center line of West 39th street, projected, to the center line of South 48th avenue, thence south along the center line of South 48th avenue to the center line of West 55th street, thence east along the center line of West 55th street to the center line of South Center avenue, thence north along the center line of South Center avenue to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Nineteenth (19) Ward.

TWENTIETH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the shore line of Lake Michigan and the center line of Chicago avenue, thence west along the center line of Chicago avenue to the center line of the north branch of the Chicago River, thence south and southeasterly along the center line of the north branch of the Chicago river to the center line of the Chicago River, thence east along the center line of the Chicago River to Lake Michigan, thence northerly along the shore of Lake Michigan to the center line of Chicago avenue, shall be denominated and be the Twentieth (20) Ward.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the shore line of Lake Michigan and the center line of North avenue, thence west along the center line of North avenue to the center line of Sedgwick street, thence south along the center line of Sedgwick street to the center line of Division street, thence west along the center line of Division street to the center line of Sedgwick street, thence south along the center line of Sedgwick street to the center line of Chicago avenue, thence east along the center line of Chicago avenue to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence northerly along the shore of Lake Michigan to the center line of North avenue, shall be denominated and be the Twenty-first (21) Ward.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of North avenue and Sedgwick street, thence west along the center line of North avenue to the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River, thence south and southeasterly along the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River to the center line of Chicago avenue, thence east along the center line of Chicago avenue to the center line of Sedgwick street, thence north along the center line of Sedgwick street to the center line of Division street, thence east along the center line of Division street to the center line of Sedgwick street, thence north along the center line of Sedgwick street to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Twenty-second (22) Ward.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the shore of Lake Michigan and Menominee street, projected, thence west along the center line of Menominee street, projected, to the center line of Larrabee street, thence south along the center line of Larrabee street to the center line of Willow street, thence west along the center line of Willow street to the center line of North Halsted street, thence north along the center line of North Halsted street to the center line of Center street, thence west along the center line of Center street to the center line of Racine avenue, thence south along the center line of Racine avenue to the center line of Clybourn Place, thence west along the center line of Clybourn Place to the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River, thence

southeasterly along the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River to the center line of North avenue, thence east along the center line of North avenue to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence north along the shore of Lake Michigan to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Twenty-third (23) Ward.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the shore of Lake Michigan and the center line of Fullerton avenue, thence west along the center line of Fullerton avenue to the center line of North Halsted street, thence south along the center line of North Halsted street to the center line of Willow street, thence east along the center line of Willow street to the center line of Larrabee street, thence north along the center line of Larrabee street to the center line of Menominee street, thence east along the center line of Menominee street, projected, to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence north along the shore of Lake Michigan to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Twenty-fourth (24) Ward.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of Racine avenue and Belmont avenue, thence west along the center line of Belmont avenue to the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River, thence southeasterly along the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River to the center line of Clybourn Place, thence east along the center line of Clybourn Place to the center line of Racine avenue, thence north along the center line of Racine avenue to the center line of Center street, thence east along the center line of Center street to the center line of North Halsted street, thence north along the center line of North Halsted street to the center line of Fullerton avenue, thence west along the center line of Fullerton avenue to center line of Racine avenue, thence north along the center line of Racine avenue to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Twenty-fifth (25) Ward.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the shore of Lake Michigan and the center line of Roscoe street, thence west along the center line of Roscoe street to the center line of Racine avenue, thence south along the center line of Racine avenue to the center line of Fullerton avenue, thence east along the center line of Fullerton avenue to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence northerly along the shore of Lake Michigan to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be [the] Twenty-sixth (26) Ward.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the shore of Lake Michigan and the Indiana boundary line, thence southwesterly along the said Indiana boundary line to the center line of Howard street, projected, thence west along the center line of Howard street, projected, to the center line of Ridge Road, thence south and southeasterly along the center line of Ridge Road to the center line of Devon avenue, thence east along the center line of Devon avenue to the center line of North Clark street, thence south and southeasterly along the center line of North Clark street to the center line of Irving Park Boulevard, thence east along the center line of Irving Park Boulevard to the center line of Racine avenue, thence south along the center line of Racine avenue to the center line of Roscoe street, thence east along the center line of Roscoe street to the shore of Lake Michigan, thence northerly along the shore of Lake Michigan to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Twenty-seventh (27) Ward.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of Ridge Road and Howard street, projected, thence west along the center line of Howard street, projected, to the center line of North Kedzie avenue, projected, thence south along the center line of North Kedzie avenue, projected, to the center line of West Devon avenue, projected, thence east along the center line of West Devon avenue, projected, to the center line of North Western avenue, thence south along the center line of North Western avenue to the center line of Irving Park Boulevard (Graceland avenue), thence east along the center line of Irving Park Boulevard (Graceland avenue) to the center line of North Clark street, thence northwesterly and northerly along the center line of North Clark street to the center line of Devon avenue, thence west along the center line of Devon avenue to the center line of Ridge Road, thence northwesterly and northerly along the center line of Ridge Road to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Twenty-eighth (28) ward.

TWENTY-NINTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of Racine avenue, projected, and Irving Park Boulevard (Graceland avenue), thence west along the center line of Irving Park Boulevard (Graceland avenue) to the center line of north Western avenue, thence south along the center line of North Western avenue to the center line of Belmont avenue, thence east on the center line of Belmont avenue to the center line of Racine avenue, thence north along the center line of Racine avenue, projected, to the center line of Irving Park Boulevard (Graceland avenue), shall be denominated and be the Twenty-ninth (29) Ward.

THIRTIETH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of North Western avenue and West Devon avenue, projected, thence west along the center line of West Devon avenue, projected, to the intersection of the center line of North 64th avenue projected, thence north, northwest, northeast, west, north, west, south, west, south, west, southeast and south along the city limits to the center of West Bryn Mawr avenue, projected, thence east along the center line of West Bryn Mawr avenue, projected, to the center line of North 60th avenue, projected, thence south along the center line of North 60th avenue, projected, to the center line of West Irving Park Boulevard, thence west along the center line of west Irving Park Boulevard to the center line of North 72d avenue, projected, thence south along the center line of North 72d avenue, projected, to the center line of West Belmont avenue, thence east along the center line of Belmont avenue to the center line of North Central Park avenue, thence south along the center line of North Central Park avenue to the center line of Diversey avenue, thence east along the center line of Diversey avenue and Boulevard, projected, to the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River, thence northwesterly along the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River to the center line of Belmont avenue, thence east along the center line of Belmont avenue to the center line of North Western avenue, thence north along the center line of North Western avenue to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Thirtieth (30) Ward.

THIRTY-FIRST WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of North Kedzie avenue and the center line of Diversey avenue, thence west along the center line of Diversey avenue to the center line of North Central Park avenue, thence north along the center line of North Central Park avenue to the center line of West Belmont avenue, thence west along the center line of West Belmont avenue to the center line of North 72d avenue, thence south along the center line of North 72d avenue to the center line of West North avenue, thence east along the

center line of West North avenue to the center line of North Kedzie avenue, thence north along the center line of North Kedzie avenue to the center line of Diversey avenue, shall be denominated and be the Thirty-first (31) Ward.

THIRTY-SECOND WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River and Diversey Boulevard, thence west along the center line of Diversey Boulevard and avenue, to the center line of North Kedzie avenue, thence south along the center line of North Kedzie avenue to the center line of West North avenue, thence east along the center line of West North avenue to the center line of North Robey street, thence north along the center line of North Robey street to the center line of West Fullerton avenue, thence east along the center line of West Fullerton avenue to the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River, thence northwesterly along the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Thirty-second (32) Ward.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River and Fullerton avenue, thence west along the center line of Fullerton avenue to the center line of North Robey street, thence south along the center line of North Robey street to the center line of West Division street, thence east along the center line of West Division street to the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River, thence north and northwesterly along the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Thirty-third (33) Ward.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River and West Division street, thence west along the center line of West Division street to the center line of North Ashland avenue, thence south along the center line of North Ashland avenue to the center line of West Kinzie street, thence east along the center line of West Kinzie street to the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River, thence northwesterly along the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Thirty-fourth (34) Ward.

THIRTY-FIFTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the center line of North Ashland avenue and West Division street, thence west along the center line of West Division street to the center line of North Robey street, thence south along the center line of North Robey street to the center line of Washington Boulevard, thence east along the center line of Washington Boulevard to the center line of North Ashland avenue, thence north along the center line of North Ashland avenue to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Thirty-fifth (35) Ward.

THIRTY-SIXTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of North Robey street and West Chicago avenue, thence west along the center line of West Chicago avenue to the center line of North Homan avenue, thence south along the center line of North Homan avenue to the center line of West Kinzie street, thence west along the center line of West Kinzie street to the center line of North Central Park avenue, thence south along the center line of North Central Park avenue to the center line of West Lake street, thence east along the center line of West Lake street to the center line of North Homan avenue, thence south along the center line of North Homan avenue to the center line of Washington Boulevard, thence east along the center line of Washington Boulevard to

the center line of North Robey street, thence north along the center line of North Robey street to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Thirty-sixth (36) Ward.

THIRTY-SEVENTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of North Robey street and West North avenue, thence west along the center line of West North avenue to the center line of North Kedzie avenue, thence south along the center line of North Kedzie avenue to the center line of West Chicago avenue, thence east along the center line of West Chicago avenue to the center line of North Robey street, thence north along the center line of North Robey street to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Thirty-seventh (37) Ward.

THIRTY-EIGHTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of North Kedzie avenue and West North avenue, thence west along the center line of West North avenue to the center line of Austin avenue, thence south along the center line of Austin avenue to the center line of West Kinzie street, thence east along the center line of West Kinzie street to the center line of North Homan avenue, thence north along the center line of North Homan avenue to the center line of West Chicago avenue, thence east along the center line of West Chicago avenue to the center line of North Kedzie avenue, thence north along the center line of North Kedzie avenue to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Thirty-eighth (38) Ward.

THIRTY-NINTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of North Fortieth avenue and West Kinzie street, thence west along the center line of West Kinzie street to the center line of Austin avenue, thence south along the center line of Austin avenue to the center line of West Twelfth street, thence east along the center line of West Twelfth street to the center line of South Fortieth avenue. Thence north along the center line of South and North Fortieth avenues to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Thirty-ninth (39) Ward.

FORTIETH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of North Central Park avenue and West Kinzie street, thence west along the center line of West Kinzie street to the center line of North Fortieth avenue, thence south along the center line of North and South Fortieth avenue to the center line of West Twelfth street, thence east along the center line of West Twelfth street to the center line of Rockwell street, thence north along the center line of Rockwell street to the center line of Flournoy street, thence west along the center line of Flournoy street to the center line of South California avenue, thence north along the center line of California avenue to the center line of Warren avenue, thence west along the center line of Warren avenue to the center line of South Sacramento avenue, thence north along the center line of South Sacramento avenue to the center line of Washington Boulevard, thence west along the center line of Washington Boulevard to the center line of South Homan avenue, thence north along the center line of South Homan avenue to the center line of West Lake street, thence west along the center line of West Lake street to the center line of North Central Park avenue, thence north along the center line of North Central Park avenue to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Fortieth (40) Ward.

FORTY-FIRST WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of South Lincoln street and Washington Boulevard, thence west along the center line of Washington Boulevard to the center line of South Sacramento avenue, thence south along the center line of South Sacramento avenue to the center line of Warren avenue, thence east along the center line of West Warren avenue to the center line of California avenue, thence south along the center line of California avenue to the center line of Flournoy street, thence east along the center line of Flournoy street to the center line of Rockwell street, thence south along the center line of Rockwell street to the center line of West Twelfth street, thence east along the center line of Twelfth street and Twelfth street boulevard to the center line of Cypress street, thence north along the center line of Cypress street to the center line of West Taylor street, thence east along the center line of West Taylor street to the center line of South Robey street, thence north on the center line of South Robey street to the center line of Van Buren street, thence east along the center line of Van Buren street to the center line or limit of Winchester avenue, thence north along the center line of South Winchester avenue to the center line of West Madison street, thence east along the center line of West Madison street to the center line of South Lincoln street, thence north along the center line of South Lincoln street to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Forty-first (41) Ward.

FORTY-SECOND WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of North Sheldon street and West Kinzie street, thence west along the center line of West Kinzie street to the center line of North Ashland avenue, thence south along the center line of North Ashland avenue and Ashland Boulevard to the center line of Washington Boulevard, thence west along the center line of Washington Boulevard to the center line of South Lincoln street and south along the line of South Lincoln street to the center line of West Madison street, thence west along the center line of West Madison street to the center line of South Winchester avenue, thence south along the center line of South Winchester avenue to the center line of West Van Buren street, thence west on the center line of West Van Buren street to the center line of South Robey street, thence south along the center line of South Robey street to the center line of West Taylor street, thence east along the center line of West Taylor street to the center line of Loomis street, thence north along the center line of Loomis street to the center line of West Madison street, thence west along the center line of West Madison street to the center line of Sheldon street, thence north along the center line of Sheldon street to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Forty-second (42) Ward.

FORTY-THIRD WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of the North Branch of the Chicago River and West Kinzie street, thence west along the center line of West Kinzie street to the center line of North Sheldon street, thence south along the center line of North Sheldon street to the center line of West Madison street, thence east along the center line of West Madison street to the center line of Loomis street, thence south along the center line of Loomis street to the center line of West Van Buren street, thence east along the center line of West Van Buren street to the center line of the South Branch of the Chicago River, thence north along the center line of the South Branch and the North Branch of the Chicago River to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Forty-third (43) Ward.

FORTY-FOURTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of the South Branch of the Chicago River and West Van Buren street, thence west along the center line of West Van Buren street to the center line of Loomis street, thence south along the center line of Loomis street to the center line of Taylor street, thence west along the center line of Taylor street to the center line of Laflin street, thence south along the center line of Laflin street to the center line of West Twelfth street, thence east along the center line of West Twelfth street to the center line of the South Branch of the Chicago River, thence north along the center line of the South Branch of the Chicago River to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Forty-fourth (44) Ward.

FORTY-FIFTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of the South Branch of the Chicago River and West Twelfth street, thence west along the center line of West Twelfth street to the center line of South Morgan street, thence south along the center line of South Morgan street to the center line of West Eighteenth street, thence west along the center line of West Eighteenth street to the center line of South Morgan street, thence south along the center line of South Morgan street to the centr line of the south branch of the Chicago River, thence northeasterly along the center line of the South Branch of the Chicago River to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Forty-fifth (45) Ward.

FORTY-SIXTH WARD.

All that portion of the City of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of South Morgan street and West Twelfth street, thence west along the center line of West Twelfth (12) street to the center line of Laflin street, thence south along the center line of Laflin street to the center line of the south branch of the Chicago river, thence northeasterly along the center line of the south branch of the Chicago river to the center line of south Morgan street, thence north along the center line of South Morgan street to the center line of West Eighteenth street, thence east along the center line of West Eighteenth street to the center line of South Morgan street, thence along the center line of South Morgan street to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Forty-sixth (46) ward.

FORTY-SEVENTH WARD.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of Laflin street and West Taylor street, thence west along the center line of West Taylor street to the center line of Cypress street, thence south along the center line of Cypress street to the center line of West Twelfth street, thence west along the center line of West Twelfth street to the center line of South Hoyne avenue, thence south along the center line of South Hoyne avenue to the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal, thence northeasterly along the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal and the south branch of the Chicago river to the center line of Laflin street, thence north along the center line of Laflin street to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the forty-seventh (47) ward.

FORTY-EIGHTH WARD.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of South Hoyne avenue and West Twelfth street, thence west along the center line of West Twelfth street to the center line of South Campbell avenue, thence south and southeasterly along the center line of South Campbell avenue to the center line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad right-of-way, thence southwesterly along the center line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad right-of-way to the

center line of South California avenue, thence south along the center line of South California avenue, projected, to the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal, thence northeasterly along the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal to the center line of South Hoyne avenue, thence north along the center line of South Hoyne avenue to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Forty-eighth (48) ward.

FORTY-NINTH WARD.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of South Campbell avenue and West Twelfth street, thence west along the center line of West Twelfth street to the center line of South Homan avenue, thence south along the center line of South Homan avenue, projected, to the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal, thence northeasterly along the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal to the center line of South California avenue, projected, thence north along the center line of South California avenue, projected, to the center line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad right-of-way, thence north easterly along the center line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad right-of-way to the center line of South Campbell avenue, thence north and northwesterly along the center line of South Campbell avenue to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Forty-ninth (49) ward.

FIFTIETH WARD.

All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center lines of South Homan avenue and West Twelfth street, thence west along the center line of West Twelfth street to the center line of South Forty-sixth avenue, thence south along the center line of South Forty-sixth avenue to the center line of Thirty-ninth street, projected, thence east along the center line of Thirty-ninth street, projected, to the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal, thence northeasterly along the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal to the center line of South Homan avenue, projected, thence north along the center line of South Homan avenue, projected, and South Homan avenue to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Fiftieth (50) ward.

4—3. The city shall thereafter be re-districted by the city council in the year 1920 and every tenth year thereafter. The city council, upon re-districting the city under the authority of this section, may change the number of aldermen and their term of office, and may also alter the territorial basis of representation, provided that all wards shall be of compact and contiguous territory and as nearly as practicable equal to each other in population, and provided that the number of aldermen shall not be increased above fifty nor the term of their office be made longer than four years.

No ordinance altering the number of wards or of aldermen or the term of aldermen shall take effect until sixty days from and after its passage, and if within such sixty days fifteen (15) per cent of the voters of the city voting at the last preceding election for mayor, petition for the submission of such ordinance to popular vote, not until such ordinance shall have been approved by the voters of the city voting upon such proposition.

4—4. Whenever any city council, having the authority to re-district the city, shall fail to have done so in a valid manner by a day fifty days previous to the day set for the next succeeding council election the board of election commissioners shall re-district the city as the city council might have done before such date, but it shall have no power to change the number of aldermen or the term of office of aldermen.

The council elected by wards as re-districted by the board of election commissioners may adopt the wards so created or may create new wards until a day fifty days previous to the next regular election of aldermen. If it does neither the wards so created shall continue until the next re-districting of the city under the provisions of this charter.

4—5. Any territory annexed to the city shall be made a part of an adjoining ward or wards as the city council may determine.

4—6. If any vacancy shall occur in the office of alderman by death, resignation, removal, or otherwise, such vacancy, if occurring more than six months before the expiration of the term of such aldermen, shall be filled by special election.

4—7. No person shall be eligible to the office of alderman unless he shall be a qualified elector, and reside within the ward for which he is elected; nor shall he be eligible, if he is in arrears in the payment of any tax or other liability due to the city; nor shall he be eligible, if he shall have been convicted of malfeasance, bribery, or other corrupt practices or crimes; nor shall he be eligible to any office, the salary of which is payable out of the city treasury if at the time of his appointment he shall be a member of the city council. No member of the city council shall at the same time hold any other civil office under the federal, State, county, sanitary district or city government except as notary public. Any person, who, with his consent, is elected to the city council shall be deemed to have vacated any office he may then be holding under the city government; if he is then holding any other incompatible office and does not resign the same within thirty days from his election, his seat in the council shall be deemed vacant. Any member of the council accepting and entering upon any such other office shall be deemed to have thereby vacated his seat in the council.

4—8. The aldermen elected in the year 1909 and thereafter shall receive compensation for their services at the rate of $3,500 per annum.

The chairman of the finance committee of the city council shall receive in addition to his salary as alderman such additional sum, not exceeding $1,500 per annum, as the city council may by ordinance determine for his services as such chairman.

Until changed as herein provided compensation shall be paid to aldermen in accordance with the laws now in force.

4—9. The city council shall be judge of the election and qualification of its own members.

4—10. It shall determine its own rules of procedure, punish its members for disorderly conduct, and with the concurrence of two-thirds of the aldermen elected, may expel a member, but not a second time for the same offense: *Provided* that any alderman who shall have been convicted of the offense of bribery under the laws of the State shall thereby be deemed to have vacated his office.

4—11. A majority of the aldermen elected shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a smaller number may adjourn from time to time, and may compel the attendance of absentees, under such penalties as may be prescribed by ordinance.

4—12. The city council may prescribe, by ordinance, the times and places of the meeting thereof.

4—13. Upon the adoption of this charter, the mayor shall cease to preside over the city council, and the city council shall elect one of its members to act as presiding officer for such term as the council may by resolution or ordinance determine.

4—14. The city council shall sit with open doors.

4—15. It shall keep a journal of its proceedings.

4—16. The yeas and nays shall be taken upon the passage of all ordinances, and on all propositions to create any liability against the city, or for the expenditure or appropriation of its money, and in all other cases at the request of any member, which shall be entered on the journal of its proceedings; and the concurrence of a majority of all the members elected to the city council shall be necessary to the passage of any such ordinance or proposition.

4—17. No vote of the city council shall be reconsidered or rescinded at a special meeting, unless at such special meeting there be present as large a number of aldermen as were present when such vote was taken.

4—18. Any report of a committee of the council shall be deferred, for final action thereon, to the next regular meeting of the same after the report is made, upon the request of any two aldermen present.

4—19. Special meetings of the council may be called by its presiding officer or in such other manner as the council may prescribe.

4—20. Nominations made by the mayor for offices which are subject to confirmation by the city council shall be acted upon by the council at a regular meeting subsequent to the one at which the nomination was submitted.

4—21. No ordinance shall be passed finally on the day it is introduced unless approved by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members of the city council, except in the case provided for in section 24.

4—22. All ordinances passed by the city council shall, before they take effect, be deposited in the office of the city clerk; and if the mayor approves thereof, he shall sign the same, and such as he shall not approve he shall return to the council, with his objections thereto, in writing, at the next regular meeting of the council occurring not less than five days after the passage thereof. Such veto may extend to any one or more items or appropriations contained in any ordinance making an appropriation, or to the entire ordinance; and in case the veto only extends to a part of such ordinance, the residue thereof shall take effect and be in force. But in case the mayor shall fail to return any ordinance, with his objections thereto, by the time aforesaid, he shall be deemed to have approved such ordinances, and the same shall take effect accordingly.

4—23. Upon the return of any ordinance by the mayor without his approval, the vote by which the same was passed shall be reconsidered by the council; and if, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of all the members elected to the city council shall agree, by yeas and nays, to pass the same, it shall go into effect, notwithstanding the mayor may refuse to approve thereof. The vote to passe the same over the mayor's veto shall be taken by yeas and nays, and entered on the journal.

4—24. If any ordinance of the city council be returned by the mayor to the council without his approval the mayor may submit with it a message stating his objections thereto and a substitute ordinance and if upon reconsideration of the vote by which the original ordinance was passed, it fails to be adopted, such substituted ordinance may forthwith be considered, unless two members of the council demand a reference of such substitute ordinance to a committee, and if such demand be made such substitute ordinances shall be so referred unless two-thirds of the members of the council vote in favor of immediate consideration thereof, and if such ordinance receives the affirmative vote of the majority of all the members of the council present and voting, it shall take effect and be in force in lieu of such vetoed ordinance, upon being deposited in the office of the city clerk and signed by the mayor, subject to the provision of section 27.

4—25. Upon the veto of any ordinance by the mayor, if two-thirds of all the members elected to the city council fail to pass the same, the veto of the mayor to the contrary notwithstanding, said ordinance shall not again be considered unless or until introduced as an original ordinance at a subsequent meeting; but this section shall not be construed to prevent the introduction and consideration of the substituted ordinance.

4—26. The style of an ordinance shall be "Be it ordained by the city council of the city of Chicago ....."

4—27. All ordinances imposing any fine, penalty, or imprisonment, and amendments thereto, and all ordinances making any appropriation shall within one month after they are passed, be printed and published in book or pamphlet form and no such ordinance shall take effect until ten days after it is so published. All ordinances thus printed and published shall be kept on file in the office of the city clerk, properly indexed, and copies thereof shall be distributed as the city council may direct. All other ordinances, orders and resolutions shall take effect from and after their approval or passage over the veto of the mayor unless otherwise provided therein.

4—28. All ordinances, and the date of publication thereof, may be proven by the certificate of the clerk, under the seal of the corporation. And when printed in book or pamphlet form, and purporting to be published by authority of the city council, such book or pamphlet shall be received as evidence of the passage and legal publication of such ordinances, as of the dates mentioned in such book or pamphlet, in all courts and places without further proof.

4—29. The city council shall have the power to provide by ordinance for the appointed [appointment] by the mayor, with the approval of the city council, of a city clerk and to prescribe his term and tenure of office, his compensation and his duties.

The city clerk holding office when this charter takes effect, shall continue to hold office until the expiration of the term for which he has been elected.

4—30. The city clerk shall act as clerk of the city council and as such shall attend all meetings of the city council and keep a full record of its proceedings in the journal; and copies of all papers duly filed in his office or transcribed from the journals, and other records and files in his office certified by him under the corporate seal, shall be evidence in all courts in like manner as if the originals were produced.

4—31. The clerk shall record, in a book kept for that purpose, all ordinances passed by the city council and shall index the same and at the foot of the record of each ordinance so recorded, shall make a memorandum of the date of the passage and of the publication of such ordinances, which record and memorandum, or certified copy thereof, shall be *prima facie* evidence of the passage and legal publication of such ordinances for all purposes whatsoever.

4—32. The city clerk shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations upon all lawful occasions.

ARTICLE V.

Powers of the Council in General.

5—1. The city council shall be the governing body of the municipality. It shall exercise the corporate powers of the city, and shall be vested with powers of local legislation adequate to a complete system of local municipal government subject to the general laws of the State, as by the next following section provided.

The legislative powers of the city council shall be subject to the provisions of this charter; but the specification of particular powers by this charter shall not be construed as impairing the general grant of powers hereby bestowed except that no taxes shall be levied or imposed by the city council other than as hereinafter provided.

5—2. The legislative power of the city council shall be further subject to all existing laws of the State not rendered inoperative by this charter and to all general laws hereafter enacted by the General Assembly in conformity with and subject to the constitution, but no general statute hereafter enacted relative to the government of the affairs of the cities of the State, or of cities continuing a stated number of inhabitants and over, or allowing the formation of new municipal corporations in any part of the State, shall, in the absence of an express declaration of legislative intent to the contrary, be construed as applying to or operative within the city of Chicago.

5—3. The city council may provide for the carrying into effect of any of its powers by the creation of an appropriate official organization and by the delegation of adequate executive and administrative powers and duties, subject to the provisions of this charter.

5—4. Whenever this charter makes any provisions or regulations with regard to a matter, the regulation of which the Legislature has power to delegate to the city council, the city council may adopt an ordinance regulating such matter in whole or in part, and submit to the voters of the city, in the manner provided for the submission of propositions to popular vote, the question whether the provisions of the charter (which shall be designated in the ordinance by title, article, chapter, and section as the case may be) regulating such subject matter shall be discontinued and the ordinance adopted by the city council be substituted in their stead. If the voters of the city shall vote in favor of such discontinuance and substitution, the provisions of the charter so designated shall from thenceforth be inoperative within the city, and the ordinance so adopted shall take effect. No ordinance amending or repealing such ordinance or amending or repealing any ordinance that may subsequently be substituted for it, shall go into effect until such ordinance shall

have been approved by a majority of the voters of the city voting upon the question.

This section shall not apply to the provisions on taxation or to the article on public utilities, or to the provisions vesting the control of the school system of the city in a board of education, or to any provisions of this charter expressly prohibiting or restraining the exercise of particular powers by the city or any department or officer thereof.

ARTICLE VI.

Officers.

6—1. In additon to the officers provided for by this charter, or heretofore created by ordinance, the city council may in its discretion from time to time by ordinance passed by a vote of a majority of all the aldermen elected, provide for the election, by the legal voters of the city, or the appointment by the mayor with the approval of the city council, of all such officers as may, by the council, be deemed necessary or expedient. The city council may by a like vote, by ordinance or resolution to take effect at the end of the then fiscal year, discontinue any office heretofore or hereafter created by ordinance, and devolve the duties thereof on any other city officer; and no officer filling any such office so discontinued shall have any claim against the city on account of his salary after such discontinuance.

Any powers by this charter conferred or duties imposed upon any officers created by ordinance shall, if the office designated by the charter shall be abolished by the city council, be performed by the officer or officers upon whom the powers and duties of the office abolished are devolved.

6—2. The term officer as used in this charter shall refer to the incumbent of any place or position under the city government held for a fixed term of years. The term employé shall refer to any person holding any position in the classified service of the city. The term municipal officer or employé shall include judges, officers and employés of the municipal court. This rule of construction shall not apply where the context clearly requires a different interpretation.

6—3. All officers of the city, except as expressly otherwise provided, shall be appointed by the mayor (and vacancies in all offices except the offices of the mayor and aldermen and of the judges and other officers of the municipal court shall be filled by like appointment) by and with the advice and consent of the city council.

The city council may by ordinance not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act prescribe the duties and define the powers of all such officers, together with the term of any such office and provided that no term of office so prescribed shall exceed four years.

Wherever any office is created to be held for a fixed term, the incumbent of such office shall hold such office until the expiration of his term and until his successor shall be elected or appointed and shall have qualified.

6—4. No person shall be eligible to any office other than that of superintendent of education, who shall not have resided in the city at least one year preceding his election or appointment, and no person shall be eligible to any office other than an office in the department of education who shall not be a qualified elector of the city.

6—5. No officer or employé shall be directly or indirectly interested in any contract, work or business of the city, or the sale of any article, the expense, price or consideration of which is paid from the treasury, or by any assessment levied by any act or ordinance; nor in the purchase of any real estate or other property belonging to the city, or which shall be sold for taxes or assessments, or by virtue of legal process at the suit of said city.

6—6. Every person who shall promise, offer or give, or cause, or aid or abet in causing to be promised, offered or given, or furnish or agree to furnish, in whole or in part, to be promised, offered or given to any member of the city council, or any officer or employé of the city, after or before his election or appointment as such officer or employé, any moneys, goods, right in action, or other property or anything of value, or of pecuniary advantage, present or prospective, with intent to influence his vote, opinion, judgment or action on any question, matter, cause or proceeding which may be then

pending, or may by law be brought before him in his official capacity, shall upon conviction, be imprisoned in the penitentiary for a term not exceeding two years, or shall be fined not exceeding $5,000, or both, in the discretion of the court. Every officer or employé who shall accept any such gift or promise, or undertaking to make the same under any agreement or understanding that his vote, opinion, judgment or action shall be influenced thereby, or shall be given in any question, matter, cause or proceeding then pending, or which may by law be brought before him in his official capacity, shall, upon conviction, be disqualified from holding any public office, trust or appointment under the city, and shall forfeit his office, and shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not exceeding two years, or by a fine not exceeding $5,000, or both, in the discretion of the court. Every person offending against either of the provisions of this section shall be a competent witness against any other person offending in the same transaction, and may be compelled to appear and give evidence before any grand jury or in any court in the same manner as other persons; but the person so testifying shall not be prosecuted or subject to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter or thing concerning which he may give evidence.

6—7. No municipal officer or employé shall directly or indirectly ask for, demand or accept for his own use or for the use of another, any free pass, frank, gratuity, gratuitous service or discrimination from any person or corporation holding or using any franchise, privilege or special license granted by the city, and whose business is confined to the city of Chicago; but this prohibition shall not extend to the furnishing of free transportation to members of the police and fire departments while on duty, or to letter carriers of the government in uniform. Any municipal officer or employé soliciting or accepting any such pass, frank, gratuity, gratuitous service or discrimination, or any person or corporation holding or using such franchise, privilege or license or any officer thereof, granting or offering the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished as provided by law.

6—8. In case the mayor or any other municipal officer or employé shall at any time be guilty of a palpable omission of duty, or shall wilfully and corruptly be guilty of oppression, misconduct or misfeasance in the discharge of the duties of his office, he shall be liable to indictment in any court of competent jurisdiction and, on conviction, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding $1,000; and the court in which such conviction shall be had shall enter an order removing such officer from office.

6—9. The city council and any committee thereof duly thereunto authorized by the city council shall have the power to investigate any department of the city government, and the official acts and conduct of any city officer or employé, and the negotiation, terms and performance of any public contract, and for the purpose of ascertaining the facts in connection with such investigation, to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses, and the production of relevant documents and books, in the same manner as such power is given to the civil service commission for the purpose of conducting investigations instituted by it.

6—10. The mayor and the city treasurer shall hold no other office under the city government during their respective terms of office. The city council may create similar disqualifications with regard to any office established by ordinance.

All officers and employés of the city shall be exempt from jury service.

6—11. All appointive city officers and the city treasurer shall be commissioned by warrant under the corporate seal, signed by the mayor and (except in the case of the city clerk's commission) countersigned by the city clerk. The certificates of election issued to the mayor and the aldermen shall stand in place of their commissions.

Any person ceasing to hold office shall within five days after notification and request deliver to his successor in office all property, books and effects of every description in his possession belonging to the city or appertaining to his office; and upon his refusal to do so shall be liable for all damages caused thereby and to such penalty as may by ordinance be prescribed.

6—12. All city officers (other than clerical employés), whether elective

or appointed, shall before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, take and subscribe the following oath or affirmation:

"I do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will support the Constitution of the United States and the constitution of the State of Illinois, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of the office of .....according to the best of my ability," which oath or affirmation so subscribed shall be filed in the office of the city clerk.

6—13. The city council shall have the power to require bonds of any municipal officer or employé, and fix the amount and penalty thereof; and the security of any bond shall be approved by the city council or by some officer designated by it. A bond so required to be executed shall be filed in the office of the city clerk before the officer shall enter upon the duties of his office, except that the bond of the city clerk shall be filed with the city treasurer. The city council shall also have the power to require the giving of additional bonds and to increase or decrease the amount and penalty of the bond of any officer or employé and to require the giving of a new bond where the security of an original bond has become either insufficient or in any way impaired, upon penalty of removal from office. The power vested in the city council by this section shall be so administered as to protect the interests of the city from danger of financial loss, and shall never be used as a means of removing any person from the civil service of the city without a hearing before the civil service commission in accordance with law.

In such case the city employé or official whose office is sought to be declared vacant by reason of a failure to give a new, additional or increased bond, shall have the right to have a hearing before the civil service commission upon the question of his removal.

6—14. All officers or employés required to give bonds may offer as surety or sureties on their bonds, a surety company or companies authorized to do business in this State under the laws thereof, to be approved by the comptroller (but in which the comptroller shall not be interested) and the city council may in its discretion provide that the expense of any such bond be met out of the appropriation for the department to which such officer belongs, such expense not to exceed half of one per cent per annum on the amount of such bond.

6—15. An official bond not executed in accordance with legal requirements shall nevertheless be enforceable against the obligator and his surety or sureties; nor shall the execution of a new or additional bond affect the old bond or the liability of the sureties thereon.

6—16. The compensation of all the city officers and employés (other than such as are employed for less than a year) except as in this charter otherwise provided, shall be by salary to be fixed by the city council by the annual appropriation ordinance, and the compensation of no officer or employé (other than as before specified) shall be altered during the same fiscal year. No officer or employé shall be allowed any fees, perquisites, emoluments or any rewards or compensation aside from his salary, but all fees received by him in connection with his official duties shall be paid by him into the city treasury.

6—17. The city council may by ordinance provide in regard to the relation between the officers and employés of the city in respect to each other, the city and the public, and may provide for reasonable fines for the violation of regulations made in that behalf. The city council shall by ordinance make rules and regulations not conflicting with law or with any general ordinance for the government of every city department, and for regulating the conduct and action of the employés in said department, which may be amended from time to time. The head of each department shall furnish every employé or member of his department with a copy of such rules and regulations.

ARTICLE VII.

Civil Service.

7—1. There shall be a civil service commission, consisting of three members, who shall be appointed by the mayor, by and with the advice and consent of the city council.

The mayor shall appoint a commissioner in place of the commissioner whose term of office would have expired within one year after this charter takes effect, for a term of two years; a commissioner in place of the commissioner whose term of office would have expired within the year next following, for a term of four years; and a commissioner in place of the commissioner whose term of office would have expired within one year thereafter, for a term of six years; and upon the expiration of the term of office of each commissioner so appointed his successor shall be appointed for a term of six years.

Two commissioners shall constitute a quorum. All appointments to said commission shall be so made that not more than two members shall, at the time of appointment, be members of the same political party. Said commissioners shall hold no other lucrative office or employment under the United States, the State of Illinois, or any municipal corporation or political division thereof. Each commissioner, before entering upon the duties of his office, shall take the oath prescribed by the constitution of this State.

7—2. All offices and places of employment heretofore classified shall remain classified, and the commissioners shall classify all other municipal offices and places of employment, created or authorized by the provisions of this Act or amendments thereto, with reference to the examinations hereinafter provided for, except those offices and places mentioned in section 11 of this article. The offices and places so classified by the commission shall constitute the classified civil service of such city; and no appointments to any of such offices or places shall be made except under and according to the rules hereinafter mentioned.

7—3. All rules heretofore made by the commission and now in force shall remain in force until repealed or altered, and the commission shall have power to make and alter rules to carry out the purposes of this article, and for examinations, appointments and removals in accordance with its provisions, and the commission may, from time to time, make changes in the original rules.

7—4. All changes in rules shall forthwith be printed for distribution by said commission; and the commission shall give notice of the place or places where said rules may be obtained by publication in one or more daily newspapers published in the city, and in each such publication shall be specified the date, not less than ten days subsequent to the date of such publication when said rules shall go into operation.

7—5. All applicants for offices or places in said classified service, except those mentioned in section 11, shall be subjected to examination, which shall be public, competitive and free to all citizens of the United States, with specified limitations as to residence, health, habits and moral character. Such examinations shall be practical in their character, and shall relate to those matters which will fairly test the relative capacity of the persons examined to discharge the duties of the position to which they seek to be appointed, and shall include tests of physical qualification and health, and when appropriate, of manual skill. No questions in any examination shall relate to political or religious opinions or affiliations. The commission shall control all examinations, and may, whenever an examination is to take place, designate a suitable number of persons, either in or not in the official service of the city, to be examiners, and it shall be the duty of such examiners, and, if in the official service, it shall be a part of their official duty without extra compensation, to conduct such examination as the commission may direct, and to make return or report thereof to said commission, and the commission may at any time substitute any other person, whether or not in such service, in the place of any one so selected; and the commission may themselves at any time act as such examiners, and without appointing examiners. The examiners at any examination shall not all be members of the same political party.

7—6. Notice of time and place and general scope of every examination shall be given by the commission by publication two weeks preceding such examination in a daily newspaper of general circulation published in the city, and such notice shall also be posted by said commission in a con-

spicuous place in their office for two weeks before such examination. Such further notice of examination may be given as the commission shall prescribe.

7—7. From the returns or reports of the examiners, or from the examinations made by the commission, the commission shall prepare a register for each grade or class of positions in the classified service of the city of the persons whose general average standing upon examination for such grade or class is not less than the minimum fixed by the rules of such commission, and who are otherwise eligible; and such persons shall take rank upon the register as candidates in the order of their relative excellence as determined by examination, without reference to priority of time of examination.

7—8. The commission shall, by its rules, provide for promotions in such classified service, and shall provide that vacancies shall be filled by promotion, in all cases where, in the judgment of the commission, it shall be for the best interests of the service so to fill such vacancy. If, in the judgment of the commission, it is not for the best interests of the service to fill such vacancy by promotion, then such vacancy shall be filled by an original entrance examination: *Provided, however*, that the commission shall in its rules fix upon a credit based upon seniority and ascertained merit in service to be given to all employés in the classified service in line of promotion who submit themselves to such original examination. All promotional examinations shall be limited to such members of the next lower rank or grade as desire to submit themselves to such examination. The method of examination and the rules governing the same and the method of certifying shall be the same as provided for applicants for original appointments.

7—9. The head of the department or office in which a position classified under this Act is to be filled shall notify said commission of that fact, and said commission shall certify to the appointing officer the name and address of the candidate standing highest upon the register for the class or grade to which said position belongs, except that, in cases of laborers where a choice by competition is impracticable, said commission may provide by its rules that the selections shall be made by lot from among those candidates proved fit by examination. In making such certification sex shall be disregarded, except when some statute, the rules of said commission or the appointing power specifies sex. The appointing officer shall notify said commission of each position to be filled separately, and shall fill such place by the appointment of the person certified to him by said commission therefor, which appointment shall be on probation for a period to be fixed by said rules. Said commission may strike off names of candidates from the register after they have remained thereon more than two years. At or before the expiration of the period of probation the head of the department or office in which a candidate is employed may, by and with the consent of said commission, discharge him upon assigning in writing his reason therefor to said commission. If he is not then discharged his appointment shall be deemed complete. To prevent the stoppage of public business, or to meet extraordinary exigencies, the head of any department or office may, with the approval of the commission, make temporary appointments to remain in force not exceeding sixty days, and only until regular appointments under the provisions of this article can be made.

7—10. Persons who were engaged in the military or naval service of the United States during the years 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865 or 1898, and who were honorably discharged therefrom, shall be preferred for appointments to civil offices, provided they are found to possess the business capacity necessary for the proper discharge of the duties of such office, and it shall be the duty of the examiner or commissioner certifying the lists of eligibles who have taken the examination provided for in this Act, to place the name or names of such persons at the head of the list of eligibles certified for appointment.

7—11. Officers who are elected by the people, or who are elected by the city council, or whose appointment is subject to confirmation by the city council, judges and clerks of election, members of the board of education, superintendents, principals and teachers of schools, superintendent and secretary of parks, heads of any principal department of the city, members of the law department other than clerks, stenographers and secretaries, and all secretaries and stenographers who are actually performing service to the

mayor, one chief deputy in the offices of the comptroller, commissioner of public works, commissioner of health, city collector, commissioner of buildings and city clerk, shall not be included in such classified service.

The commission may, in its discretion, by special order signed by every member of the commission, after a public hearing, exempt from the classified service, for a specified period of time, employés who are habitually handling large sums of money, but not to exceed two employés for any officer.

7—12. No person shall be removed from the classified civil service nor reduced in grade or compensation, except as hereinafter provided.

Whenever it will promote the efficiency of the service, removals from the classified service or reductions in grade or compensation, or both, may be made in any department of such service by the appointing power in the manner following: The person sought to be removed shall be served with a copy of the order of removal and notice of suspension from such service, and also written specifications; and such person shall have not less than three nor more than seven days to answer the same in writing. A copy of the order, specifications and answer, if any, shall be filed with the commission, which shall promptly approve or disapprove of such order. Said commission may in its discretion investigate any removal or reduction, or may appoint some officer or investigating board to conduct such investigation, who shall thereupon investigate any such case which the commission has reason to believe has not been made for the purpose and in the manner herein provided. Such suspensions shall be without pay: *Provided, however*, that said commission in case of disapproval may direct that pay shall be restored.

Reductions in grade or compensation, or both, shall be made in the like manner, as near as may be, but without suspension pending such approval or disapproval. A copy of said papers in each case shall be made a part of the record of the division of the service in which the removal or reduction is made. No removal or reduction shall be effective if disapproved by the commission. All decisions by said commission or of the investigating officers, or board, when approved by said commission, shall be final, and shall be certified to the appointing officer and shall be forthwith enforced by such officer. Nothing in this Act shall limit the power of any officer to suspend a subordinate without pay for cause assigned in writing, a copy of which shall be delivered to such subordinate. Such suspension shall be for a reasonable period, not exceeding thirty days. In the course of any investigation provided for in this section, each member of the commission shall have the power to administer oaths, and said commission shall have the power to secure by its subpœna both the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and papers relevant to such investigation.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to require charges or investigations in the case of laborers.

7—13. Immediate notice in writing shall be given by the appointing power to said commission, and all appointments, permanent or temporary, made in such classified civil service, and all transfers, promotions, resignations or vacancies from any cause in such service, and of the date thereof; and a record of the same shall be kept by said commission. When any office or place of employment is created or abolished, or the compensation attached thereto altered, the officer or board making such change shall immediately report it in writing to said commission.

7—14. The commission shall investigate the enforcement of this Act and of its rules, and the action of the examiners herein provided for, and the conduct and action of the appointees in the classified service in the city, and may inquire as to the nature, tenure and compensation of all offices and places in the public service thereof. In the course of such investigations each commissioner shall have power to administer oaths, and said commission shall have power to secure by its subpœna both the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and papers relevant to such investigation.

7—15. Said commission shall, on or before the 15th day of January of each year, make to the mayor for transmission to the city council a report showing its own action, the rules in force, the practical effects thereof and

any suggestions it may approve for the more effectual accomplishment of the purpose of this article. The mayor may require a report from said commission at any other time.

7—16. Said commission shall appoint a chief examiner, whose duty it shall be, under the direction of the commission, to superintend any examination held by the city under this article, and who shall perform such other duties as the commission shall prescribe. The chief examiner shall be *ex-officio* secretary of said commission, under the direction of such commission; he, as such secretary, shall keep the minutes of its proceedings, preserve all reports made to it, keep a record of all examinations held under its direction, and perform such other duties as the commission shall prescribe.

7—17. All officers of the city shall aid said commission in all proper ways in carrying out the provisions of this Act, and at any place where examinations are to be held shall allow reasonable use of public buildings for holding such examinations. The mayor of the city shall cause suitable rooms to be provided for said commission at the expense of the city.

7—18. The salary of each of said commissioners shall be fixed by ordinance at not less than three thousand dollars per year; and the salary of the chief examiner shall be fixed by ordinance. Any person not at the time in the official service of the city, serving as a member of the board of examiners or of a trial board, shall receive compensation for every day actually and necessarily spent in the discharge of his duty as an examiner or a member of the trial board, at the rate of five dollars per day, and said commission may also incur expenses not exceeding five thousand dollars per year, for clerk hire, printing, stationery and other incidental matters.

7—19. A sufficient sum of money shall be appropriated each year to carry out the provisions of this article in the city.

7—20. No person or officer shall wilfully or corruptly by himself or in coöperation with one or more other persons, defeat, deceive or obstruct any person in respect to his or her right of examination or corruptly or falsely mark or grade, estimate or report upon the examination or proper standing of any person examined hereunder or aid in so doing, or wilfully or corruptly make any false representation concerning the same, or concerning the person examined, or wilfully or corruptly furnish to any person any special or secret information for the purpose of either improving or injuring the prospects or chances of any person so examined or to be examined, being appointed, employed or promoted.

7—21. No applicant for examination for any office or place of employment in said classified service shall wilfully or corruptly, by himself or in coöperation with one or more other persons deceive the said commission with reference to his identity, or wilfully or corruptly make false representations in his application for examination, or commit any fraud for the purpose of improving his prospects or chances in such examination.

7—22. No officer or employé of such city shall solicit, orally or by letter, or receive or pay, or be in any manner concerned in soliciting, receiving or paying, any assessment, subscription or contribution for any party or political purpose whatever.

7—23. No person shall solicit, orally or by letter, or be in any manner concerned in soliciting any assessment, contribution or payment, for any party or any political purpose whatever, from any officer or employé in any department of the city government.

7—24. No person shall in any room or building occupied for the discharge of official duties by any officer or employé solicit, orally or by written communication, delivered therein, or in any other manner, or receive any contribution of money or other thing of value, for any party or political purpose whatever. No officer, agent, clerk or employé under the government of the city, who may have charge or control of any building, office or room, occupied for any purpose of said government, shall permit any person to enter the same for the purpose of therein soliciting or delivering written solicitations for receiving or giving notice of any political assessment.

7—25. No officer or employé in the service of the city shall, directly or indirectly, give or hand over to any officer or employé in said service, or to any senator or representative or alderman, councilman or commissioner, any money or other valuable thing on account of or to be applied to the promotion of any party or political object whatever.

7—26. No officer or employé of the city shall discharge or degrade or promote, or in any manner change the official rank or compensation of any other officer or employé, or promise or threaten to do so for giving or withholding or neglecting to make any contribution of money or other valuable thing for any party or political purpose, or for refusal or neglect to render any party or political service.

7—27. No applicant for appointment in said classified civil service, either directly or indirectly, shall pay, or promise to pay any money or other valuable thing to any person whatever for or on account of his appointment, or proposed appointment, and no officer or employé shall pay or promise to pay, either directly or indirectly, any person any money or other valuable thing whatever for or on account of his promotion.

7—28. No applicant for appointment or promotion in said classified civil service shall ask for or receive a recommendation or assistance from any officer or employé in said service, or of any person upon the consideration of any political service to be rendered to or for such person or for the promotion of such person to any office of appointment.

7—29. No person, while holding any office in the government of the city, or in nomination for, or while seeking a nomination for, or appointment to any such office, shall corruptly use or promise to use, either directly or indirectly, any official authority or influence (whether then possessed or merely anticipated) in the way of conferring upon any person, or in order to secure or aid any person in securing any office or public employment, or any nomination, confirmation, promotion or increase of salary upon the consideration or condition that the vote or political influence or action of the last named person or any other shall be given or used in behalf of any candidate, officer or party, or upon any other corrupt condition or consideration.

7—30. No accounting or auditing officer shall allow the claim of any public officer for services of any deputy or other person employed in the public service in violation of the provisions of this article.

7—31. The commission shall certify to the comptroller all appointments to officer [offices] and places in the classified civil service, and all vacancies occurring therein, whether by dismissal or resignation or death, and all findings made or approved by the commission under the provision of section twelve of this article, that a person shall be discharged from the classified civil service.

7—32. The comptroller shall not approve the payment of, or be in any manner concerned in paying any salary or wages to any person for services as an officer or employé of the city, unless such person is occupying an office or place of employment according to the provisions of law and is entitled to payment therefor.

7—33. The treasurer shall not pay, or be in any manner concerned in paying any person any salary or wages for services as an officer or employé of the city, unless such person is occupying an office or place of employment according to the provisions of law and is entitled to payment therefor.

7—34. Any person who shall be served with a subpoena to appear and testify or to produce books and papers, issued by the commission or by any commissioner or by any board or person acting under the orders of the commission in the course of an investigation conducted either under the provisions of section 12 or section 14 of this article, and who shall refuse or neglect to appear or to testify, or to produce books and papers relevant to said investigation, as commanded in such subpoena, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be punished as provided in section 35 of this article. The fees of witnesses for attendance and travel shall be the same as the fees of witnesses before the circuit courts of this State, and shall be paid from the appropriation for the expenses of the commission. Any circuit court of this State, or any judge thereof, either in term or vacation, upon application of any such commission, or officer or board, may in his discretion compel the at-

tendance of witnesses, the production of books and papers, and giving of testimony before the commission, or before such commissioner, investigating board or officer, by attachment for contempt or otherwise in the same manner as the production of evidence may be compelled before said court. Every person who, having taken oath or made affirmation before a commissioner or officer appointed by the commission, authorized to administer oaths, shall swear or affirm wilfully, corruptly and falsely shall be guilty of perjury, and upon conviction shall be punished accordingly.

7—35. Any person who shall wilfully, or through culpable negligence, violate any of the provisions of this article, or any rule promulgated in accordance with the provisions thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for a term not exceeding six months, or both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

7—36. If any person shall be convicted under the next preceding section, any public office or place of public employment which such person may hold shall, by force of such conviction, be rendered vacant, and such person shall be incapable of holding any office or place of public employment for the period of five years from the date of such conviction.

7—37. Prosecutions for violations of this article may be instituted either by the Attorney General, State's attorney for the county in which the offense alleged to have been committed, or by the commission, acting through special counsel. Such suits shall be conducted and controlled by the prosecuting officers who institute them, unless they request the aid of other prosecuting officers.

ARTICLE VIII.

Corporate Powers.

8—1. The city of Chicago by that name shall continue to be a body politic and corporate, may sue and be sued, enter into contracts, and acquire and hold real and personal property for corporate purposes, and dispose thereof when no longer required for corporate purposes.

8—2. The city clerk shall keep the corporate seal to be provided under the direction of the city council, and all papers belonging to the city; and copies of all papers duly filed in his office certified by him under the corporate seal shall be evidence in all courts in like manner as if the originals were produced.

8—3. A suit may be brought by any tax payer in the name and for the benefit of the city against any person or corporation to recover any money or property belonging to the city or for any money which may have been paid, expended or released without authority of law, provided that such tax payer shall file a bond for all costs and be liable for all costs in case judgment should be rendered against the city.

8—4. No person shall be incompetent to act as judge, justice or juror by reason of his being an inhabitant or freeholder in the city in any action or proceeding in which the city may be a party in interest.

8—5. When in any suit the city prays an appeal from the judgment of any court of this State to a higher court it shall not be required to furnish any appeal bond.

8—6. No suit or action at law shall be brought or commenced in any court within this State for damages against the city by any person for an injury to his person unless such suit or action be commenced within one year from the time such injury was received or the cause of action accrued.

8—7. Any person who is about to bring any action or suit at law in any court against the city for damages on account of any personal injury shall, within six months from the date of injury or from the time the cause of action accrued, either himself or by his agent or attorney, file in the office of the corporation counsel and in the office of the city clerk, a statement in writing signed by such person, his agent or attorney, giving the name of the person to whom such cause of action has accrued, the name and residence of the person injured, the date, and approximately the hour of the accident, the

place or location where such accident occurred, the nature of his injury and of his claim, and the name and address of the attending physician, if any.

8—8. If the notice provided for by the foregoing section shall not be so filed, then any such suit brought against the city shall be dismissed and the person to whom such cause of action accrued for any personal injury shall be forever barred from further suing.

8—9. The city council may accept any gift, bequest, devise or dedication of property to the city either within or outside the city limits, the ownership or the proceeds of the sale of which will in its judgment be beneficial to the city, and may assume trusts which a municipality may lawfully perform.

No property given, devised or bequeathed to the city for the use of the public schools or of the public parks or of the public library, the ownership or management of which will entail any expense upon the city, shall be accepted by the city council without the consent of the head of the department out of whose appropriation the cost of maintenance is to be met.

8—10. The city may acquire property inside of the city limits by purchase or condemnation for any municipal purpose.

8—11. The city may acquire by purchase any property outside of the city limits if in the opinion of the council it is useful, advantageous or desirable for any municipal purpose.

8—12. The city may acquire property outside of the city limits by condemnation, for water works, sewers, and for park and boulevard purposes only.

8—13. The city may exercise the power of condemnation for the purpose of acquiring or extinguishing easements or riparian or other incorporeal rights.

8—14. The power of condemnation shall be exercised in conformity with the laws of the State concerning eminent domain, or in so far as property is condemned in connection with the making of local improvements, in conformity with the Act concerning local improvements approved June 14, 1897, and Acts amendatory thereof or in addition thereto.

8—15. Upon a judicial sale of property for the non-payment of a tax or special assessment or on execution upon judgment recovered by the city, or upon process issued in any suit to which the city is a party, the city may in default of other bidders bidding an amount sufficient to protect the city's interest, become the purchaser of such property, and may by ordinance authorize and make it the duty of any officer to attend such sale and bid thereat in behalf of the city. The city having bought in property sold for non-payment of any special tax or assessment, shall pay the amount of the delinquent tax or assessment, with interest thereon, into the fund set apart for such tax or assessment, for the benefit of the holder or holders of any improvement bond or bonds issued on account thereof, when necessary to prevent a default in the payment of such bond or bonds. The failure to bid in behalf of the city at such sale shall not impair the right of the city to enforce all legal remedies for the collection of such special tax or assessment at any subsequent sale for unpaid taxes or assessments. Should the city incur any liability by reason of the ownership or management of the property bid in under the authority of this section, such liability shall be enforceable only out of such property and not out of any other funds or property of the city

8—16. Any real property held by the city for any purpose whatever may be sold in pursuance of an ordinance passed by three fourths of the members elected to the city council at any regular meeting or at any special meeting called for such purpose when the same, in the opinion of the city council, shall be no longer necessary, appropriate or required for the use of the city, or shall be no longer profitable to the city, or its retention shall be no longer for its best interests; but the city council shall sell no property under the control or management of the department of parks without the written consent of the board of park commissioners, nor any property under the control or management of the department of education without the written consent of the board of education, nor any property under the control or management of the library board without the consent of the library board.

8—17. Such ordinance shall specify the location of such real property and the use thereof, and before any sale shall be made by virtue of any such

ordinance such ordinance and proposition to sell shall be published in a daily paper once a week for eight successive weeks. Such notice shall contain an accurate description of such property, the purpose for which it is used, and at what meeting the bids will be considered and opened, and shall invite bids for such property. All such bids shall be opened only at a meeting of the city council and shall be accepted only by a vote of three-fourths of all its members.

8—18. Upon any bid having been accepted and the purchase price duly paid or secured, the mayor and city comptroller shall in the name of the city convey such real estate and transfer the same to such party or parties whose bids have been accepted by proper deed or deeds of conveyance, stating therein the consideration for which the property has been sold.

8—19. The city council may provide by ordinance that all supplies needed for the use of the city shall be furnished by contract let to the lowest responsible bidder.

8—20. Municipal services may be performed and municipal works carried out either through contracts entered into for that purpose or by the city directly by means of its own material and of labor employed by it.

This section shall not apply to works or improvements to be paid for wholly or in part by special taxation or special assessment.

For services performed by it, the city may charge such reasonable fees as may be prescribed by ordinance.

ARTICLE IX.

Police Power.

9—1. The police power of the city shall extend to the prevention of crime, the preservation and promotion of local peace, safety, health, morals, order and comfort, and to the prevention of fraud and extortion within the community, by measures of regulation, licensing, requirement of bonds, examination, inspection, registration, restraint and prohibition, as well as by establishment of municipal services.

The words "regulate" or "control," as hereinafter used, shall include any or all of these methods that may be applicable, appropriate and legitimate.

9—2. The provisions of Cities and Villages Act of 1872, conferring upon cities jurisdiction beyond their territorial limits, shall continue to apply to the city of Chicago. That is to say:

1. The city shall have jurisdiction in and over all places within half a mile beyond its limits for the purpose of enforcing its health and quarantine ordinances and regulations.

2. It shall have jurisdiction within one mile beyond the city limits for the purpose of controlling or prohibiting the erection of cemeteries or of any offensive or unwholesome business or establishment.

3. It shall have jurisdiction within three miles beyond the city limits for the purpose of suppressing houses of ill fame or assignation.

4. It shall have jurisdiction to the extent of three miles beyond the limits of the city and of the territory owned by it, but not to exceed the limits of the State, over all waters bordering upon the city.

9—3. The mayor and the policemen of the city shall be conservators of the peace, and all officers created conservators of the peace by this article or authorized by any ordinance, shall have power to arrest or cause to be arrested, with or without process, all persons who shall break the peace, or be found violating any ordinance of the city, or any criminal law of the State, commit for examination, and if necessary detain such persons in custody over night or Sunday in the police station or any other safe place, or until they can be brought before the proper magistrate, and shall have and exercise such other powers as conservators of the peace as the city council may prescribe. All warrants for the violation of ordinances, and all criminal warrants to whomsoever directed, may be served and executed within the corporate limits of the city by any policeman of the city; such policeman being hereby clothed with all the statutory powers of constables for such purposes and with all the powers of constables at common law.

It shall not be lawful for the corporate authorities of the city to employ or permit any person to act as deputy marshal or special constable or special policeman for the purpose of preserving peace who is not a citizen of the United States, and who has not been an actual resident of the city for one whole year before such authorization. Any violation of this provision shall be a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine not less than $100.00 and not more than $500.00.

9—4. The city council shall have the power to regulate the use of streets and other public places and of all public waters within the limits of the city's jurisdiction, and to regulate and control bridges, wharves, piers and landing places.

9—5. The city council shall have the power to establish fire limits within which wooden buildings may not be erected, replaced or repaired without permission, and to direct that all and any buildings within the fire limits when the same shall have been damaged by fire, decay or otherwise, to the extent of 50 per cent of the value thereof, shall be torn down or removed, and to prescribe the manner of ascertaining such damage.

9—6. The city council shall have power to maintain a fire department. The fire marshal or fire inspector, if any, shall have the power of compelling the attendance and testimony of witnesses for the purpose of ascertaining the causes and circumstances of fires occurring within the city.

9—7. No ordinance shall be enacted altering the limit of the height of buildings to be erected within the city of Chicago except by a vote of two-thirds of all members of the city council.

9—8. The city council shall have power to require railroad companies owning or operating railroads within the city to adopt all such measures with regard to the location, grade and general condition of their right-of-way, with regard to railroad crossings and with regard to the operation of trains as are in the judgment of the city council called for in the interest of the safety, comfort and convenience of the public, and for the security and protection of property.

9—9. The regulation by statute of a matter within the police power of the city shall not prevent the city council from prescribing additional regulations not conflicting with the statute, regarding the same subject matter.

9—10. The power of the city council to regulate, control or prohibit the manufacture, selling or giving away of intoxicating liquors and beverages, shall be subject to the provisions of the general laws of the State, except as specially modified by law with reference to the city of Chicago, and further subject to the terms and conditions upon which any district may have been or may hereafter be annexed to the city.

9—11. The city council shall have no power to license gambling houses or houses of ill fame.

9—12. The city council shall have power to regulate, license or prohibit the keeping of dogs and other animals within the city limits.

9—13. The city council shall have power to regulate the business and the charges of hackmen, draymen, omnibus drivers, carters, cabmen, porters, expressmen, wharfingers, ferrymen and all persons and corporations owning or managing public utilities or whose business is carried on under special grants of license or privilege from the city, also to fix the rates of wharfage and dockage, also to regulate the price of bread.

9—14. The city council shall have power to provide for such fines, penalties and forfeitures for the violation of its ordinances, or of the ordinances of any of the city departments made under the authority of this charter, as it may deem proper, provided that no fine or pecuniary penalty shall exceed $200.00 and no imprisonment shall exceed six months for any one offense.

9—15. The city council shall have power to fix the fees, terms and manner of issue and revocation of licenses, but no business or occupation license shall be revoked except for cause.

9—16. The city council may without prejudice to the other rights, powers and remedies of the city, provide that where any owner or occupant of property refuses or fails, after such reasonable notice in writing as may be prescribed by ordinance, to comply with a lawful order made under the authority of any law or ordinance, directing him to remove or abate any

nuisance existing in respect of his property, such nuisance may be removed or abated by or under the authority of the city at the expense of such owner or occupant, and the city shall be entitled to collect all reasonable charges incurred by it or under its authority in removing or abating such nuisance by legal proceedings brought against such owner or occupant.

9—17. All fines and forfeitures for the violation of ordinances, when collected, and all moneys collected for licenses or otherwise, shall be paid into the city treasury at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed by ordinance or by law.

9—18. Wherever a license or permit is required by ordinance for any act, thing or business, the city council may by ordinance provide for the prohibition under penalty and for the summary suppression of such act, thing or business until such license is obtained. Any license fee that has become payable may be collected as a debt.

9—19. The city may maintain an action in the municipal court of the city of Chicago, to restrain by injunction a violation of any of its ordinances enacted for the prevention or abatement of nuisances or for the protection of the public health, notwithstanding such ordinance may provide a penalty for such violation.

9—20. All actions brought to recover any fine, or to enforce any penalty, under any ordinance of the city or of any of its departments shall be brought in the corporate name of the city as plaintiff; and no prosecution, recovery or acquittal, for the violation of any such ordinance, shall constitute a defense to any other prosecution of the same party for any other violation of any such ordinance, although the different causes of action existed at the same time, and if united would not have exceeded the jurisdiction of the court or magistrate.

9—21. Any person upon whom any fine or penalty shall be imposed may, upon the order of the court or magistrate before whom the conviction is had, be committed to the county jail, city prison, work house, house of correction or other place provided by the city for the incarceration of offenders, until such fine, penalty and cost shall be fully paid: *Provided*, that no such imprisonment shall exceed six months for any one offense. The city council shall have power to provide, by ordinance, that every person so committed shall be required to work for the city at such labor as his or her strength will permit, within and without such prison, workhouse, house of correction or other place provided for the incarceration of such offenders, not exceeding ten hours each working day; and for such work the person so employed to be allowed, exclusive of his or her board, $2 for each day's work on account of such fine and cost.

ARTICLE X.

Powers for Aid, Relief and Correction.

10—1. The city council shall have the power to provide for the care of the indigent of the city, and in times of great public emergency or calamity to extend aid and relief to persons in distress and take such other measures as the situation may call for.

10—2. The city council shall have power in its discretion to indemnify persons whose property has been destroyed by or under the authority of officers of the fire department of the city in order to check the spread of a conflagration, or by or under the authority of the sanitary authorities of the city in order to check the spread of infectious and contagious diseases.

10—3. The city council shall have the power to establish, erect and maintain alms houses, municipal lodging houses and farms for unemployed persons and free employment bureaus on the premises occupied by any lodging house, and creches for infant children, and to provide for the control and management of the same.

10—4. The city council shall have power to establish and maintain medical dispensaries, and to erect, establish, acquire and maintain hospitals, either of general character or of special character, for particular classes of

cases, which hospitals may be free or for pay, or partly free and partly for pay, as the council may determine, and shall have power to provide for the control and management of the same.

10—5. The city council shall have the power to establish and maintain jails, houses of correction, workhouses and work farms for the confinement and reformation of vagrants, disorderly persons and persons convicted of violating any city or departmental ordinance or of committing any misdemeanor. Provision shall be made for housing female offenders separately from male offenders, and juvenile offenders separately from adults.

The city council shall have power to provide for the government of such institutions.

The operation of an Act to establish workhouses, approved April 25, 1871, shall within or for the city of Chicago be superseded by any regulations made by or under the authority of the city council under the power hereby granted, in so far as such regulations may be in conflict with the provisions of this Act.

10—6. The city council shall also have power to provide for the care, training and reformation of juvenile delinquents or dependents and to establish institutions for that purpose.

10—7. The municipal authorities shall have power to enter into agreements and arrangements with the authorities of Cook county or other governmental authorities, for mutual coöperation in the prevention, detection, prosecution and punishment of crime and in the work of reformation, correction, charity, aid or relief, and may make pecuniary grants in such aid of such work .

ARTICLE XI.

Finance.

11—1. The city council shall have power to control the city finances, to appropriate money for corporate purposes and to provide for the payment of the expenses and debts of the city.

The term corporate purposes shall be held to include any legitimate object of municipal interest or activity not contrary to the provisions and limitations of this charter, for which the Legislature has power to authorize the expenditure of city funds or the exercise of the power of local taxation. The term municipal purposes, where used in this charter, shall be construed in like manner.

11—2. The fiscal year of this city shall commence upon the first of January of each year, or at such other time as may be fixed by ordinance.

11—3. The city council shall, within the quarter preceding the beginning of each fiscal year, or within the first quarter of such year (which year is herein referred to as the ensuing fiscal year), pass an ordinance to be termed the annual appropriation ordinance, in which it may appropriate such sums of money as it may deem necessary to defray all expenses and liabilities of the city, and in such ordinance shall specify the objects and purposes for which such appropriations are made and the amount appropriated for each object and purpose.

In case the passage of the annual appropriation ordinance shall be delayed until after the beginning of the fiscal year, the city council may, during the period from the beginning of the year to the time of the taking effect of such ordinance, upon the recommendation of the finance committee, authorize the comptroller to incur the periodical expenditures for current needs of the municipality to the extent that the same had been authorized for the corresponding period of the preceding year, and also to incur expenditures for continuation of works that are in process of being carried out and that do not admit of interruption or delay.

11—4. Except as herein otherwise specially provided, the city expenditures in any one year shall not be increased over and above the amount provided for in the annual appropriation ordinance of that year, and no expenditure for any improvement to be paid for out of the general fund of the city shall exceed in any one year the amount provided for such improvement in the annual appropriation ordinance.

11—5. The city council shall have the power at any time to transfer any appropriation for any year which may be found to be in excess of the amount required for the purpose or object thereof, to any other purposes or objects for which the appropriations are insufficient or such as may require the same.

11—6. Except as next hereinafter provided, all appropriations shall be made for the ensuing fiscal year only, and shall lapse at the end of that year if not then exhausted.

The city council may, by ordinance passed by a majority of all its members, appropriate and set apart any portion of the revenue of the city as a special fund or funds to be maintained for and devoted to particular purposes. Moneys thus appropriated and set apart shall not lapse into the general fund at the end of the fiscal year, as above provided, but the city council may, by an ordinance passed by a vote of two-thirds of all its members, transfer and appropriate the said fund or any part thereof to any other lawful purpose.

11—7. It shall not be lawful for any department or officer of the city to incur or contract any expense unless an appropriation shall have been made concerning such expense.

11—8. All contracts which are not to be satisfied and discharged out of appropriations previously made, or which create contingent liabilities that may accrue at a period later than the current fiscal year, shall be entered into only by or under the authority of an ordinance specifically authorizing any such contract and stating its terms, and such ordinance shall be passed only by concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected to the council.

11—9. The city council may, upon recommendation of the mayor, by a two-thirds vote of all its members, at any time order any expenditure, the necessity of which is caused by an emergency happening after the annual appropriation ordinance has been made.

11—10. No money shall be expended for any celebration, procession, ceremony, reception or entertainment of any kind on any occasion unless by a vote of three-fourths of all the members elected to the city council.

11—11. The city council shall have power to reimburse and indemnify any officer or employé of the city for any expenses or for any liability incurred by him in the performance of his official duty, or while acting in an emergency in the interest of the city and of its inhabitants, and to provide for defending any suit or criminal prosecution brought against such officer by reason of such alleged liability, but this section shall not be construed as imposing any legal liability upon the city which would not otherwise exist by law.

11—12. The treasurer of the city of Chicago shall be elected by the voters of the city for a term of two years, and during such term shall hold no other office under the city government. No person shall be eligible to the office of city treasurer for two terms in succession.

11—13. All warrants drawn upon the treasurer must be signed by the mayor and countersigned by the comptroller, stating the particular fund or appropriation to which the same is chargeable, and no money for the payment of any debt, claim or demand against the city shall be otherwise paid or transferred than upon such warrants so drawn.

11—14. Warrants payable on demand shall be drawn upon the city treasurer, or against any fund in his hands, only when at the time of the drawing and issuing of such warrants there shall be sufficient money in the appropriate fund in the treasury to pay said warrants.

11—15. All moneys received on any special assessment shall be held by the treasurer as a special fund, to be applied to the payment of the improvement for which the assessment was made, and said money shall be used for no other purpose whatever, unless to reimburse the city for money expended for such improvement.

11—16. Neither the treasurer nor any other officer of the city of Chicago having public funds in his possession or custody shall be entitled to the interest accruing thereon or any part thereof, but such interest shall be paid into the city treasury, to be applied according to law.

11—17. It shall be the duty of the comptroller, at least once in each year, and not later than the 1st of December of each year, to advertise for bids from all regularly established national and State banks doing business in the

city for interest upon the money of the city to be deposited in such banks. Such bids shall be reported to the city council for its information and consideration not later than December 15 of each year, to the end that any award or awards may be made upon such bids by the city council prior to the end of each fiscal year. Such awards shall be made to the highest and best responsible bidder or bidders. The city council shall have the power to reject all bids and to designate as many depositaries as it deems necessary for the protection of the city's interests and accept bids accordingly. No bid shall be accepted from any financial institution other than a regularly organized state or national bank and no moneys shall be deposited with any bank or such award be effective until such depository shall have delivered to the comptroller a bond to the city in such sum and with such sureties as the city council shall approve, conditioned in like manner as other official bonds given by public officials charged with the custody of money. The city council shall have the power to pass all necessary ordinances to carry the foregoing provisions into effect and provide rules applicable thereto. The city treasurer shall be discharged from responsibility for all moneys deposited by him in pursuance to order or ordinance of the city council with any depositaries who may be so named and qualified, and in fixing the amount of the bond of the city treasurer due regard shall be had by the city council to the effect of any such deposits upon the actual amount of money for which the treasurer may from time to time be held responsible. When money is once deposited in such depository or depositories no check or draft shall be drawn against such deposits for the payment of any debt claims or demand against the city, unless accompanied by a warrant attached thereto drawn in accordance with sections 13 and 14 of this article, a duplicate of such warrant to be retained by the treasurer: *Provided, however*, that for the purpose of transferring the city's money from one depository to another a check, payable to such depository and signed by the city treasurer and countersigned by the city comptroller, need not be accompanied by such warrant. Such check shall express thereon that it is intended only for the purpose of transferring the city's money from one depository to another.

11—18. The treasurer shall keep all moneys belonging to the city in his hands separate and distinct from his own moneys, and he is hereby expressly prohibited from using, either directly or indirectly, the city money or warrants in his custody and keeping, for his own use and benefit, or that of any other person or persons whomsoever; and any violation of this provision shall subject him to immediate removal from office by the city council, which is hereby authorized to declare said office vacant; and in which case his successor shall be appointed, who shall hold his office for the remainder of the term unexpired of such officer so removed.

11—19. The treasurer shall report to the city council, as often as it shall require, a full and detailed account of all receipts and disbursements of the city as shown by his books up to the time of such report, and he shall annually between the first and tenth of January, make out and file with the comptroller a full and detailed account of all such receipts and expenditures and of all his transactions as such treasurer during the preceding fiscal year and shall show in such account the state of the treasury at the close of the fiscal year.

11—20. It shall be the duty of the collector to preserve all warrants which are returned into his hands, and he shall keep such books and his accounts in such manner as the city council may prescribe. Such warrants, books, and all papers pertaining to his office, shall at all times be open to the inspection of and subject to the examination of the mayor, comptroller, any member of the council, or committee thereof. He shall weekly, and oftener if required by the council, pay over to the treasurer all moneys collected by him from any source whatever, taking such treasurer's receipt therefor, which receipt he shall immediately file with the comptroller; but the comptroller shall, at the time, or on demand, give such collector a copy of any such receipt so filed.

11—21. The collector shall make a report in writing to the council or to any officer designated by the council of all moneys collected by him, the account whereon collected, or any other matter in connection with his office, when required by the council, or by any ordinance of the city. He shall also annually, between the first and the tenth day of January, file with the comptroller, a statement of all the moneys collected by him during the year pre-

ceding the particular warrant, special assessment or account on which collected, the balance of moneys uncollected on all warrants in his hands of any person or corporation in his use, the time of the return on all warrants which he shall have returned during the preceding fiscal year, to the city comptroller.

11—22. The collector is hereby expressly prohibited from keeping the moneys of the city in his hands or in the hands of any person or corporation in his use, beyond the time which may be prescribed for the payment of the same to the treasurer, and any violation of this provision shall subject him to immediate removal from office by the mayor.

11—23. All the city collector's papers, books, warrants and vouchers may be examined at any time by the mayor or comptroller, or any member of the city council; and the collector shall every week, or oftener if the city council so direct, pay over all money collected by him from any person or persons, or associations, to the treasurer, taking his receipt therefor in duplicate, one of which receipts he shall at once file in the office of the comptroller.

11—24. The city council shall prescribe uniform forms of accounts, which are to be observed by all departments of the city which receive or disburse moneys.

ARTICLE XII.

Revenue.

12—1. The city council of the city of Chicago shall annually, not later than the first quarter of the fiscal year, by ordinance, levy a general tax on all real and personal property not exempt from taxation for corporate purposes, including general city, school, park, and library purposes, not exceeding in the aggregate, exclusive of the amounts levied for the payment of bonded indebtedness and the interest on bonded indebtedness five per centum of the assessed value of the taxable property within the said city as assessed and equalized according to law for municipal purposes. The said city council in its annual levy shall specify the respective amounts levied for the payment of bonded indebtedness and interest on bonded indebtedness, the amount levied for general city purposes, the amount levied for educational purposes, the amount levied for school building purposes, the amount levied for park purposes and the amount levied for library purposes. A certified copy of such ordinance shall be filed in the county clerk's office. The county clerk shall extend upon the collector's warrant all of such taxes, subject to the limitation herein contained, in a single column as the city of Chicago tax. In case the aggregate amount levied, exclusive of the amount levied for the payment of the bonded indebtedness and the interest on bonded indebtedness, shall exceed five per centum of such assessed value such excess shall be disregarded, and the residue only treated as certified for extension. In such case all items in such tax levy except those for the payment of bonded indebtedness and the interest on bonded indebtedness shall be reduced *pro rata*. The taxes levied shall be collected and enforced in the same manner and by the same officers as State and county taxes, and shall be paid over by the officers collecting the same to the city treasurer. The city treasurer of the city of Chicago shall keep separate funds in conformity to said tax levy, which funds shall be paid out by him, upon order of the proper authority for the purposes only for which the same were levied.

12—2. The board of education, the board of park commissioners and the library board of the city of Chicago shall respectively upon the request of the city council prepare and transmit to it, annually, statements of their receipts and expenditures for the current or preceding fiscal year (as the case may be) stating therein the sources of such receipts and the several objects or purposes of such expenditures. They shall also respectively upon such request prepare and transmit to the city council estimates of their expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year stating therein the several objects and purposes of such expenditures.

12—3. The city council shall have power to impose a license tax upon any trade or business carried on wholly or in part within the city limits.

12—4. The city council shall have the power to impose a license tax upon all wheeled vehicles used upon the streets, alleys or public places of the city or any particular class of such vehicles. The net proceeds of any such tax or taxes shall be applied exclusively to the repair and improvement of the streets and alleys of the city.

12—5. Any license tax that has become payable may be collected as a debt. The city council may prescribe penalties for the non-payment of any license tax.

12—6. All corporations, companies and associations not incorporated under the laws of this State, and which are engaged in the city of Chicago in effecing fire insurance, shall pay to the treasurer of the city, for the maintenance, use and benefit of the fire department thereof, a sum not exceeding two per cent of the gross receipts received by their agency in the city; fifty per cent of the amount so collected to be set apart and appropriated to the fund for the pensioning of disabled and superannuated members of the fire department, and of the widows and orphans of deceased members of the fire department. The city may prescribe by ordinance the amount of tax or license fee to be fixed, not in excess of the above rate, and at that rate such corporations, companies and associations shall pay upon the amount of all premiums, which during the year ending on every first day of July shall have been received for any insurance effected or agreed to be effected in the city, by or with such corporation, companies or association, respectively. Every person who shall act in the city as agent, or otherwise, for or on behalf of any such corporation, company or association, shall, on or before the 15th day of July of each and every year, render to the city comptroller a full, true and just account, verified by his oath, of all the premiums which, during the year ending on every first day of July preceding such report, shall have been received by him, or any other person for him in behalf of any such corporation, company or association, and shall specify in said report the amounts received for fire insurance. Such agent shall also pay to the city treasurer, at the time of rendering the aforesaid report, the amount of rates fixed by the ordinances for which the companies, corporations or associations represented by them are severally chargeable by virtue of this Act and the ordinance passed in pursuance hereof. If such account be not rendered on or before the day herein designated for that purpose, or if said rates shall remain unpaid after that day, it shall be unlawful for any corporation, company or association so in default, to transact any business of insurance in the city until the said requisition shall have been fully complied with; but this provision shall not relieve any company, corporation or association from the payment of any risk that may be taken in violation hereof.

12—7. Whenever the city is required to levy a tax for the payment of any particular debt, appropriation or liability of the same, the tax for such purposes shall be included in the total amount levied by the city council, and certified to the county clerk as aforesaid; but the city council shall determine, in the ordinance making such levy, what proportion of such total amount shall be applicable to the payment of such particular debt, appropriation or liability; and the city treasurer shall set apart such proportion of the tax collected and paid to him for the payment of such particular debt, appropriation or liability, and shall not disburse the same for any other purpose until such debt, appropriation or liability shall have been discharged.

ARTICLE XIII.

Indebtedness.

13—1. The city of Chicago may become indebted for municipal purposes to an amount (including its existing indebtedness and the indebtedness of the municipal corporations consolidated with the government of the city and whose indebtedness the city has assumed by this charter, and the city's proportionate share of the indebtedness of the county of Cook and of the sanitary district of Chicago, which share shall be determined as hereinafter provided) in the aggregate not exceeding five per centum of the full value of the taxable property within its limits as ascertained by the last assessment for municipal purposes previous to the incurring of such indebtedness.

13—2. For the purpose of determining such aggregate indebtedness the city's proportionate share in the indebtedness of the county of Cook shall bear the same ratio to the entire existing indebtedness of the county of Cook as the value of the taxable property within the city of Chicago bears to the value of the taxable property in the entire county of Cook, as ascertained by the last assessment for municipal and county purposes, respectively, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness. The amount of the indebtedness of the county of Cook shall upon request of the city comptroller be certified to such comptroller by the county clerk of Cook county under the seal of the board of county commissioners. If the city comptroller questions the correctness of such certificate, the amount of the county's indebtedness may be determined summarily by the circuit court of Cook county upon proceedings brought by the city against the county for that purpose. The certificate of the county clerk or the judgment of the circuit court, as the case may be, shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of Cook county and the amount thus recorded shall be conclusive as to the city's proportionate share in the indebtedness of the county of Cook for the purposes herein contemplated.

13—3. For the purpose of determining such aggregate indebtedness, the city['s] proportionate share in the indebtedness of the Sanitary District of Chicago shall bear the same ratio to the entire existing indebtedness of the said sanitary district as the value of the taxable property of that portion of the city lying within said sanitary district bears to the value of the whole taxable property in said sanitary district as ascertained by the last assessment for municipal or sanitary district purposes, respectively, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness. The amount of indebtedness of the sanitary district shall, upon request of the city comptroller, be certified to such comptroller by the clerk of the board of trustees of the sanitary district under the seal of such board. If the city comptroller questions the correctness of such certificate the amounts in dispute may be determined summarily by the circuit court of Cook county upon proceedings brought by the city of Chicago against the sanitary district for that purpose. The certificate of the clerk of the sanitary district or judgment of the circuit court, as the case may be, shall be recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of Cook county and the amount thus recorded shall be conclusive as to the city's proportionate share in the indebtedness of the Sanitary District of Chicago for the purposes herein contemplated.

13—4. For the purpose of raising funds or securing any indebtedness, the city council may issue interest bearing coupon bonds, either registered or payable to bearer, or other evidences of indebtedness or obligations, pledging the faith and credit of the city for their payment. Such issue shall be authorized by ordinance, stating the amount of the issue and the purpose or purposes for which such bonds or obligations are to be issued. Such bonds or obligations shall be issued in such denominations, payable in currency or in gold or silver coin, bearing such rate of interest, payable quarterly, semi-annually or annually, not exceeding six per cent per annum, and payable at such time or times, not exceeding twenty years from the date of issue, and at such place or places and with such conditions as to optional payment before maturity, as the ordinance authorizing the issue may prescribe. Each such bond or obligation shall bear the signature of the mayor and the city comptroller, and if, according to the provisions of this charter the issue of which the bond forms a part is authorized only with the consent or upon request or application of any particular department of the city, it shall also bear upon its face, or have endorsed upon it, a certificate of such consent, request or application, bearing the signature (which may be engraved or otherwise manifold in *facsimile*) of the presiding officer of such department, and such certificate shall be conclusive as in the fact of such consent, request or application. Bonds or other obligations shall not be issued at less than par value.

13—5. The city council shall before or at the time of authorizing such bond issue, by ordinance provide for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on such bonds as it falls due, and also to pay and discharge the principal thereof at the time such principal shall fall due.

13—6. The city shall have the authority, out of any moneys in any sinking fund that may be provided for the retirement of such bonds or obligations, to purchase in open market any of such bonds or obligations at the fair market value thereof.

13—7. Except as provided in the section next following, no ordinance authorizing the issue of bonds or other obligations shall take effect unless and until the same shall have been submitted to the voters of the city and approved by a majority of such voters voting upon the question in the manner provided for the submission of questions to popular vote.

13—8. Bonds may be issued to refund any existing funded indebtedness without submission to popular vote.

13—9. The failure to comply with any of the requirements herein contained with reference to the form or manner of issuing bonds or other obligations of the city shall not invalidate any such bond or obligation in the hands of a holder for value if the same constitutes equitably a charge against the city, or if same would be valid if issued by a private corporation under similar conditions, but upon such failure appropriate proceedings may be brought to restrain the issue of such bonds or to compel compliance with the law.

13—10. The city council may borrow money, upon warrants for municipal purposes; such moneys to be repaid not later than the end of the next fiscal year. Such warrants may bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum. No money shall be borrowed on warrants in any one year, unless all moneys borrowed on warrants in any prior year have been fully repaid.

13—11. Whenever there is not sufficient money in the city treasury available to meet and defray the ordinary and necessary expenses of the city, it shall be lawful for the city council to provide a fund to meet said expenses by issuing and disposing of warrants drawn against and in anticipation of any taxes already levied by the city for the payment of the ordinary expenses of the city to the extent of seventy-five per cent of the total amount of any such tax levied. All warrants drawn and issued under the provisions of this section shall show upon their face that they are payable solely from said taxes when collected and not otherwise, and shall be received by the collector of taxes in payment of the taxes against which they are issued, and the taxes against which said warrants are drawn shall be set apart and held for their payment.

13—12. Every warrant issued under the provision of the preceding section shall, unless paid within thirty days after its issuance, bear interest payable only out of the taxes against which it shall be drawn at the rate not exceeding five per cent (as specified in the warrant) per annum from the date of its issuance until paid or until notice shall be given by publication in a newspaper or otherwise that money for its payment is available and that it will be paid on presentation.

13—13. The city of Chicago, by the acceptance of this charter assumes the indebtedness of all local governments hereby consolidated with it, including bonds issued under statutes intended to apply to particular corporate authorities.

ARTICLE XIV.

Streets and Public Places.

14—1. The city council shall have power to lay out, establish, open, alter, widen, extend, grade, pave or otherwise improve streets, alleys, avenues, sidewalks and crosswalks, wharfs and other public grounds and places, and regulate the use thereof, and shall provide for lighting and cleaning the same and for keeping them in repair and free from encroachments and obstructions and from offensive matter.

14—2. The city council shall have power to provide for the construction and repair of bridges, viaducts, subways, tunnels, culverts, drains and sewers.

14—3. The city council shall have power, by condemnation or otherwise, to extend any street, alley or highway over, under or across, or to construct any subway or sewer under or through any railroad track, right-of-way or land of any railroad company, but where no compensation is made to such

railroad company the city shall restore such railroad track, right-of-way or land to its former state, or in a sufficient manner not to have impaired its usefulness.

14—4. The city council shall have power to permit the use of space more than twelve feet above the level of the surface of streets, alleys or other public places, for private purposes not substantially impairing the full, safe and free public use and enjoyment of such streets, alleys or public places, upon payment of compensation to the city, to be fixed under general ordinance.

No such permit shall be granted for a term longer than ten years, and every such permit shall be subject to earlier revocation by the city council at any time.

This section shall not apply to permits, licenses or grants for public utility purposes.

14—5. Any map, plat or subdivision of land shall be submitted for approval to the city council or to some officer designated by it, in order to secure the conformity of such map, plat or subdivision to the system or plan of streets, alleys and public places established by or under statute or ordinance, or to any other lawful requirement, and upon being approved, shall be entitled to record in the office of the recorder of Cook county.

14—6. The city shall have power to deepen, widen, dock, cover, wall, alter or change channels of water courses and to acquire, construct and keep in repair or close up canals, slips, public landing places, wharfs, docks and levees, and to collect wharfage and dockage from all boats or other craft landing at or using any public landing place, wharf, dock or levee, also to establish and maintain ferries.

14—7. The city council may provide for the construction and maintenance of outlet sewers, either within or outside of, or partly within and partly outside of the limits of the city, into which sewers of said city may be emptied and through which they may discharge their sewerage for proper disposition, and for the construction of reservoirs and the erection of pumping works, and machinery, within or outside the city limits, and for the acquisition by purchase, gift, condemnation or otherwise of all real and personal property, rights-of-way and easements within or without the city necessary for the construction and maintenance of the outlet sewers and works hereby authorized.

For the purpose of constructing such outlet sewers, rights-of-way may be condemned across or along public highways, or through the property of municipalities or other public or private corporations or individuals outside of the city limits. Such outlet sewers and the works necessary therefor shall be regarded as local and public improvements of the city, but no property outside of the city limits shall be taxed or assessed therefor.

The city may by contract make arrangements with property owners outside of the city whereby such property owners may be enabled to connect their property with such outlet sewers.

ARTICLE XV.

Local Improvements.

15—1. All general laws of the state relating to the subject of local improvements applicable to the city of Chicago at the time this charter takes effect shall continue in force in said city subject to the provisions of this charter.

Amendments or supplements to such general laws hereafter enacted shall, in the absence of an express declaration of legislative intent to the contrary, be construed as not applying to the city of Chicago, if repugnant to the provisions of this charter or any ordinance passed in pursuance thereof.

15—2. Whenever a street or alley shall have been paved after the passage of this Act by the general assembly, and a special assessment or special tax therefor shall have been confirmed, and such special assessment or tax, or if divided into installments, the first installment shall have been certified for collection, not more than fifty (50) per cent of the cost of repaving such street or alley at any future time shall be imposed upon property by special assessment or special taxation.

This provision shall not apply if the repaving is petitioned for by the owners of the greater portion of the frontage abutting upon the street or alley or portion thereof to be repaved, and if such petition contains a consent that more than fifty per cent of the cost of repaving may be imposed upon property by special assessment or special taxation.

15—3. The city council shall have the power by general ordinance passed by a vote of three-fourths of all its members to make provisions regarding the time and manner of notices, regarding the number of installments into which assessments may be divided, regarding the time of payment of assessments and the payment of the interest upon the same, also regarding the form, the terms, and conditions of the payment of, improvement bonds, and the provisions of any general local improvement act of the State upon any of these subjects shall be operative in the city of Chicago only in the absence of any different provision upon the same subject made under the power hereby granted.

15—4. If the board of local improvements shall at any time within one week after the opening of the bids submitted for the construction of any local improvement, decide that such bids are too high and that the work can be done by the city itself at a lower price, and shall so report to the city council, the city council may, by an ordinance duly passed for that purpose, authorize the board of local improvements to construct said local improvements and to purchase the materials and employ the labor required for such construction and acquire and maintain such plant as may be advisable, in which case the city shall be deemed and considered as the successful bidder at a price five per cent (5%) below that submitted by that of the lowest responsible bidder.

If the construction of said improvement costs the city more than ninety-five per cent (95%) of such lowest and best bid, such additional cost shall be paid by the city out of its general fund.

If the city shall construct said local improvement at less cost than 95 per cent of said lowest and best bid, as aforesaid, the amount of the saving thus effected shall be credited to the property owners so assessed, and their respective assessments shall be abated accordingly, in accordance with the provisions of sections 84, 92 and 93 of an Act concerning local improvements approved June 14, 1897.

15—5. Whenever the making of a local improvement requires the exercise of the right of eminent domain and the levying of an assessment for the payment of compensation to the owners of private property to be taken or damaged for said improvement, such assessment may at the discretion of the city council be made payable in one sum or in such annual installments not to exceed twenty, as the said city council may, in the ordinance for the making of such improvement and the levying of such assessment provide; and bonds may be issued to anticipate the collection of such assessment in like manner, as near as may be, as provided by law for the issuance of bonds to anticipate the collection of special assessments levied for the payment of the cost of local improvements which do not involve the exercise of the right of eminent domain. Bonds issued for the purpose of anticipating the collection of an assessment to pay the compensation so awarded to the owner of the property so taken or damaged, may be sold by the city at not less than the par value thereof, and the city may secure the prompt payment at maturity of such bonds and interests as provided in the next section.

15—6. The city council may by ordinance provide for the creation and maintenance of a special fund, to be used for the prevention of default in the payment of any special assessment vouchers and bonds at maturity, and may in the annual appropriation ordinance make an appropriation for such purpose.

15—7. Any article, material or process covered by letters patent granted by the United States government, may be prescribed in the ordinance for the making of any proposed public improvement, or may be provided for in the specifications for any proposed public improvement where the passage of an ordinance is not required, if prior to the passage of such ordinance or the making of such specifications, the owner or owners of such patent rights shall agree in writing with the city to allow the use of such patent rights, and to sell such article, material or process at a uniform stated price, either to such

city or to any contractor to whom such contract may be awarded for the making of such improvement.

Provided, however, that when any ordinance or specifications provide for the use of any such article, material or process, all bids received for the making of such improvement shall be upon the express condition, that the article, material or process specified, can be procured at the price and upon the terms mentioned in the agreement made by the owner or owners of such patent rights, as above provided for.

ARTICLE XVI.

Public Utilities.

16—1. The city of Chicago shall have full power and authority to own, maintain and operate within the limits of the city any public utility works for the use of the city and the property therein and the inhabitants thereof (including street and other intramural railways, subways and tunnels, telephone, telegraph, gas and electric lighting, heating, refrigerating and power plants), and to fix the rates and charges for the services rendered by means of such utilities and for this purpose to acquire by purchase, condemnation, construction or otherwise whatever property real or personal may be necessary or appropriate, and to lease the same to any person or corporation authorized under the laws of the State to operate the same, for the purpose of operating the same for any period not longer than twenty years, upon such terms and conditions as the city council shall deem for the best interests of the public.

16—2. No person or corporation shall have the right to locate, construct, maintain or operate any public utility (including street and other intramural railway, subways and tunnels, telephone, telegraph, gas and electric lighting, heating, refrigerating and power plants) in, over, under, upon or along the streets, alleys or other public places of the city of Chicago without the consent of the corporate authorities of said city, which consent may be granted for a period not longer than twenty years, upon such terms and conditions as such corporate authorities shall deem for the best interests of the public, provided no such consent shall be granted except on the condition that the person or corporation to which such consent is given will pay all damages to owners of property which they may sustain by reason of the location, construction or operation of the same, and for which they may be entitled to compensation under the constitution and laws of this State; and no such consent (other than a consent to have industrial or commercial establishments connected by side or swith-tracks with railroads for the carrying of freight only) for a longer period than five years shall go into effect until sixty days after the passage of the ordinance therefor by the city council, and if within such sixty days there shall be filed with the city clerk of the said city a petition signed by ten per cent of the registered voters of the city, as shown by the last preceding election for mayor, requesting that the granting of such consent be submitted to popular vote, such consent shall not be effective until the question of granting such consent shall first have been submitted to popular vote at any regular or special election in the city and shall have been approved by a majority of those voting thereon.

16—3. Every such grant shall be subject to the right of the corporate authorities of the city to control the use, improvement and repair of such streets, alleys and other public places to the same extent as if such grant had not been made, and to make all necessary or appropriate police regulations concerning the erection, construction, maintenance, use and operation of the property or structure thereby permitted, whether such right is reserved in the grant or not, and the right to make such regulations whether reserved or not, shall include the right to make reasonable regulations of the charges to be made in the operation of such public utility. The city shall have no power

to grant away or limit the subsequent exercises of this right, except that the question of reasonableness of any such regulation of charges shall always be determined with due regard to the provisions and limitations of the grant under which such public utility is being operated. Any right of regulation shall further include the right to require adequate service to the public and reasonable extensions of such service and of such public utility works. No grant made by the city for any public utility shall be leased, assigned or otherwise aliened without the express consent of the city and no dealings with the lessee or assign on the part of the city, or requiring the performance of any act or payment of any compensation by the lessee or assign shall be deemed to operate as such consent.

16—4. The city council shall have power to require the person or corporation owning or operating any public utility within the city to make to the city properly verified reports of the character and amount of business done by such person or corporation, including the amount of receipts from and expenses of conducting said business, and all duly authorized agents of the city shall have the right at all reasonable times to examine the books of account and records of every person or corporation which relate to the conduct of such business, and verify the same by an examination of the actual condition of its property.

16—5. The charges fixed by the city for the services rendered by it by means of such public utility works by the city shall be high enough to produce a revenue sufficient to bear all cost of maintenance and operation and to meet interest charges on bonds and certificates issued on account thereof, and to permit the accumulation of a surplus or sinking fund that shall be sufficient to meet all such outstanding bonds or certificates at maturity.

16—6. It shall be lawful for the city to incorporate in any public utility grant the reservation of the right on the part of the city to take over all or any part of the property, plant or equipment used in the operation of such public utility, at or before the expiration of such grant, upon such terms and conditions as may be provided in the grant, and it shall also be lawful to provide in any such grant that in case such reserved right be not exercised by the city and it shall grant the right to another person or corporation to operate such public utility in the streets and parts of streets occupied by its grantee under the former grant, the new grantee shall purchase and take over the property located in such streets and parts of streets upon the terms upon which the city might have taken it over.

16—7. The city council shall have no power to pass any ordinance granting to any person or corporation the right or privilege to lay, upon, under or over the surface of any street, alley or public place, any railroad track, or pipe for the distribution of inflammable gas for fuel or lighting purposes or any wires, on, over or by which electricity for lighting purposes is to be used, conveyed or distributed, except upon petition or with the consent of the owners of the land representing more than one-half of the frontage of such street, alley or public place, or so much thereof as is sought to be used for any of the purposes before mentioned; and when the street, alley or public place or part thereof sought to be used shall be more than one mile in extent, no petition or consent of land owners shall be valid unless the same is signed by the owners of the land representing more than one-half of the frontage of each mile and of the fraction of a mile, if any, in excess of the whole mile, measuring from the initial point named in such petition, of such street, alley or public place or of the part thereof sought to be used for the purposes above mentioned or either of them.

Before the city shall itself lay or place any track, rail or structure over and upon (but not below the surface of) any street, alley or public place for purposes of transportation or the operation of any tramway, car line or railroad, it shall itself be required to secure the consent of owners as in this section required, subject to all the conditions and provisions of this section; but in no other case shall the city itself be required to secure such consent for its purposes.

This section shall not apply to any ordinance by which the city council may consent to the use of the streets or alleys of the city by the sanitary district of Chicago, for the purpose of conveying heat, light or power from any electric power plant owned by such sanitary district.

16—8. The city shall not itself proceed to operate any such public utility for the use or benefit of private consumers or users, for hire or charge for such consumption or use, unless the proposition to operate shall first have been submitted to the electors of the city as a separate proposition and approved by a majority of those voting thereon; but the city may, without such submission and approval, sell electricity for heat, light or power within the limits of the city, generated from any electric lighting plant owned and operated by the city for the city's own use.

16—9. No ordinance authorizing the lease of any public utility for private operation for a longer period than five years, nor any ordinance renewing any lease for a period longer than five years, shall go into effect until the expiration of sixty days from and after its passage, and if within such sixty days there is filed with the city clerk of such city, a petition signed by ten per cent of the voters voting at the last preceding election for mayor in such city asking that such ordinance be submitted to popular vote, then such ordinance shall not go into effect unless the question of the adoption of such ordinance be submitted to the electors of the city and approved by a majority of those voting thereon.

The rental reserved on any such lease shall not be less than a sufficient sum to meet the annual interest and sinking fund charges upon the outstanding bonds and public utility certificates issued by the said city on account of such public utility.

16—10. For the purpose of acquiring any such public utility or the property necessary or appropriate for the operation thereof either by purchase condemnation or construction, the city may borrow money and issue negotiable bonds therefor, pledging the faith and credit of the city, but no such bonds shall be issued unless the proposition to issue the same shall first have been submitted to the electors of such city and approved by two-thirds of those voting thereon, nor in an amount in excess of the cost to the city of the property for which said bonds are issued and ten per cent of such cost in addition thereto.

16—11. In valuing any public utility property for the purpose of acquiring the same (except where any street railroad property to be acquired was on the first day of July, 1903, operated under then existing franchises, or where any other public utility to be acquired is at the time of the taking effect of this charter operated under then existing franchises) no sum shall be included as the value of any earning power of such property, or of the unexpired portion of any franchise granted by the city. In acquiring public utility property by condemnation the city shall proceed in the manner provided by law for the taking and condemning of private property for public use.

16—12. In lieu of issuing bonds pledging the faith and credit of the city, as hereinbefore provided, the city may issue and dispose of interest-bearing certificates, hereinafter called public utility certificates, which shall, under no circumstances, be or become an obligation or liability of the city or payable out of any general fund thereof, but shall be payable solely out of the revenues or income to be derived from the public utility property for the acquisition of which they were used. Such certificates shall not be issued and secured on any public utility property in an amount in excess of the cost to the city of such property as hereinbefore provided and ten (10) per cent of such cost in addition thereto. In order to secure the payment of any such public utility certificates and the interest thereon, the city may convey, by way of mortgage or deed of trust, any or all of the public utility property acquired or to be acquired through the issue thereof; which mortgage or deed of trust shall be executed in such manner as may be directed by the city council and acknowledged and recorded in the manner provided by law for the acknowledgement and recording of mortgages of real estate, and may

contain such provisions and conditions not in conflict with the provisions of this Act as may be deemed necessary to fully secure the payment of the public utility certificates described therein. Any such mortgage or deed of trust may carry the grant of a privilege or right to maintain and operate the public utility property covered thereby, for a period not exceeding twenty (20) years from and after the date such property may come into the possession of any person or corporation as the result of foreclosure proceedings; which privilege or right may fix the rates or charges which the person or corporation securing the same as the result of foreclosure proceedings shall be entitled to charge in the operation of said property for a period not exceeding twenty (20) years. Whenever and as often as default shall be made in the payment of any public utility certificates issued and secured by a mortgage or deed of trust, as aforesaid, or in the payment of the interest thereon when due, and any such default shall have continued for the space of twelve (12) months, after notice thereof has been given to the mayor and comptroller, it shall be lawful for any such mortgagee, or trustees, upon the request of the holder or holders of a majority in amount of the certificates issued and outstanding under such mortgage or deed of trust, to declare the whole of the principal of all such certificates as may be outstanding, to be at once due and payable, and to proceed to foreclose such mortgage or deed of trust in any court of competent jurisdiction. At a foreclosure sale, the mortgagee or the holders of such certificates may become the purchaser or purchasers of the property and the rights and privileges sold, if he or they be the highest bidders. Any public utilities acquired under any such foreclosure shall be subject to regulation by the corporate authorities of the city to the same extent as if the right to construct, maintain and operate such property had been acquired through a direct grant without the intervention of foreclosure proceedings: *Provided, however*, that no public utility certificates shall ever be issued by the city under the provisions of this Act unless and until the question of the adoption of the ordinance of the city council authorizing for the issue thereof shall first have been submitted to a popular vote and approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city voting upon such question. The question shall be submitted in such form as the city council may by ordinance designate.

16—13. The city, when owning any such public utility, shall keep the books of account for such public utility distinct from other city accounts and in such manner as to show the true and complete financial results of such city ownership, or ownership and operation, as the case may be. Such accounts shall be so kept as to show the actual cost to such city of the public utility owned; all costs of maintenance, extension and improvement; all operating expenses of every description in case of such city operation; the amounts set aside for sinking fund purposes; if water or other service shall be furnished for the use of such public utility without charge, the accounts shall show, as nearly as possible, the value of such service, and also the value of such similar service rendered by the public utility to any other city department without charge; such accounts shall also show reasonable allowances for interest, depreciation and insurance, and also estimates of the amount of taxes that would be chargeable against such property if owned by a private corporation. The city council shall cause to be printed annually for public distribution, a report showing the financial results, in form as aforesaid, of such city ownership, or ownership and operation. The accounts of such public utility, kept as aforesaid, shall be examined at least once a year by an expert accountant, who shall report to the city council the results of his examination. Such expert accountant shall be selected in such manner as the city council may direct, and he shall receive for his services such compensation, to be paid out of the income or revenues from such public utility, as the city council may prescribe.

16—14. The city shall have power to acquire, construct, maintain and operate or lease for operation, wharves, docks and levees, and in connection therewith, elevators, warehouses and vaults, subject to the provisions and limitations (other than those regarding frontage consents) prescribed in this article with regard to public utilities.

16—15. Nothing in this article contained shall be construed to apply to waterworks owned and operated by the city of Chicago.

ARTICLE XVII.

Water Supply.

17—1. The city shall continue to maintain and operate its water works and shall have power to extend the same, and may for this purpose condemn water works privately owned, and the jurisdiction of the city for the purpose of preventing or punishing any pollution or injury of the sources of its water supply shall extend five miles beyond its corporate limits, or so far as the source of such may extend.

17—2. The city council shall have power to make all needful rules and regulations concerning the use of water supplied by the water works of the city, and to do all acts and make such rules and regulations for the construction, completion, management or control of the water works, and for the levying and collecting of any water taxes, rates or assessments, as the said city council may deem necessary and expedient; and such water taxes, rents, rates or assessments may be levied or assessed upon any lot or parcel of ground, having a building or buildings thereon, which shall abut or join any street, avenue or alley in the city through which the distributing pipes of such water works of the city are or may be laid, which can be conveniently supplied with water from said pipes, whether the water shall be used on such lot or parcel of ground or not; and the same, when so levied or assessed, shall become a continuing lien or charge upon such lot or parcel of ground, building or buildings, situated thereon, and such lien or charge may be collected or enforced in such manner as the city council may by ordinance prescribe. And the corporate authorities may levy a general tax for the construction and maintenance of such water works, and appropriate money therefor.

17—3. The city council shall have power to prescribe by ordinance the maximum rates and charges for the supply of water which in any portion of the city may be furnished by any private person or corporation for the use of the inhabitants of such portion of the city.

17—4. Whenever there is not sufficient money in the city treasury available to meet and defray the ordinary and necessary expenses of the water department, it shall be lawful for the city comptroller to provide a fund to meet said expenses by issuing and disposing of warrants drawn against and in anticipation of any water taxes already levied by the city for the payment of the ordinary expenses of said water department to the extent of seventy-five per cent of the total amount of the water taxes levied. All warrants drawn and issued under the provisions of this section shall show upon their face that they are payable solely from said water taxes when collected, and not otherwise, and shall be received by the collector of water taxes in payment for the taxes against which they are issued, and the water taxes against which said warrants are drawn shall be set apart and held for their payment

ARTICLE XVIII.

Parks.

18—1. The term parks as used in this Act shall be held to include all lands improved as parks or held or set apart for future improvement as parks or forest preserves, city squares or commons placed under the management of the department of parks, structures placed in or on the boundary lines of the parks or erected for their protection, such as walls and breakwaters, all waters and beaches placed under the control of the department of parks, all driveways, boulevards and other streets placed under the control of the department of parks, and all other open public places used for purposes of recreation or pleasure of the public, unless established for the use of any other city department and paid for out of the funds appropriated for such department, with all appurtenances belonging to a fully equipped park system. The terms parks, city parks, or parks of the city shall include all such lands whether situated within or outside of the city limits of the city of Chicago.

18—2. The parks of the city shall be under the management and control of a city department of parks, at the head of which there shall be a board of park commissioners of the city of Chicago. The department of parks shall take charge of all parks heretofore managed by park boards or boards of park commissioners.

18—3. The board of park commissioners shall consist of nine members appointed by the mayor with the consent of two-thirds of all the members of the city council. Three of the members of said board shall be residents of that portion of the city lying north and east of the Chicago River; three members shall be residents of that portion of the city lying south and east of the Chicago River, and the three remaining members shall be residents of that portion of the city lying west of the Chicago River, at the time of their appointment and during their term of office. Of the commissioners first appointed one of the members from each of said three portions of the city shall be appointed for a term of two years, another for a term of four years and a third for a term of six years, and upon the expiration of the term of each member his successor shall be appointed for a term of six years.

18—4. The park commissioners shall serve without compensation.

18—5. The board of park commissioners shall elect a president from their own number, who shall hold office for a term of one year.

The ayes and nays shall be taken and entered on the records of the proceedings of the board on all questions involving the expenditure of money.

18—6. The board of park commissioners shall annually, or oftener, as required, make a report to the city council of the physical and financial condition of the parks.

18—7. The board of park commissioners shall have the power to appoint or provide for the appointment of all employés that may be necessary for the efficient management of the department and to fix their compensation, subject to the power over appropriations vested in the city council.

18—8. The city of Chicago shall be vested with all powers heretofore granted to any park boards or park commissioners whose authority is abrogated by this charter, and which powers have not heretofore lapsed or expired and are not inconsistent with the provisions of this charter; and all powers now existing with regard to any of said parks to enlarge the same by reclaiming submerged lands under public waters in this State and all powers and rights incidental thereto shall extend to the submerged lands under any and all public waters within the jurisdiction of or bordering upon the city of Chicago, for the benefit of all present and future parks in the city.

All such powers except as herein otherwise provided shall be exercised on behalf of the city by the board of park commissioners.

18—9. The city council, upon recommendation of the park commissioners, shall have the power to extend and enlarge the park system of the city of Chicago, both within and outside of the city limits, and the city council, upon such recommendation, shall have the power to acquire for park purposes any lands and other rights in real property in addition to those now held for the use of parks, whether by gift, devise, dedication, purchase or condemnation.

18—10. The city council shall have the power, with the consent of the board of park commissioners, to select and set apart any street or streets of the city or portion thereof for a boulevard or driveway, to be placed under the management and control of the board of park commissioners, subject to the power of the city council to authorize the laying of sewers and water pipes, and shall also have the power, with the consent of said commissioners, to discontinue the use of such streets as boulevards and resume control over them as city streets. No street or portion thereof shall be changed into a boulevard, nor shall any boulevard be changed back into a street without the consent of the owners of the greater portion of the frontage of the lots abutting upon such street or boulevard portion of street or boulevard.

The board of park commissioners shall have authority to enter into contracts with owners of property abutting upon any boulevard whereby such owners in consideration of the location or continuance of such boulevard may bind themselves to make annual contributions toward the maintenance and repair of the same. Such contracts if so provided therein, shall operate as covenants running with the land and when recorded in the office of the recorder of deeds of Cook county in accordance with law, the amounts agreed to be paid shall constitute liens upon the property to which such contract relates. Any such lien shall expire six months from the time when it is recorded, unless before that time action is brought to enforce it.

18—11. The city council may, with the consent of two-thirds of all the members of the board of park commissioners, discontinue any parks or any portion thereof by a vote of three-fourths of its members, and may dispose of the lands and property so discontinued for park purposes in the manner provided by statute for the disposition of other city property which ceases to be used for city purposes. This section shall not apply to the discontinuance of a boulevard when such boulevard is reconverted into a street.

Personal property, other than chattels real, belonging to the department and no longer needed for its purposes may be sold under its direction.

18—12. The city council may upon the recommendation of the board of park commissioners establish by ordinance all needful rules and regulations for the government and protection of the public parks. Such ordinance may provide for excluding from such park all funeral processions, hearses, traffic teams, teaming and all objectionable travel and traffic, and may regulate the speed of vehicles in the parks.

General city ordinances now in force or hereafter enacted shall be presumed not to apply to the parks if contrary to any regulation made under the authority of this section.

18—13. All ordinances, for the violation of which fines are imposed, shall be published in such manner as the board of park commissioners shall direct, and rules framed in conformity with them shall be brought to the notice of the public by being posted in conspicuous places in the parks. When such ordinances are printed in book or pamphlet form purporting to be published by authority of the board of park commissioners, such book or pamphlet shall be received as evidence of the passage and publication of such ordinances as of the dates therein mentioned in all courts without further proof.

18—14. The mayor and chief of police, upon the requisition of the board of park commissioners, shall, from time to time, detail to the service of the department of parks, for the enforcement of the park ordinances, and for the maintenance of good order in the parks, so many suitable officers and men as are necessary. Such officers and men shall continue to be in all respects an integral part of the police force of the city, and shall be paid out of the funds appropriated for the support of the police department. These officers and men shall constitute the park police so long as their detail lasts and shall report to the board of park commissioners. The said park commissioners may report back to the police department for punishment any member of said park police force guilty of any breach of orders or discipline or of neglecting his duty, and thereupon the chief of police may detail another officer or man in his place, and the discipline of said members of the park police shall be in the jurisdiction of the police department, but at any time the park commissioners may object to the inefficiency of any member of said park police serving in any park, and thereupon another officer or man may be detailed in his place. The officers and men now members of the park police of the several parks hereby consolidated shall have credit, under the pension laws, for the time theretofore served, subject to such payment as the pension commissioners shall deem just.

18—15. The board of park commissioners shall have full power to manage and control, improve, maintain and beautify the parks of the city.

18—16. The cost of the first establishment of any park may be met by general taxation, or by special taxation, or by special assessment, or by a combination of special with general taxation, or of special assessment with general taxation, or otherwise, as the city council, upon recommendation of the board of park commissioners shall by ordinance determine. The provision of the statutes governing the making of local improvements in the city shall be as nearly as possible applied to the proceedings for the taking of lands and the meeting of the expenses in connection with such improvements, except that the board of park commissioners shall act in place of the board of local improvements.

The cost of maintenance and repair shall not be met by special taxation or special assessment.

18—17. Any work to be done by or under the direction of the department of parks the cost of which is not met in whole or in part by special assessment or special taxation, may be done at the option of the board of park commissioners either directly through the employés of the department and

other laborers hired for the purpose, or by the contract entered into for that purpose, subject to the rules established by general city ordinance governing the giving out of contracts for work to be done for the city or any of its departments, or partly by the one method and partly by the other.

18—18. The board of park commissioners may, with the consent of the city council, purchase, erect and maintain within any public park any museum, art institute or library, or permit any museum, art institute or library established for public use by private endowment to be erected and maintained within any public park.

An admission fee, not to exceed twenty-five cents for each visitor over ten years of age, may be charged or be permitted to be charged for visiting any such museum or art institute, provided that all such museums and institutes shall be open to the public without charge for three days each week, and to the children in actual attendance upon any of the schools in this city on every day.

Any arrangement or agreements existing at the time this charter shall take effect with any museum, art institute or library that shall be now located or authorized to be located in any park shall not be impaired or affected by the provisions of this charter.

Where any power has heretofore been granted by statute to any board of park commissioners to levy taxes for the support of any museum or museums of art, sciences or natural history, located and maintained or authorized to be located and maintained in any public park, the city council may on request of the board of park commissioners, appropriate and include in the levy of taxes for park purposes, a tax on each dollar of taxable property, not to exceed that named in the statute conferring such power upon said board of park commissioners, for the same purpose or purposes, subject to the provisions of this charter upon the subject of taxation and revenue.

If any owner of land abutting upon any park, or adjacent thereto, have any easement or property right in such park appurtenant to his land which would be interfered with by placing any museum, art institute or library within the park, or any right to have such park remain open and free from buildings, such easement or right may be condemned in accordance with the provisions of the statutes regulating the exercise of the power of eminent domain.

18—19. All appropriations, tax levies or bond issues for the use of parks shall be made by the city council in accordance with the general provisions of this charter, except that no such appropriation, tax levy, or bond issue shall be made otherwise than upon request or application of the board of park commissioners. The proceeds of any tax levied or bonds issued for the use of parks shall be kept as a separate fund by the city treasurer and shall be paid out only under the direction or upon orders of the board of park commissioners. All warrants upon which funds are to be paid out shall bear the signature of the president of the board of park commissioners in addition to the signature of the mayor and city comptroller.

18—20. The board of park commissioners shall have charge and control of all public monuments within the city and shall have power to make regulations tending to their preservation and to prevent their defacement, in the same manner and with the same effect as it may make ordinances for the protection of the public parks.

18—21. The board of park commissioners with the consent of the city council shall have power by agreement with private owners to undertake the preservation and the care in whole or in part of places in private ownership, the use of which is thrown open to the public, or of places of historic interest, and to mark the same by appropriate memorial tablets and inscriptions, which shall be regarded as public monuments.

18—22. The art commission, so long as the same shall be maintained by the city council, shall consist of the mayor, the chief officer of the principal art institute of the city, the president of the board of park commissioners, and three other members, residents of the city, to be appointed by the mayor. One of the said three members shall be a painter, one a sculptor and one an architect.

18—23. Upon the expiration of the term of office of each of the present members appointed by the mayor, his successor shall be appointed for a term of three years. All appointments to fill vacancies shall be for the unexpired term.

18—24. The commission shall serve without compensation as such, and shall elect a president and secretary from its own members, whose term of office shall be one year, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

The commission shall have power to adopt its own rules of procedure. Five commissioners shall constitute a quorum.

18—25. Suitable offices shall be provided for the commission by the city council of the city, and the expenses of the commission shall be paid by appropriation made therefor by said city council annually.

18—26. Hereafter no work of art shall become the property of such city by purchase, gift or otherwise, unless such work of art, or a design of the same, together with a statement of the proposed location of such work of art, shall first have been submitted to and approved by the commission; nor shall such work of art until so approved be erected or placed in or upon, or allowed to extend over or upon any street, avenue, square, common, municipal building or other place belonging to such city, or any park, boulevard, or public ground situated within the limits of such city. The commission may, when they deem proper, also require a complete model of the proposed work of art to be submitted. The term "work of art," as used in this connection, shall apply to and include all paintings, mural decorations, stained glass, statues, bas reliefs, or other sculptures, ornaments, fountains, images or other structures of a permanent character intended for ornament or commemoration. The term municipal building, as used in this connection, shall include all public schools and all buildings or portions thereof, and all grounds used for school purposes in such city. No existing work of art in the possession of the city, or in any parks, boulevards, public grounds, school buildings, or school grounds aforesaid, shall be removed, relocated, or altered in any way without the similar approval of the commission, except as provided in section 28 of this article. When so requested by the mayor or the city council the commission shall act in a similar capacity with similar powers in respect of designs of buildings, bridges, approaches, gates, fences, lamps, or other structures erected or to be erected upon land belonging to the city or a part of any of the parks, public grounds or boulevards within the limits of such city, and in respect of the lines, grades and platting of the public ways and grounds, and in respect of the arches, bridges, structures and approaches which are the property of any corporation or private individual, and which shall extend over or upon any street, avenue, highway, boulevard, park or other public places belonging to or within the limits of the city.

But this section shall not be construed as impairing the power of any park board to refuse its consent to the erection or acceptance of public monuments or memorials or other works of art or structures of any sort within any park, boulevard or other public ground under their control in such city.

18—27. If the commission shall fail to decide upon any matter submitted to it within sixty days after such submission, its decision shall be deemed unnecessary.

18—28. In case the removal or re-location of any existing work of art, or other matter, which would, under the provisions of section 26 of this article be within the control of the art commission, shall be deemed necessary by those empowered to cause such removal or re-location, the commission shall, within forty-eight hours, after notice, approve or disapprove of such removal or relocation, and in case of their failure so to act within forty-eight hours after the receipt of such notice, they shall be deemed to have approved of such removal or re-location.

ARTICLE XIX.

Department of Education.

19—1. The city of Chicago shall constitute one school district, and shall maintain a thorough and efficient system of free schools whereby the children

of the city may receive a good common school education. The public school system shall be a department of the city government, to be known as the department of education, at the head of which there shall be a board of education, and no power by this charter vested in the board of education or in any officer of the department shall be exercised by the city council except as by this charter provided.

19—2. From and after the taking effect of this Act, the board of education shall consist of fifteen members, to be appointed by the mayor with the approval of the city council, five of whom shall be appointed for the term of one year, five for the term of two years and five for the term of three years. At the expiration of the term of any member of said board of education, his successor shall be appointed in like manner and all members thus appointed and their successors shall hold their office for the term of three years from the first day of May of the year in which they are appointed. Any vacancy which may occur in the membership of said board of education shall be filled through appointment by the mayor with the approval of the city council for the unexpired term. If any person so appointed shall fail to qualify within thirty days after his appointment, the office shall be filled by a new appointment for the unexpired term. Members of the board of education shall serve without compensation.

Any member of the board of education may be removed by the mayor upon proof either of official misconduct in office or of neglect of official duty, or of misconduct in any way connected with his official duties, or otherwise, which tends to discredit his office or the school system, or for mental or physical inability to perform his duty as a member, but before the removal of such a member he shall receive a timely notice in writing of the charges and a copy thereof and shall be entitled to a hearing on like notice before the mayor and to the assistance of counsel on said hearing.

19—3. To be eligible for appointment to the board a person shall be at least twenty-five years of age, a citizen of the United States and shall have been a resident of the city of Chicago for at least five years immediately preceding his or her appointment.

19—4. Members of the board of education shall not while serving as such members hold any other public office under the federal, State or any local government, other than that of notary public, or member of the national guard; but by accepting any such public office while members of the board of education, or by not resigning any such office held at the time of being appointed to the board of education within thirty days after such appointment, shall be deemed to have vacated their membership in such board.

19—5. No member of the board of education and no member of the department of education shall be interested in the sale, proceeds or profit of any books, apparatus, furniture, supplies, or other property real or personal used or to be used in, or in connection with, any of the public schools of the city. Any member of such board or department violating the provision of this section shall upon conviction thereof pay a fine in a sum of not less than $25.00 nor more than $500.00, and may be imprisoned in the county jail or house of correction for not less than one nor more than twelve months, in the discretion of the court.

19—6. Rules of the board of education shall be enacted or changed, moneys appropriated or expended, salaries fixed or changed, courses of instruction adopted or changed only at regular meetings of the board of education and by a vote of a majority of the full membership of the board, and upon such proposition and upon all propositions requiring for their adoption at least a majority of all the members of the board the yeas and nays shall be taken and recorded.

19—7. The board of education shall elect annually from its own number, a president and vice president in such manner and at such time after the yearly appointment of new members, and not later than the second regular meeting of the board after such appointment, as the board may determine by its rules. The president shall preside at the meetings of the board and shall have the same power to vote at such meetings as any other member, but shall not have the power of veto. He shall exercise a general superintendence over the affairs of the board and shall perform such duties as may be imposed upon him by the rules of the board. The vice president shall per-

form the duties of the president in case of the president's absence or inability to act and shall perform such other duties as may be imposed upon him by the rules of the board.

19—8. The board of education shall by a vote of a majority of the full membership of the board appoint as executive officers a superintendent of education, a business manager, and a secretary, and may also appoint or provide for the appointment of such other officers and employés as it may deem necessary.

19—9. The board shall, subject to the provisions of this charter, prescribe the duties, compensation and terms of office of all officers, but the term of office of no such officer shall exceed four years and the salary of no officer shall be lowered during his term of office, either by the board or by the city council, except by a *pro rata* reduction that may be necessary in case of a general reduction affecting all employés. The board shall also prescribe the duties and compensation of all employés of the department. It may prescribe which of its officers or employés shall give bond and in what amount.

19—10. The appointment and removal of the superintendent of education and business manager and of the attorney and auditor (if any such officer shall be appointed) shall not be subject to the civil service law, but such officers shall be removable only for cause by vote of not less than a majority of all the members of the board upon written charges to be heard by the board upon due notice to the officers against whom they are preferred, but pending the hearing of such charges the officer charged may by a two-thirds vote be suspended by the board.

19—11. All appointments of employés of the board of education, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be made in pursuance of the provisions of the civil service law, and no employé shall be removed except for cause, upon written charges, which shall be investigated and determined by the board of education, whose action and decision in the matter shall be final, when approved by the civil service commission.

Teachers shall for this purpose not be held to be employés.

19—12. The title of all property, real and personal, held for the use or benefit of schools shall be vested in the city of Chicago in trust for the use of the schools.

19—13. The board of education may, with the concurrence of the city council, to be manifested by the passage of an ordinance for that purpose, acquire by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, real estate for school purposes, including school buildings, play grounds and offices for the board of education. Condemnation proceedings for the purpose of acquiring such property shall be conducted in the name of the city of Chicago for the use of the schools.

19—14. The board of education, may rent buildings, rooms or grounds, or for the use of schools, or for the purpose of school administration, but it shall not take any lease or renewal thereof for a term longer than five years without the concurrence of the city council, nor alter the provisions of any lease heretofore or hereafter made whose unexpired term may exceed five years, without such concurrence.

19—15. The board of education shall have the power to let school property on leasehold for a term not longer than ninety-nine years from the date of granting the lease; but it shall not make or renew any lease for a term longer than five years without the concurrence of the city council, nor alter the provisions of any lease heretofore or hereafter made whose unexpired term may exceed five years, without such concurrence.

19—16. The board of education may grant the use of assembly halls and class rooms when not otherwise needed, including light, heat and attendance, for public lectures, concerts and other educational and social interests, free of charge, but under such provisions and control as the board may see fit.

19—17. No sale of real property used for school purposes or held in trust for the schools shall be made by the city council except upon written request of the board of education. Personal property other than chattels real belonging to the department and no longer needed for its purposes may be sold under its direction.

19—18. All moneys raised by taxation for school purposes or received from the State common school fund or from any other source for school purposes, shall be held by the city treasurer, as a separate fund, for school purposes, subject to the order of the board of education upon a warrant of its president, to be countersigned by the mayor and city comptroller.

19—19. Investment of school funds shall only be made in government, State or municipal securities.

19—20. The mayor shall as often as yearly, and may as often as semi-annually, appoint certified public accountants to examine and audit the accounts of the board of education, and a report thereof, together with any recommendations of such accountants as to changes in the business methods of the board or any of its departments, officers, or employés, shall be made to the mayor, the city council, and the board of education, and be spread upon the records of the latter. The expense of such audit shall be paid by the board.

19—21. The board of education shall make an annual report to the city council.

19—22. The board of education shall exercise general supervision and management of the public education and the public school system of the city of Chicago and shall have power to make suitable provision for the establishment and maintenance throughout the year or for such portion of the year as it may direct of schools of all grades and kinds, including normal schools, night schools, schools for defectives and delinquents, parental or truant schools, schools for the blind, the deaf and the crippled, schools or classes in manual training, constructional and avocational teaching, domestic arts and physical culture, vacation and extension schools and lecture courses and all other educational institutions and facilities. It shall have power to co-operate with the juvenile court and to make arrangements with the public or quasi-public libraries and museums for the purpose of extending the privilege of such libraries and museums to attendants of schools and the public in the neighborhood of the schools.

19—23. The board of education shall establish by-laws, rules and regulations for the proper maintenance of a uniform system of discipline and management of the schools, and may fix the school age of pupils, which in kindergarten schools shall not be under four years and in the grade schools shall not be under six years.

It shall have the power to expel any pupil who shall be guilty of gross disobedience or misconduct.

19—24. The board of education shall have continuing power to divide the city into sub-districts and apportion the pupils to the several schools, but no pupil shall be excluded from nor segregated in any such school on account of his or her race, color or nationality.

19—25. The board of education shall have power to prescribe the courses and method of studies in the various schools, subject to the general laws of the State.

19—26. The specification of the powers herein granted is not to be construed as exclusive, but the board of education shall exercise all powers that may be requisite or appropriate for the maintenance and fullest development of an efficient public school system.

19—27. The superintendent of education shall have general supervision, subject to the board, of the courses of study, text books, educational apparatus, discipline and conduct of the schools, and shall perform such other duties as the board may by rule prescribe.

Appointments, promotions and transfers of teachers, principals and assistant and district superintendents and other educational officers shall be made, and text books and educational apparatus shall be introduced by the board of education only upon his recommendation, unless it be by a two-thirds vote of all the members of the board. Text books shall not be changed oftener than once in four years.

19—28. The superintendent of education shall have a seat in the board of education, but no vote.

19—29. The business manager shall have the general care and supervision of the property and routine business of the department of education. In matters affecting the general policy of his administration he shall be subject to the direction of the board. He shall, with the concurrence of the board of education, appoint his subordinates.

The board of education shall maintain a bureau of buildings and construction which shall have charge of the erection, construction, alteration and repair of all buildings under the control of the board of education. The board of education shall, subject to the provisions of the civil service law, appoint a chief architect, who shall be at the head of the bureau of buildings and construction, and also a chief engineer, who shall have charge of the matters relating to the heating, ventilating and sanitation of buildings. The architect and chief engineer shall be removed only in pursuance of the provisions of the civil service law. They shall be subject to the general direction of the business manager.

19—30 The board of education shall examine all persons offering themselves as candidates for teachers and when found well qualified shall give them certificates gratuitously. Appointments and promotions of teachers and principals shall be made for merit only, and after satisfactory service for a probationary period of three years appointments of teachers and principals shall become permanent, subject to the rules of the board concerning conduct and efficiency, and subject to removal for cause upon written charges after a hearing before the board of education or a committee appointed by the board; but the board need not retain in service more principals or teachers than in its judgment the needs of the school require.

19—31. The board of education shall have the power, subject to the power over appropriation vested in the city council, to prescribe the compensation of teachers and other educational officers. Such compensation shall be payable monthly.

19—32. The provisions of this Act regarding education shall constitute a part of the law intended to provide for the city of Chicago a system of free schools; and shall be construed in connection with the general school law of the State. Except as by this Act modified the provisions of the general school law shall apply to the city of Chicago and for the purpose of sharing in the distribution of the common school fund and other distributive funds, the schools of the city shall be deemed to be kept in accordance with the provisions of said law.

ARTICLE XX.

Compulsory Education.

20—1. Every person having control of any child between the ages of seven and sixteen years, shall annually cause such child to attend some public or private school for the entire time during which the school attended is in session, which period shall not be less than one hundred and ten days of actual teaching: *Provided*, this requirement shall not apply to any case where the child has been or is being otherwise instructed for a like period of time in each and every year in the elementary branches of education by a person or persons competent to give such instruction, or to any child whose physical or mental condition renders his or her attendance impracticable or inexpedient, or who is excused for temporary absence for cause by the principal or teacher in charge of the school which such child attends, or to any female child of the age of fourteen years and upwards whose services are required in her home and who is on that account excused from attendance by the board of education or by the superintendent or the principal of the parochial school which she has been attending before being so excused, or to any child of the age of fourteen years and upwards while such child is in good faith engaged in regular lawful employment which occupies him or her regularly not less than five hours daily for not less than five days in each week.

20—2. Every person or corporation employing a child of the age of fourteen years and upwards and under the age of sixteen shall forthwith report

such employment to the board of education, together with the number of days in the week and the number of hours in the day during which such child will be regularly employed, and also such other particulars as the board of education may prescribe. When the employer ceases to employ such child regularly for the period of time above stated, he shall report the fact to the board of education.

The board of education shall keep blank forms of notices and reports at convenient places throughout the city for free distribution.

The board of education shall keep on file in its office copies of all age and school certificates issued by it and shall also procure and place on file copies of the age and school certificates issued by superintendents or principals of parochial schools and filed in duplicate in the office of the State factory inspector.

20—3. Any person violating any duty imposed upon him by the two foregoing sections and any person who for the purpose of evading the provisions of said sections shall make false statement concerning the age of any child or regarding the time such child has attended school, or concerning the fact or time or continuance of the employment of such child, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for any one offense. Such fine shall be paid into the city treasury for the use of the department of education.

20—4. The board of education shall appoint one or more truant officers subject to the civil service rules, whose duty it shall be to report all violations of the law regarding compulsory school attendance to the board of education, and to enter complaint against and prosecute all persons who shall appear to be guilty of any violation of such law. It shall be the duty of said truant officers to arrest any child of school-going age that habitually haunts public places and has no lawful occupation, and also any truant child who absents himself or herself from school without being lawfully excused as aforesaid, and to place him or her in charge of the teacher or principal having charge of any school which said child is by law entitled to attend, and which school shall be designated to said officer by the parent, guardian or person having control of said child. In case such parent, guardian or person shall designate a school without making or having made arrangements for the reception of said child in the school so designated, or in case he refuses or fails to designate any school, then such truant officer shall place such child in charge of the principal of a public school. And it shall be the duty of said principal to assign said child to the proper class, and to instruct him or her in such studies as he or she is fitted to pursue. The truant officer so appointed shall be entitled to such compensation for services rendered under this Act as shall be determined by the board of education, and which compensation shall be paid out of the distributable school fund: *Provided*, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the parent, guardian or person having charge of such truant child, which has been placed in any school by the truant officer, to thereafter send said child to any other school which said child is by law entitled to attend.

20—5. Any child of compulsory school age who is habitually truant may be committed to a parental school in the manner hereinafter provided. Parental schools shall not be erected at or near any penal institution.

20—6. It shall be the duty of any truant officer or agent of such board of education to petition, and any reputable citizen of the city may petition, the county or circuit court of the county, to inquire into the case of any child of compulsory school age who is not attending school, and who has been guilty of habitual truancy, or of persistent violation of the rules of the public school, and the petition shall also state the names, if known, of the father and mother of such child, or the survivor of them; and if neither father nor mother of such child is living, or cannot be found in the county, or if their names cannot be ascertained, then the name of the guardian, if there be one known; and if there be a parent living whose name can be ascertained, or a guardian, the petition shall show whether or not the father or mother or guardian consents to the commitment of such child to such parental or truant school. Such petition shall be verified by oath upon

the belief of the petitioner, and upon being filed the judge of the county or circuit court shall have such child named in the petition brought before him for the purpose of determining the application in said petition contained. But no child shall be committed to such school who has ever been convicted of any offense punishable by confinement in any penal institution.

20—7. Upon the filing of such petition the clerk of the court shall issue a writ to the sheriff of the county directing him to bring such child before the court; and if the court shall find that the material facts set forth in the petition are true and if, in the opinion of the court, such child is a fit person to be committed to such parental or truant school, an order shall be entered that such child be committed to such parental or truant school, to be kept there until he or she arrives at the age of fourteen years, unless sooner discharged in the manner hereinafter set forth. Before the hearing aforesaid notice in writing shall be given to the parent or guardian of such child, if known, of the proceedings about to be instituted, that he or she may appear and resist the same, if they so desire.

20—8. It shall be the duty of the parent or guardian of any child committed to this school to provide suitable clothing upon his or her entry into such school, and from time to time thereafter as it may be needed, upon notice in writing from the superintendent or other proper officer of the school. In case any parent or guardian shall refuse or neglect to furnish such clothing, the same may be provided by the board of education, and such board may have an action against such parent or guardian of said child to recover the cost of such clothing, with ten per cent additional thereto.

20—9. No religious instruction shall be given in said school except such as is allowed by law to be given in public schools; but the board of education shall make suitable regulation so that the inmates may receive religious training in accordance with the belief of the parents of such children, either by allowing religious services to be held in the institution or by arranging for attendance at public service elsewhere.

20—10. The board of education shall have power to establish rules and regulations under which children committed to such parental or truant school may be allowed to return home upon parole, but to remain while upon parole in the legal custody and under control of the officers and agents of such school, and subject at any time to be taken back within the enclosure of such school by the superintendent or any authorized officer of said school, except as hereinafter provided; and full power to enforce such rules and regulations to retake any such child so upon parole is hereby conferred upon such board of education. No child shall be released upon parole in less than four weeks from the time of his or her commitment, nor thereafter until the superintendent of such parental or truant school shall have become satisfied from the conduct of such child that, if paroled, he or she will attend regularly the public or private school to which he or she may be sent by his or her parents or guardian, and shall so certify to the board of education.

20—11. It shall be the duty of the principal or other person having charge of the school to which such child so released on parole may be sent, to report at least once each month to the superintendent of the parental or truant school, stating whether or not such child attends school regularly, and obeys the rules and requirements of said school; and if such child so released upon parole shall be regular in his or her attendance at school and his or her conduct as a pupil shall be satisfactory for a period of one year from the date which he or she was released, on parole, he or she shall then be finally discharged from the parental or truant school, and shall not be recommitted thereto except on petition as hereinbefore provided.

20—12. In case any child released from said school upon parole, as hereinbefore provided, shall violate the conditions of his or her parole at any time within one year thereafter, he or she shall upon the order of the board of

education, as hereinbefore provided, be taken back to such parental or truant school, and shall not be again released upon parole within the period of three months from the date of such re-entering; and if he or she shall violate the conditions of a second parole, he or she shall be recommitted to such parental or truant school and shall not be released therefrom on parole until he or she shall remain in such school at least one year.

20—13. In any case where a child is found to be incorrigible and his or her influence in such school to be detrimental to the interests of the other pupils, the board of education may authorize the superintendent or any officer of the school to represent these facts to the circuit or county court by petition; and the court shall have authority to commit said child to some juvenile reformatory.

ARTICLE XXI.

The Public Library.

21—1. The public library of the city of Chicago shall be managed by a library board of nine directors, who shall be appointed by the mayor, with the approval of the city council, and who shall serve without compensation.

21—2. The directors of the public library holding office at the time this charter takes effect shall continue in office until the expiration of their respective terms. The successors of the three directors whose term of office expires within one year after this charter takes effect shall be appointed for a term of two years; the successors of the three directors whose term expires within the next year following shall be appointed for a term of three years, and the successors of the three directors whose term expires within one year thereafter (having been in office when this charter takes effect, or having been appointed to fill vacancies in the places of directors who shall have been then in office) shall be appointed for a term of four years, and upon the expiration of the term of each director appointed under this charter his successor shall be appointed for a term of six years.

21—3. The library board shall have power to elect one of its number as president and may provide for such other officers as they may deem necessary. It shall make and adopt by-laws, rules and regulations not inconsistent with law for its own guidance and for the government of the library and reading rooms, as may be expedient. It shall have exclusive control of the expenditure of all moneys collected to the credit of the library fund, of the construction of any library buildings, and of the supervision, care and custody of the grounds, rooms or buildings constructed, leased or set apart for that purpose. All moneys received for the use of the library shall be deposited in the city treasury to the credit of the library fund and shall be kept separate and apart from other moneys of the city and shall be drawn upon only by warrants signed by the mayor and city comptroller and the president of the library board.

21—4. The library board shall have power to establish branch libraries and reading rooms within the city. It shall have power to appoint or make provisions for the appointment of a librarian and secretary and other suitable employés, and all employés, except the chief librarian and secretary, shall be subject to the civil service law.

21—5. The library and its reading rooms shall be forever free to the use of the inhabitants of the city, subject to such reasonable rules and regulations as the library board may adopt in order to render the use of such library and reading rooms of the greatest benefit to the greatest number, and the board may exclude from the use of the library and reading rooms any persons who shall willfully violate such rules. The board may extend the privileges of the use of the library and reading rooms to persons residing outside of the city upon such terms and conditions as said board may from time to time by its regulations prescribe.

21—6. The said library board shall in connection with its annual report to the city council, state the condition of its trust, the number of books and periodicals on hand the number added by purchase, gift or otherwise, during the year, the number lost or missing, the number of visitors attending, the number of books loaned out, and the general character and kind of such

books; with such other statistics, information and suggestions as it may deem of general interest. All such portions of said report as relate to the receipt and expenditure of money, as well as the number of books on hand, books lost or missing, and books purchased, shall be verified by affidavit.

21—7. The city council shall have power to pass ordinances imposing suitable penalties for the punishment of persons committing injury upon such library or the grounds or other property thereof, and for injury to or failure to return any book belonging to such library.

21—8. Any person desiring to make donations of money, personal property or real estate for the benefit of such library, shall have the right to vest the title of the property so donated in the city of Chicago or in the library board, to be held in the custody of and controlled by such board, when accepted according to the terms of the deed, gift, devise or bequest of such property; and as to such property the said board shall be held and considered to be special trustees.

ARTICLE XXII.

General Provisions.

22—1. Any act of the General Assembly that shall be passed after the going into effect of this charter relative to the government of the affairs of the cities of this State in general or of cities containing a stated number of inhabitants or over, or allowing the formation of new municipal corporations in any part of the State, shall, in the absence of an express declaration of a legislative intent to the contrary, be construed as not applying to or operative within the city of Chicago.

This rule of construction shall not apply in cases where this charter provides that local matters shall be governed by existing general laws of the State or by statutes passed in amendment thereof or in addition thereto, except where such additions or amendments are repugnant to provisions of this charter.

22—2. The words "shall have power" or "may," as used in this charter, shall not be construed as mandatory.

22—3. This charter shall be deemed a public act, and all courts shall take judicial notice of it.

22—4. Nothing in this Act or any section thereof contained shall be held or construed as affecting, limiting, or impairing the right of the legislature to alter, amend, annul or repeal any or all of the provisions of this charter by an Act of the Legislature, enacted in conformity to the constitution of the State.

22—5. All Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this charter shall be inoperative within and in regard to the city of Chicago.

22—6. For the purpose of determining the relation of this Act to other Acts of the General Assembly, it shall be deemed to have been exacted [enacted] at the time it shall be adopted by the voters of the city of Chicago.

ARTICLE XXIII.

Submission of Charter to Popular Vote.

23—1. This Act shall be submitted to the voters of the city of Chicago at a special election to be held on the seventeenth day of September in the year 1907, and if consented to by a majority of the voters voting on the question, in accordance with the requirements of section 34 of article 4 of the constitution, shall take effect when the result of such submission is ascertained and declared. The ballots to be used at said election in voting upon this Act shall be substantially the following form:

For an Act entitled "An Act to provide a charter for the city of Chicago, to consolidate in the government of said city the powers now vested in the local authorities having jurisdiction within the territory of said city, and to enlarge the rights and powers of said city."	
Against an Act entitled "An Act to provide a charter for the city of Chicago, to consolidate in the government of said city the powers now vested in the local authorities having jurisdiction within the territory of said city, and to enlarge the rights and powers of said city."	

In case any election precinct of the city is or shall be intersected by the boundary line of any of the municipal corporations sought to be consolidated by this Act, the judges of elections shall procure and the election commissioners shall furnish two or more ballot boxes so as to allow the votes of the residents of such municipal corporation in such precinct to be received separately from the votes of the voters of such precinct residing outside of such municipal corporation, and the same shall be received and returned separately.

And the question being, "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendments to House Bill No. 874?"

On this question a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 25; nays, 109.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Fieldstack,	Keeney.	Nelson,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Glade	Kittleman,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Curran	Hill,	Levere,	Schumacher,	Zaabel.
Erby,	Hollenbeck	Lindly,	Shanahan,	
Erickson,	Hope,	McNichols	Sheldon,	Yeas—25.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Heinl,	Manny,	Read,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hilton	Martin,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Danaher	Hoge	McBride,	Richardson,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hruby	McGoorty,	Riley,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hull,	McGuire,	Rose,
Baird,	Durfee,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Egan	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Behrens,	English,	Keck,	McMakin,	Staymates,
Black,	Finnan,	Kerrick,	McNally,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Flannigen,	King,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Murray,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Browne,	Gaunt	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Walsh,
Bush,	Gehant,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	Parker,	Werts,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Witt,
Church,	Golden,	Lewis,	Pierson,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Young,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Link,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Luke,	Provine,	Nays—109.

And the House refused to concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 874.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Roos called up Senate Bill No. 59 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 59, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 10 and 12 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coroners,' approved February 6, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended as to said section 10 by an Act approved May 31, 1879, in force July 1, 1879,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 91; nays, 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Durfee,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Egan,	* Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Hull,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McNichols	Smejkal,
Beck,	Finnan,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Keck,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Gehant,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Ton,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	King,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gillespie	Krape,	Parker,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Glade	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Werts,
Church,	Golden,	Lane,	Pervier,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Lawrence	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Harris,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Hein!,	Levere	Poulton,	
Curran	Hill,	Link,	Provine,	Yeas—91.
Danaher	Hilton	McBride,	Reynolds,	
Dudgeon	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Richardson,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne,	English,	Kirkpatrick,	Riley,	Nays—8.
Califf,	Hearn,	Read,	Schermerhorn,	

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Ostrom called up Senate Bill No. 232 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 232, a bill for "An Act to regulate the manufacture, sale, use or disposal of embalming fluids, containing arsenic or strychnine and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 86; nays, 21.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran	Hearn	Levere,	Schumacher,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Shanahan,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hill,	Martin,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hilton	McBride,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Egan,	Hoge,	McKinlay,	Sullivan,
Beck,	Erickson,	Hollenbeck,	McMackin,	Templeman,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Hope,	McNally,	Tindall,
Blair,	Finnan,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Troyer,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Keeney.	McRoberts	Walsh,
Brady,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Werdell,
Califf,	Fulton,	King,	Murray,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	York,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Zinger,
Church,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	
Corcoran,	Glade,	Lane,	Pervier,	Yeas—86.
Covey,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	
Coyle,	Haase,	Leamon,	Roos,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Clark,	Kirkpatrick,	Richardson,	Witt,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Luke,	Riley,	Young,
Beckemeyer,	Durfee,	Musgrave,	Schermerhorn,	
Boulware,	English,	Provine,	Stevenson,	Nays—21.
Browne,	Hurst,	Reynolds,		

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Ostrom called up Senate Bill No. 61 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 61, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coroners,' approved February 6, 1874, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 25,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 96; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hill	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hilton	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Durfee,	Hollenbeck	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Egan	Hull	McNally,	Smejkal,
Baird,	English,	Hurst,	McNichols	Staymates,
Beck,	Erickson,	Jewell,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Black,	Fulton	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	King,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Brady,	Gehant	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Pierson,	Witt,
Canaday,	Gillespie	Krape,	Poulton,	Young,
Cermak,	Glade	Lane,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Read	Zinger,
Covey,	Hamilton	Leamon,	Richardson,	
Coyle,	Harris,	Levere,	Robinson,	Yeas—96.
Curran,	Hearn	Martin,	Roos,	
Danaher	Heinl,	McBride,	Rose,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from their amendments to a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 874.

A bill for "An Act to provide a charter for the city of Chicago, to consolidate in the government of said city the powers now vested in the local authorities having jurisdiction within the territory of said city, and to enlarge the rights and powers of said city," which amendments were reported to the House of Representatives this day; and requests that a committee of conference be appointed to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to the amendments to the bill.

I am further instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the President *pro tempore* of the Senate has appointed as such committee on the part of the Senate, Senators Berry, Gardner, Juul, Barr and Broderick.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Action taken May 11, 1907.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Austin called up Senate Bill No. 360 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 360, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide additional means for the construction of sidewalks in cities, towns and villages,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by an Act filed May 18, 1905, in force May 18, 1905,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 107.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	Luke,	Robinson,
Allen,	Donoghue	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Roos,
Allison,	Durfee,	Hope,	McGuire,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Egan	Hull,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	English,	Hurst,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McNichols	Sheldon,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	Keck,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Murray,	Tindall,
Black,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Browne,	Gaunt,	King,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Califf,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Werts,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Ostrom	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Witt,
Church,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pattison,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Levere,	Pervier,	Young,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Covey,	Harris,	Liggett,	Poulton,	
Curran,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Provine,	Yeas—107.
Danaher,	Hill,	Link,	Read,	

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. ApMadoc called up Senate Bill No. 394 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 394, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 5, 6, 8 and 14 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 97; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Allison,	Durfee,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Austin,	English,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Finnan,	Jewell,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Foster,	King,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Landmesser,	Murray,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Gehant,	Lane,	Musgrave,	Ton,
Brady,	Geshkewich,	Lawrence,	Navigato,	Troyer,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Nelson,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Levere,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Church,	Golden,	Lewis,	Parker,	York,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Pervier,	Young,
Covey,	Harris,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Hearn,	Link,	Pogue,	
Curran,	Hill,	Luke,	Provine,	Yeas—97.
Danaher,	Hoge,	Martin,	Riley,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

At the hour of 6:30 o'clock p. m., Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now take a recess until 8:00 o'clock p. m.

And the motion prevailed.

Evening Session, 8:00 O'Clock.

The hour of 8:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

The Speaker laid before the Houe the following:

Honorable John G. Oglesby is hereby assigned as the acting chairman of the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled bills of the House and acting chairman of the Joint Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills of the House and Senate.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of House bills of the following titles:

House Bill No. 390.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture and county and other agricultural fairs."

HOUSE BILL No. 484.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children,' approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and as further amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by amending the title and sections 1, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 15 and 22 thereof, and by adding thereto nine (9) new sections to be known as sections 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 23, 24, 25 and 26."

HOUSE BILL No. 485.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2 and 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to the adoption of children,' approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

HOUSE BILL No. 814.

A bill for "An Act to repeal 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization and to provide for the adoption of same,' approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

HOUSE BILL No. 866.

A bill for "An Act entitled, 'An Act to give circuit courts in term time, and judges thereof in vacation, concurrent jurisdiction with county courts, in all matters pertaining to the organization of farm drainage districts and farm drainage and levee districts and the operation thereof."

HOUSE BILL No. 746.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of 'An Act providing for the issuing and cancellation of receipts for public warehouses or warehouses of class A or class B, in the State of Illinois, and providing penalties for violation thereof,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

HOUSE BILL No. 226.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the better preservation of official documents and records of historical interest,' approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897."

HOUSE BILL No. 317.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the business of all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations which are now, or shall hereafter, be engaged in the business as home co-operative companies, or in business of issuing contracts of agreements, whether in the nature of a bond, debenture, certificate, or otherwise, providing for the redemption or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements as by an accumulation of a fund or funds from contributions made by the subscribers to or the holder of such contracts or agreements or providing for the maturing or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements in the order of their issue, or in some other fixed or arbitrarily determined order or providing for the payment of money or the granting or giving of any consideration greater in value than the amount paid in upon such contract, together with the actual net earnings accrued and accumulated thereon, or providing for the loaning of the funds contributed by the subscribers to or the holders of such contracts or agreements to such subscribers or to the holders in any fixed or arbitrarily determined order or manner, or for the making of loans or advances from such funds to or for such subscribers or holders to be repaid in installments, except all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations doing business under the provisions of the statutes provided for the regulation of bond, investment, trust or insurance companies, or banks, savings fund, building and loan, fiduciary relief or fraternal orders, associations, or companies."

HOUSE BILL No. 523.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto,

and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899."

HOUSE BILL No. 745.

A bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article thirteen (13) of the constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a committee of appeal, and prescribe their duties, approved April 15, 1873, in force July 1, 1873."

Passed the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendments to Senate Bill 454.

SENATE BILL No. 454.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and to maintain the Northern Illinois State Normal School,' approved May 22, 1895, in force July 1, 1895."

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 454 in the House, by inserting in line 11 of the printed bill after the word "such" the word "professional."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 454 in the House, by striking out of line 13 of the printed bill all after the word "study."

Concurred in May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following report:

To the Honorable, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned Committee of Conference, appointed on behalf of the two Houses to consider the difference between the two Houses in regard to the amendments to House Bill 522, a bill for an Act to amend sections 4, 5, 10 and 11 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning corporations with banking powers," approved June 16, 1887; submitted to a vote of the People at the November election, 1888, and adopted as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1889; submitted to a vote of the People at the November election, 1890, and adopted as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1897, and ratified by the People at the election November 8, 1898, and adopted as amended November 28, 1898.

We hereby recommend that the House of Representatives recede from their action in refusing to concur with the Senate in the adoption of the Senate amendments to the bill, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 5, and that the House concur in said Senate amendments but that the Senate recede from its amendment to the bill, No. 4, and substitute in lieu thereof the following:

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 10, in lines 3 and 4 by striking out after the word "exceed" in line 3, the words "one-tenth part" and insert in lieu thereof the words "fifteen per cent."

Amend section 10, in line 5, by striking out the words "one-tenth part" and insert in lieu thereof the words "fifteen per cent."

And that the Senate concur therein.

EDWARD C. CURTIS,
LOGAN HAY,
C. F. HURBURGH,
Committee for the Senate.
H. W. AUSTIN,
JOHN P. MCGOORTY,
C. M. COYLE,
Committee for the House.

Action taken May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendments to Senate Bill No. 455.

SENATE BILL No. 455.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 12 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain the Southern Illinois Normal University,' approved March 9, 1869, in force March 9, 1869."

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 455 as follows: Insert in line 11 of the printed bill after the word "such" the word "professional."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 455 by striking out in line 13 of the printed bill all after the word "study."

Concurred in May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up Senate Bill No. 362 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 362, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a Municipal Employés' Pension Fund in cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand,' approved May 16, 1905, and by adding thereto two new sections to be numbered 15 and 16,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 4.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hruby,	Mills,	Roos,
Allen,	Durfee,	Keeney,	Murray,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Russell,
Austin,	English,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	Erickson,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Fitch,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Fulton,	Lantz,	Ostrom,	Smith,
Bolin,	Gehant,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Staymates,
Brady,	Geshkewich,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Levere,	Pierson,	Sullivan,
Califf,	Glade,	Lindly,	Pogue,	Ton,
Campbell,	Golden,	Link,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Luke,	Provine,	Werts,
Church,	Harris,	McBride,	Read,	Wilson,
Clark,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Covey,	Hilton,	McKinlay,	Richardson,	York,
Curran,	Hollenbeck,	McNally,	Riley,	Zaabel,
Danaher,	Hope,	McNichols,	Robinson,	Yeas—89.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Hull, Krape, Lewis, McRoberts, Nays—4.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Church, from the Committee on Conference, makes the following report:

To the Honorable, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned committee of conference, appointed in behalf of the two Houses to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to the amendments to Senate Bill No. 321, a bill for an Act to amend section 1, 2, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 37, 39, 40, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61 and 64 of an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago," approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and to amend said Act by adding thereto nine new sections to be known as sections 33a, 33b, 50a, 50b, 50c, 50d, 64a, 68 and 69, respectfully submit the following report:

We hereby recommend that said Senate Bill No. 321, as amended and passed by the House be amended so as to read as follows, and that as so amended the same be adopted:

A bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago," approved May 18, 1905.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That sections one (1), two (2), four (4), eight (8), nine (9), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-five (35), thirty-seven (37), thirty-eight (38), thirty-nine (39), forty (40), forty-one (41), forty-two (42), forty-three (43), forty-four (44), forty-five (45), forty-six (46), forty-seven (47), forty-eight (48), forty-nine (49), fifty (50), fifty-one (51), fifty-two (52), fifty-four (54), fifty-six (56), fifty-seven (57), fifty-eight (58), fifty-nine (59), sixty (60), sixty-one (61), sixty-three (63), and sixty-four (64), of the Act entitled "An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago," approved May 18, 1905, be and the same are hereby amended and that said Act be and it is hereby further amended by adding thereto five additional sections to be known as sections forty-eight a (48a), fifty a (50a), fifty b (50b), fifty c (50c), and fifty d (50d), which said sections as amended and said additional sections shall read as follows:

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there shall be established in and for the city of Chicago a Municipal Court which shall be a court of record and shall be styled "The Municipal Court of Chicago," hereinafter designated and referred to as the Municipal Court, and the jurisdiction of which shall be exercised in the manner hereinafter prescribed by branch courts, each of which shall exercise all the powers in this Act declared to be vested in the Municipal Court.

Sec. 2. That said Municipal Court shall have jurisdiction in the following cases:

First. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the first class, which shall include (a) all actions on contracts, express or implied, when the amount claimed by the plaintiff, exclusive of costs, exceeds one thousand dollars ($1,000); (b) all actions for the recovery of personal property when the value of the property sought to be recovered as claimed

by the plaintiff exceeds one thousand dollars ($1,000); and (c) all actions for the recovery of damages for the conversion of personal property, and actions for the recovery of damages for injuries to personal property, when the amount of damages sought to be recovered, as claimed by the plaintiff, exclusive of costs, exceeds one thousand dollars ($1,000).

Second. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the second class, which shall include all suits of every kind and nature, whether civil or criminal, or whether at law or in equity, which may be transferred to it, by a change of venue or otherwise, by the Circuit Court of Cook county, the Superior Court of Cook county, or the Criminal Court of Cook county, for trial and disposition.

Third. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the third class, which shall include all criminal cases in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, and all other criminal cases which the laws in force from time to time may permit to be prosecuted otherwise than on indictment by a grand jury.

Fourth. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the fourth class, which shall include (a) all civil actions, quasi criminal actions excepted, for the recovery of money only when the amount claimed by the plaintiff, exclusive of costs, does not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000), the amount in any action on a bond to be determined by the amount actually sought to be recovered and not by the penalty of the bond; (b) all actions for the recovery of personal property when the value of the property sought to be recovered does not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000); (c) all actions of forcible detainer, (d) all proceedings for the trial of the right of property, and (e) all actions and proceedings of which justices of the peace are now given jurisdiction by law and which are not otherwise provided for in this Act in which class of actions and proceedings the Municipal Court shall have jurisdiction where the amount sought to be recovered does not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000). In any action of the fourth class for the recovery of money only judgment may be rendered for over one thousand dollars ($1,000), where the excess over one thousand dollars ($1,000) shall consist of interest or damages or costs accrued after the commencement of such action.

Fifth. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the fifth class, which shall include all quasi criminal actions, excepting bastardy cases.

Sixth. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the sixth class, which shall include (a) all proceedings for the prevention of the commission of crimes; (b) all proceedings for the arrest, examination, commitment and bail of persons charged with criminal offenses; (c) all proceedings pertaining to searches and seizures of personal property by means of search warrants, and (d) all bastardy cases.

Sec. 4. That for the purposes of said Municipal Court the City of Chicago shall be divided into districts, which, until otherwise provided, shall be five in number and their territorial limits shall be as follows:

Of the First District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the east by Lake Michigan, on the north by the city limits, on the west by the center line of Western avenue from the city limits on the north to the center line of Fifty-fifth street, thence on the south by the center line of Fifty-fifth street to the center line of State street, thence on the west by the center line of State street to the center line of Sixty-third street, thence on the south by the center line of Sixty-third street to the center line of Cottage Grove avenue, thence on the west by the center line of Cottage Grove avenue to the center line of Seventy-first street, and thence on the south by the center line of Seventy-first street to Lake Michigan, and such territory shall be known as the First District.

Of the Second District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the south by the city limits, on the east by the city limits and Lake Michigan, on the north by the center line of Seventy-first street, and on the west by the center line of Cottage Grove avenue, and such territory shall be known as the Second District

Of the Third District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the west and south by the city limits, on the east by the center line of Cottage Grove avenue from the city limits on the south to the center line of Sixty-third street, thence on the north by the center line of Sixty-third street to the center line of State streeet, thence on the east by the center line of State street to the center line of Fifty-fifth street, thence on the north by the center line of Fifty-fifth street to the city limits on the west, and such territory shall be known as the Third District.

Of the Fourth District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the south by the center line of Fifty-fifth street, on the east by the center line of Western avenue, on the north by the center line of Lake street and on the west by the city limits, and such territory shall be known as the Fourth District.

Of the Fifth District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the south by the center line of Lake street, on the east by the center line of Western avenue, on the north and west by the city limits, and such territory shall be known as the Fifth District.

The number and boundaries of the districts may be changed, from time to time, by orders signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court. and spread upon the records thereof, which orders shall be published for three successive weeks, once in each week, in some newspaper of general circulation in the city of Chicago, and which shall take effect respectively within thirty days after the last publication thereof: *Provided, however*, no such change in the number or boundaries of districts shall become effective unless the order therefor shall have been approved by the City Council of the city of Chicago. As many branch courts shall be held in each district as may be determined by the chief justice of said Municipal Court to be necessary for the prompt and proper disposition of the business of said Court: *Provided, however*, that at least one branch court shall be held in each district. Such branch courts may be given such designation by numbers or otherwise as may be determined by the chief justice.

Sec. 8. That said Municipal Court shall consist of twenty-eight (28) judges, one of whom shall be chief justice and the remaining twenty-seven (27) of whom shall be associate judges. Each branch court shall be presided over by a single judge of the Municipal Court. The chief justice, in addition to the exercise of all the other powers of a judge of said court, shall have the general superintendence of the business of said court; he shall preside at all meetings of the judges, and he shall assign the associate judges to duty in the branch courts, from time to time, as he may deem necessary for the prompt disposition of the business thereof, and it shall be the duty of each associate judge to attend and serve at any branch court to which he may be so assigned, but the chief justice shall only assign such number of judges to the trial and disposition of cases of the first class and cases of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, from time to time, as may not be needed for the prompt disposition of the other business of the court. The chief justice shall also superintend the preparation of the calendars of cases for trial in said court and shall make such classification and distribution of the same upon different calendars as he shall deem proper and expedient. Each associate judge shall, at the commencement of each month, make to the chief justice, under his official oath, a report in writing of the duties performed by him during the preceding month, which report shall specify the number of days' attendance in court of such judge during such month, and the branch courts upon which he has attended, and the number of hours per day of such attendance, for which the chief justice shall cause suitable blanks to be prepared and furnished to the associate judges. Each judge shall be entitled to vacations, which shall not exceed thirty-six days in all in one year, and which shall be taken at such times as may be determined by the chief justice. The chief justice must give his attention faithfully to the discharge of the duties especially pertaining to his office and to the performance of such additional judicial work as he may be able to perform. Each associate judge must perform his share of the labors and duties appertaining to the office. At least one associate judge must be in attendance in one branch court in each district three hours of each day, except Sunday, a public holiday, or a

day upon which the inhabitants of the city of Chicago generally refrain from business, and each associate judge, while in the court room or in chambers, and not actually engaged in the performance of other official duties, must act upon any application for his official action properly made to him. The chief justice may appoint such number of assistants not exceeding four, as he may deem necessary, whose salaries shall be fixed by the majority of the judges: *Provided*, that the salaries of two of said assistants shall not exceed four thousand dollars ($4,000) each per annum, and that the salaries of the remaining two of said assistants shall not exceed eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800) each per annum. Said assistants shall have power to administer oaths and shall perform such duties as may be required of them by the chief justice, but shall not exercise any judicial powers. It shall be the duty of the chief justice and the associate judges to meet together at least once in each month, excepting the month of August, in each year, at such hour and place as may be designated by the chief justice, and at such other times as may be required by the chief justice, for the consideration of such matters pertaining to the administration of justice in said court as may be brought before them. At such meetings they shall receive and investigate, or cause to be investigated, all complaints presented to them pertaining to the said court, and to the officers thereof, and shall take such steps as they may deem necessary or proper with respect thereto, and they shall have power and it shall be their duty to adopt or cause to be adopted all such rules and regulations for the proper administration of justice in said court as to them may seem expedient. The salaries of the chief justice and associate judges shall be fixed by the city council: *Provided, however*, that the salary of the chief justice shall not be less than seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500) per annum and that the salary of an associate judge shall not be less than six thousand dollars ($6,000) per annum, and that the salary of no judge shall exceed the salary and compensation fixed, from time to time, by law for a judge of the circuit court of Cook county, and that the salary of no judge shall be increased or dimished during the term for which he shall have been elected: *And, provided further*, that until the fixing of the salaries by the city council the salary of the chief justice shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500) per annum and the salary of an associate judge shall be six thousand dollars ($6,000) per annum. Such salaries shall be payable in monthly installments out of the city treasury.

Sec. 9. That the chief justice and the associate judges of the Municipal Court provided for in the preceding section shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906; that the chief justice shall hold his office for the term of six (6) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified; that of the said associate judges so to be elected, nine (9) shall be elected for the term of two (2) years, nine (9) for the term of four (4) years and nine (9) for the term of six (6) years and until their respective successors shall be elected and qualified, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1908, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, every sixth year thereafter, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1910, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November every sixth year thereafter, there shall be elected nine (9) associate judges of said Municipal Court and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1912, and every sixth year thereafter there shall be elected a chief justice and nine (9) associate judges of said Municipal Court as successors in office of the chief justice and associate judges of the Municipal Court by this Act required to be elected, each of whom shall hold his office for the term of six (6) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. The judges so required to be elected shall enter upon the discharge of their duties on the first Monday of December following their election. Vacancies in the office of chief justice or associate judge of the Muncipal Court shall be filled by election at the regular municipal, judicial or other general election which shall occur next after a period of sixty (60) days from the time such vacancies respectively occur, but where the unexpired term does not exceed one year, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Governor. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of chief justice, or whenever the chief justice shall be absent from

the city of Chicago, or incapacitated from acting, the associate judges shall select one of their number to act as chief justice until such vacancy shall be filled by election or appointment, as above provided for, or until the return of the chief justice, or until his incapacity ceases.

Sec. 14. That there shall be a clerk of said Municipal Court, whose term of office shall be six years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified and who shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, and every six years thereafter. He shall perform, with respect to said Municipal Court, the duties usually performed by clerks of other courts of record. He shall give his personal attention to the performance of the duties of his office. He shall maintain an office in each district and each office shall be kept open for the transaction of business from half past eight o'clock a. m. to half past five o'clock p. m. of each working day during the year, excepting that on Saturdays, after the hour of one o'clock p. m., the clerk may close such of his offices as he may deem proper at one o'clock p. m.: *Provided, however,* that for the purpose of receiving and filing papers and issuing writs and the performance of other work in criminal and quasi criminal cases, the chief justice may require the attendance, during additional hours of each day, of such number of deputy clerks as may be necessary for that purpose. The clerk shall maintain, in his principal office in the First District, a bureau of information to which any attorney at law or any party to any suit in said court may apply, either in person, or by telephone, or otherwise, for any information respecting the proceedings in such suit, or the papers filed therein, in which such attorney or party may deem necessary and by means of which bureau such attorney or party may obtain such information without charge being made therefor: *Provided, however,* that the clerk shall not be personally responsible for any mistakes made by any deputy clerk with respect to such information. Until otherwise provided by the rules which may be adopted under the provisions of this Act the powers, duties and liabilities, the oath of office and the bond and conditions thereof, of such clerk shall be the same, as near as may be, as those prescribed by law for clerks of courts by the act entitled "An Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts," approved March 25, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874. He shall be commissioned by the Governor. When a vacancy occurs in the office of clerk and the unexpired term exceeds one year, the judges shall appoint a clerk *pro tempore,* who shall quality by giving bond and taking the oath as required by law of the clerk, and thereupon such appointee shall perform all the duties required of a duly elected clerk of said court, and shall receive a like salary, and shall hold such office until some person is elected and qualified according to law to fill such vacancy. Whenever any such vacancy occurs, the chief justice shall forthwith notify the Governor thereof, who, upon receiving such notice, shall, as soon thereafter as may be practicable, issue a writ of election, as in other cases. When a vacancy occurs in the office of clerk and the unexpired term is less than one year, the judges shall appoint a clerk *pro tempore* who shall qualify by giving bond and taking the oath as required by law of the clerk, and thereupon such appointee shall perform all the duties required of a duly elected clerk of said court and shall receive a like salary, and shall hold such office until some person is elected and qualified according to law to fill such vacancy. The salary of the clerk shall be fixed by the city council: *Provided, however,* that such salary shall not be less than five thousand dollars ($5,000) per annum and that it shall not exceed the salary which may be fixed for an associate judge of the Municipal Court and that it shall be neither increased nor diminished during the term for which the clerk shall have been elected: *And, provided further,* that until the fixing of the salary by the city council the salary of the clerk shall be five thousand dollars ($5,000) per annum. Such salary shall be payable in monthly installments out of the city treasury. All expenses incurred by the clerk for legal services rendered to him in matters relating to his official duties and all expenses incident to proceedings in court brought by or against him in his official capacity shall be paid out of the city treasury.

Sec. 15. That said clerk shall appoint such number of deputies as may be determined, from time to time, by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court by orders signed by them and spread upon the records of said court. The salaries of deputy clerks shall be fixed, from time to time, by orders signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of the court, and shall be payable out of the city treasury in monthly installments: *Provided, however*, that the salary of the chief deputy clerk shall be four thousand dollars ($4,000) per annum and that the salaries of no more than four additional deputy clerks other than those who may be employed as shorthand reporters shall exceed eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800) per annum. Such number of deputy clerks so appointed as the judges may deem necessary shall be competent shorthand reporters, capable of correctly taking down stenographically and transcribing the proceedings of courts, and shall perform such duties with respect to attending upon and taking down stenographic reports of the proceedings of said court as may be required by the judges, and for making and furnishing transcripts of their stenographic reports aforesaid said deputy clerks shall be allowed to make such reasonable charge, not exceeding fifteen cents per hundred words, to the parties to whom such transcripts are furnished, as may be determined by the judges, and the judges may allow said deputy clerks to retain, as additional compensation for their services, such proportion as the judges may deem reasonable of the charges so collected, the balance of such charges to be accounted for by such deputy clerks in the same manner as costs collected by them. Such deputy clerks shall take the same oath or affirmation required of the clerk of said Municipal Court and shall give bonds to be approved by the chief justice of said court, conditioned, as near as may be, like the bond required of the clerk. Any deputy clerk shall be subject to removal at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court, and spread upon the records of said court. Any deputy clerk may likewise be removed by the clerk: *Provided, however*, that any deputy clerk so removed may be restored to his position as such deputy clerk by an order signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of the court. The number of deputy clerks may be reduced at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of said Municipal Court and spread upon the records of the court.

Sec. 16. That there shall be a bailiff of said Municipal Court whose term of office shall be six (6) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified and who shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, and every six years thereafter. He shall perform with respect to said Municipal Court the duties usually performed by sheriffs in respect to attendance upon, and service and execution of the process, and obedience of the lawful orders and directions of, a circuit court. He shall give his personal attention to the performance of the duties of his office. He shall maintain an office in each district and each office shall be kept open for the transaction of business from half past eight o'clock a. m. to half past five o'clock p. m. of each working day during the year, excepting that on Saturdays, after the hour of one o'clock p. m., the bailiff may close such of his offices as he may deem proper at one o'clock p. m. Until otherwise provided by the rules which may be adopted under the provisions of this Act, the powers, duties and liabilities, the oath of office, and the bonds and conditions thereof, of such bailiff shall be the same, as near as may be, as those prescribed by law for sheriffs with respect to attendance upon, and service and execution of the process, and obedience to the lawful orders and directions of, a circuit court. He shall be commissioned by the Governor. When a vacancy occurs in the office of bailiff and the unexpired term exceeds one year, the judges shall appoint a bailiff *pro tempore*, who shall qualify by giving bond and taking the oath as required by law of the bailiff and thereupon such appointee shall perform all the duties required of a duly elected bailiff of said court, and shall receive a like salary, and shall hold such office until some person is elected and qualified according to law to fill such vacancy. Whenever any such vacancy occurs, the chief justice shall forthwith notify the Governor thereof, who, upon receiving such notice, shall, as soon thereafter as may be practicable, issue a writ of election as in other cases. When a

vacancy occurs in the office of bailiff and the unexpired term is less than one year the judges shall appoint a bailiff *pro tempore*, who shall qualify by giving bond and taking the oath required by law of the bailiff and thereupon such appointee shall perform all the duties required of a duly elected bailiff of said court and shall receive a like salary, and shall hold such office until some person is elected and qualified according to law to fill such vacancy. It shall be unnecessary to serve any process of summons upon the bailiff in any suit against him commenced in the Municipal Court. In lieu of the service of such process the clerk shall notify the bailiff of the commencement of such suit and the bailiff shall thereupon forthwith enter his appearance therein, such entry of appearance to be made without any advance payment of costs. The salary of the bailiff shall be fixed by the city council: *Provided, however*, that such salary shall be not less than five thousand dollars ($5,000) per annum and that it shall not exceed the salary which may be fixed for an associate judge of the Municipal Court and that it shall neither be increased nor diminished during the term for which the bailiff shall have been elected: *And, provided further*, that until the fixing of the salary by the city council the salary of the bailiff shall be five thousand dollars ($5,000) per annum. Such salary shall be payable in monthly installments out of the city treasury. The bailiff may employ an attorney at a salary of not exceeding three thousand dollars ($3,000) per annum, which salary together with all expenses incurred by the bailiff in prosecuting or defending suits brought by or against him in his official capacity shall be paid out of the city treasury.

Sec. 17. That said bailiff shall appoint such number of deputies as may be determined, from time to time, by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court by orders signed by them and spread upon the records of said court. The salaries of deputy bailiffs shall be fixed, from time to time, by orders signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of the court and shall be payable out of the city treasury in monthly installments: *Provided, however*, that the salary of the chief deputy bailiff shall be four thousand dollars ($4,000) per annum, and that the salary of the assistant chief deputy bailiff shall be two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) per annum and that the salary of no other deputy bailiff shall exceed fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) per annum. Such deputy bailiffs shall take the same oath or affirmation required of the bailiff of said Municipal Court and shall give bonds to be approved by the chief justice of said court conditioned, as near as may be, like the bond required of the bailiff. The bailiff and deputy bailiffs of the Municipal Court shall be *ex officio* police officers of the city of Chicago. Any deputy bailiff shall be subject to removal at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court. Any deputy bailiff may likewise be removed by the bailiff: *Provided, however*, that any deputy bailiff so removed may be restored to his position by an order signed by a majority of the judges of said Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court. The number of deputy bailiffs may be reduced at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of said Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court. Every police officer of the city of Chicago shall be *ex-officio* a deputy bailiff of the Municipal Court, and shall perform, from time to time, such duties in respect to cases within the jurisdiction of said court as may be required of him by said court or any judge thereof. The bailiff may appoint a special deputy to serve any summons issued out of the Municipal Court, by indorsement thereon substantially as follows: "I hereby appoint.....my special deputy to serve the within writ," which shall be dated and signed by the bailiff. Such special deputy shall make return of the time and manner of service of such writ, under his oath, and for making a false return he shall be guilty of perjury and be punished accordingly.

Sec. 19. That until otherwise determined in the manner hereinafter provided, and except as by this act is otherwise prescribed, the practice in the Municipal Court shall be the same, as near as may be, as that which may from time to time be prescribed by law for similar suits or proceedings in circuit courts, excepting that in cases of the fourth class and cases of the fifth class

mentioned in section two (2) of this act the issues shall be determined without other forms of written pleadings than those hereinafter expressly prescribed or provided for. Said Municipal Court shall be the sole judge of the applicability to the proceedings of said court of the rules of practice prescribed by law for similar cases in the circuit courts and its decisions in respect thereto shall not be subject to review upon appeal or writ of error: *Provided, however*, that upon appeal or writ or error the supreme court, or the appellate court, as the case may be, may grant relief from any such decision in any case where, in the opinion of the supreme court or appellate court, such relief is necessary to prevent a failure of justice.

Sec. 20. That the judges of said Municipal Court shall have power to adopt, in addition to or in lieu of the provisions herein contained prescribing the practice in said Municipal Court or of any portion or portions of said provisions, such rules regulating the practice in said court as they may deem necessary or expedient for the proper administration of justice therein: *Provided, however*, that no such rule or rules so adopted shall be inconsistent with those expressly provided for by this act. The adoption of said rules shall be accomplished by an order signed by a majority of said judges, which order, when made, shall be forthwith spread upon the records of the Municipal Court and shall be printed in pamphlet form at the expense of the city. The supreme court shall have power, in its discretion, to substitute for the rule or rules so adopted by said judges of said Municipal Court or for any portion thereof, such other rules as the supreme court may deem necessary and may, in its discretion, of its own motion or otherwise, make any order respecting the rules of said Municipal Court which it may deem proper. The supreme court and the appellate court, in cases brought to them from the Municipal Court, by appeal or writ of error, shall take judicial notice of the rules of practice from time to time in force in said Municipal Court.

Sec. 21. That there shall be no stated terms of the Municipal Court, but said court shall always be open for the transaction of business. Every judgment, order or decree of said court final in its nature shall be subject to be vacated, set aside or modified in the same manner and to the same extent as a judgment, order or decree of a circuit court during the term at which the same was rendered in such circuit court, provided a motion to vacate, set aside or modify the same be entered in said Municipal Court within thirty days after the entry of such judgment, order or decree. If no motion to vacate, set aside or modify any such judgment, order or decree shall be entered within thirty days after the entry of such judgment, order or decree, the same shall not be vacated, set aside or modified excepting upon appeal or writ of error, or by a bill in equity, or by a petition to said Municipal Court setting forth grounds for vacating, setting aside or modifying the same, which would be sufficient to cause the same to be vacated, set aside or modified by a bill in equity: *Provided, however*, that all errors in fact in the proceedings in such case, which might have been corrected at common law by the writ of error *coram nobis* may be corrected by motion, or the judgment may be set aside, in the manner provided by law for similar cases in the circuit courts.

Sec. 22. That the final orders, judgments and decrees of the Municipal Court in cases of the first class, cases of the second class and cases of the third class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, and in bastardy cases, may be reviewed upon error or appeal, by the supreme court in all criminal cases above the grade of misdemeanors, cases in which a franchise or freehold or the validity of a statute or construction of the constitution is involved, and in all cases relating to the revenue or in which the State is interested as a party or otherwise, and by the appellate court in all other cases. The practice in cases of appeals from or writs of error to said Municipal Court in said cases shall, except as in this act, or by rules of said court adopted in pursuance hereof, may be otherwise provided, be the same, as near as may be, as the practice in cases of appeals from and writs of error to circuit courts in similar cases: *Provided, however*, that upon the suing out of any writ of error in any criminal case, capital cases excepted, and the filing of the same in the Municipal Court, the Municipal Court may admit any defendant to bail pending the determination of such writ of error. But no appeal shall be

allowed in any case unless the same be prayed for within twenty days after the entry of the order, judgment or decree appealed from, and no assignment of error in the supreme court or in the appellate court in any such case shall be allowed which shall call in question the decision of the Municipal Court in respect to any matter pertaining to the practice in said court: *Provided, however*, that the supreme court or the appellate court, as the case may be, may grant relief from any error of the Municipal Court in respect to a matter of practice therein in any case where, in the opinion of the supreme court or appellate court, such relief is necessary to prevent a failure of justice. Authenticated copies of records of judgments, orders and decrees appealed from shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, or of the appellate court, as the case may be, within forty days after the date of the order, judgment or decree appealed from, unless the Municipal Court, by an order entered within said forty days, shall have granted further time for the filing of the same.

Sec. 23. That the final orders and judgments of the Municipal Court in cases of the fourth class and cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act shall be reviewed by writ of error only. Such writ of error shall be sued out of the supreme court in all cases in which a franchise, a freehold or the validity of a statute or the construction of the constitution is involved, and out of the appellate court in all other cases. The time within which a writ of error may be sued out in any such case shall be limited to thirty days after the entry of the final order or judgment complained of. The manner of prosecuting such writ of error shall be as follows:

First. Any party to any such case against whom there has been rendered any final order or judgment of the Municipal Court and who shall desire to obtain a review of such final order or judgment by a writ of error and who shall, for that purpose, also desire a stay of execution, may, upon suing out of the supreme court, or appellate court, as the case may be, a writ of error in such case and filing the same in the Municipal Court, obtain from the Municipal Court a stay of execution upon such order or judgment for ninety (90) days after the entry thereof by the giving of a bond with a sufficient surety or sureties to be approved by a judge of the Municipal Court conditioned for the due prosecution of such writ of error and otherwise, as near as may be, as an appeal bond in case of an appeal from a similar order or judgment of a circuit court is required to be conditioned. No such bond, however, need be given in any case if the party suing out such writ of error shall not desire a stay of execution.

Second. No other or further stay of proceedings or execution in any such case shall be allowed by the Municipal Court, but the supreme court or the appellate court, or any judge thereof, may allow a supersedeas as in other cases, but upon the allowance of any supersedeas, when any bond has been given as above provided, no additional bond shall be required, and such supersedeas shall be operative until the final determination of such writ of error.

Third. If, upon application to the supreme court or appellate court, or to any judge thereof, for a supersedeas the same shall be denied, such order or judgment shall stand affirmed, and no further proceedings shall be had in said supreme court or appellate court with respect thereto, unless the supreme court or appellate court, or the judge denying such supersedeas, shall otherwise order.

Fourth. The party in whose favor any final order or judgment has been entered shall be entitled to sue out a writ of error from the supreme court or the appellate court, as the case may be, by depositing with the clerk of the court from which said writ of error is sued out the sum of twenty dollars ($20) as security to the opposite party for such costs as may be awarded such opposite party by the supreme court or the appellate court, as the case may be, upon the final determination of such writ of error.

Fifth. The party suing out any writ of error shall not be required to serve upon the opposite party any *scire facias* to hear errors, but in lieu thereof shall, within five days after the issuance of the writ of error, file the same with the clerk of the Municipal Court, and make to the supreme court or the

appellate court, as the case may be, proof of such filing, and such writ of error so filed shall be notice to the opposite party of the suing out and prosecution of such writ of error.

Sixth. Upon application made at any time within thirty (30) days after the entry of any final order or judgment, or within such further time as may, upon application therefor within said thirty days, be allowed by the court, it shall be the duty of the judge by whom such final order or judgment was entered, to sign and place on file in the case in which the same was entered, if so requested by either of the parties to the suit, either a correct statement, to be prepared by the party requesting the signing of the same, of the facts appearing upon the trial thereof, and of all questions of law involved in such case, and the decisions of the court upon such questions of law, or, if such party shall so elect, a correct stenographic report of the proceedings at the trial, and a correct statement of such other proceedings in the case as such party may desire to have reviewed by the supreme court or the appellate court, omitting therefrom, with the approval of the judge, so much of the arguments of counsel and of the other proceedings, other than the evidence and rulings of the court with respect thereto and the charge of the court, as the judge may deem unnecessary for the presentation to the supreme court or the appellate court of the merits of the case: *Provided, however*, that the opposite party may, if he so elect, cause the parts so omitted to be signed by the judge as an additional report, and cause the same to be certified by the clerk and filed in the supreme court or appellate court, as the case may be, as a part of the record to be considered upon such writ of error. The expense of procuring such report, or additional report, shall be paid in the first instance by the party procuring the same, and shall be taxed as a part of the costs in the supreme court or appellate court, as the case may be. Such statement, or such original report and additional report, if there be such original or additional report, together with a certified copy of the judgment, and such other papers as may be specified by the judge, if any, shall be certified to the supreme court or appellate court, as the case may be, as the record to be considered upon the review of such order or judgment by writ of error.

Seventh. No order or judgment so sought to be reviewed shall be reversed unless the supreme court or appellate court, as the case may be, shall be satisfied from said statement or stenographic report, or reports, signed by said judge, that such order or judgment is contrary to the law and the evidence, or that such order or judgment resulted from substantial errors of said Municipal Court directly affecting the matters at issue between the parties, in which last mentioned case the supreme court or appellate court, as the case may be, may enter such order or judgment as, in its opinion, the Municipal Court ought to have entered, or it may reverse the said order or judgment and remand the case to the Municipal Court for further proceedings.

Eighth. No assignment of error in the supreme court or in the appellate court in any such case shall be allowed which shall call in question the decision of such Municipal Court in respect to any matter pertaining to the practice in such court, nor shall any exceptions to the rulings and decisions of the Municipal Court upon the trial, which appear to have been made against the objection of the party complaining thereof, be necessary to the right of either party to a review of such rulings and decisions in the supreme court or appellate court upon their merits, but it shall be the duty of the supreme court or the appellate court, as the case may be, to decide such case upon its merits as they may appear from such statement or stenographic report or reports signed by the judge: *Provided, however*, that the supreme court or appellate court, as the case may be, may grant relief from any error of the Municipal Court in respect to a matter of practice therein in any case where, in the opinion of the supreme court or the appellate court, such relief is necessary to prevent a failure of justice.

Ninth. In all other particulars the practice in writs of error to the Municipal Court in cases of the fourth and fifth classes shall be the same, as near as may be, as the practice in writs of error to circuit courts in similar cases.

Sec. 24. That, in any case transferred to said Municipal Court by the circuit or superior court of Cook county for trial and disposition, said Municipal Court shall exercise the same powers as the court from which said case has

been transferred might have exercised had said case not been so transferred. The circuit court of Cook county or the superior court of Cook county may, upon the application of either party for a change of venue, and shall upon the request of both parties to any suit at law or in equity pending therein, transfer said suit to the Municipal Court for trial and disposition. The criminal court of Cook county may, in its discretion, upon the request of the State's attorney, or of any defendant, or of its own motion, transfer to the Municipal Court for trial and disposition any case therein pending and shall have power to make all orders which it may deem necessary to accomplish such transfer and secure the attendance of the parties and witnesses upon said Municipal Court until the final disposition of the case, and said Municipal Court, when any criminal case shall have been so transferred to it, shall exercise all the powers with respect to the trial and disposition of said case which the said criminal court of Cook county might have exercised had said case not been so transferred. In any case prosecuted by indictment in said criminal court, such transfer shall be made by an order of said criminal court certifying the indictment to the Municipal Court, the form of such order to be the same, as near as may be, as is required by law for the certifying by a circuit court of an indictment to a county court for process and trial, or for trial, as the case may be. In certifying any such indictment from the criminal court to the Municipal Court, the clerk of the criminal court may use the following form, substantially:

State of Illinois, }
Cook County, } ss.

I, ...clerk of the criminal court of Cook county aforesaid, do hereby certify that the within bill of indictment was on the.... ..... day of....., A. D. 19..., duly presented in open court by the grand jury of said county, and, being examined by the said criminal court, it was thereafter, on the.....day of....., A. D. 19..., ordered by the court that the same be certified by the clerk of said criminal court to the Municipal Court of Chicago, which is done accordingly.

Such certificate, when endorsed on the back of any indictment, shall be sufficient to warrant a trial and conviction of any party charged in any indictment so certified, and shall be deemed a sufficient record to authorize the Municipal Court to try the party so indicted: *Provided*, either party may ask for and obtain a rule on the clerk of the criminal court for a complete record, duly and properly certified, of any cause pending in the Municipal Court having been certified as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the criminal court to obey any rule of the Municipal Court for the purpose aforesaid, and when a complete record shall be so certified to the Municipal Court, said court shall be governed thereby in all respects in all its proceedings. In any case prosecuted by information in said criminal court such transfer shall be made by an order of said criminal court certifying the information to the Municipal Court, the form of such order to be the same, as near as may be, as is above provided in case of an indictment. All judgments of conviction in criminal cases in said Municipal Court, where the punishment inflicted is death or imprisonment, shall be carried into execution in the same manner as is provided by law for similar cases in said criminal court of Cook county. The prosecution of all criminal cases in the Municipal Court shall be conducted by or under the supervision of the State's attorney of Cook county, but in any case in which the State's attorney is disqualified from acting or is unable to act, the court may appoint some attorney at law of Cook county to act as prosecuting attorney in such case.

Sec. 27. That all criminal cases in the Municipal Court in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, may be prosecuted by information of the Attorney General or State's attorney, or some other person, and when an information is presented by any person other than the Attorney General or State's attorney, it shall be verified by affidavit of such person that the same is true, or that the same is true as he is informed and believes. Before an information is filed by any person other than the Attorney Generl or State's attorney, one of the judges of the Municipal Court shall examine the information and may examine the person presenting

the same and require other evidence and satisfy himself that there is probable cause for filing the same and so endorse the same. Every information shall set forth the offense with reasonable certainty, substantially as required in an indictment, and the proceedings thereon shall be the same, as near as may be, as upon indictment in the criminal court of Cook county, excepting as is by this act otherwise provided. But criminal cases in which the punishment is by fine only may, in the discretion of the court, be prosecuted by complaint as is provided by law for the prosecution of criminal cases before justices of the peace. Any person committed for a criminal or supposed criminal offense and not admitted to bail and not tried within four months after the date of arrest, shall be set at liberty by the court, unless the delay shall happen on the application of the prisoner or unless the court is satisfied that due exertion has been made to procure the evidence on the part of the people and that there is reasonable grounds to believe that such evidence may be procured within the next sixty days, in which case the court may continue the case for such time as the court may deem necessary, not exceeding said sixty days: *Provided, however*, that if said person be not tried within said sixty days no further continuance shall be granted and said person shall be set at liberty by the court.

Sec. 28. That, until otherwise provided by the rules of the Municipal Court, cases of the first class mentioned in section two (2) of this act shall be commenced and prosecuted in said Municipal Court in the same manner in which similar suits and proceedings are required to be commenced and prosecuted in the circuit courts, except as is herein otherwise prescribed, and excepting also in the following particulars:

First. The summons, when the first process is a summons, or the writ, when the first process is a writ, shall be directed to the bailiff to execute and shall be returnable upon some Monday at least five days, and not more than twenty days, after the date thereof.

Second. Service of such summons or writ shall be made by delivering a copy thereof to the defendant, if an individual, and informing him of the contents thereof, but if any defendant be a corporation, the service shall be made in the manner provided by law for similar cases in the circuit courts.

Third. Notice to the defendant by publication may be given under like circumstances and in the same manner as is provided by law for similar cases in the circuit courts, but the notice published, in lieu of stating the time of the return of the summons or writ, shall state the date on or before which the defendant is required to appear, which date shall be some Monday not less than forty nor more than sixty days after the date of the first publication of notice, as the plaintiff may require.

Fourth. No such suit shall be commenced in the Municipal Court unless the defendant, if there be but one defendant, resides or is found within the city of Chicago, or if the defendant be a corporation, unless its principal office is within said city; but if the defendant be a corporation not having a principal office in the city of Chicago, such suit may be brought in the Municipal Court wherever service of process may be had within the city upon any officer, agent or employe of such corporation upon whom service of process might be had if issued in a suit commenced in the circuit court.

Fifth. The provisions of paragraph fourth above shall not apply to attachment suits, replevin suits or cases of distress for rent brought against non-residents of this State, which suits may be brought in the Municipal Court when any property of the defendant is levied upon, or distrained, or any garnishee resides or is found within the city of Chicago, or, if the suit be a replevin suit, when the property sued for is replevied within the city of Chicago.

Sixth. When there are several defendants, one of whom resides or is found or is served with process in the city of Chicago, a summons or writ may be issued to the sheriff of Cook county for any defendant residing or to be found in said county, but outside of the city of Chicago, or to the sheriff of any other county for any defendant residing or to be found in such county, and service of any summons or writ so issued shall be made in the same manner as herein required in the case of a summons or writ directed to the bailiff: *Provided,*

however, that no judgment shall, in any case, be rendered against any defendant served with process outside of the city of Chicago unless judgment be also rendered against a defendant served within said city of Chicago.

Seventh. The plaintiff shall file his declaration within three days after the commencement of the suit, in default whereof the suit shall be dismissed unless the court by an order entered in said suit shall extend the time for filing such declaration.

Eighth. The defendant shall, in case he shall have been served with process or summons, or with the writ, three days or more prior to the return day thereof, enter his appearance on or before such return day and shall demur or plead to the declaration or the complaint on or before the Monday succeeding such return day; but in case the summons or writ shall have been served less than three days prior to the return day the defendant shall not be required to enter his appearance until on or before the first Monday succeeding such return day and shall not be required to plead to the declaration or complaint until on or before the second Monday after such return day. In case the time for filing the declaration or complaint shall be extended by the court, the time for the defendant to demur or plead to the same shall be extended until the second Monday succeeding the expiration of such extension of time. The time within which the defendant is required to demur or plead may be extended by the court in its discretion. In case the defendant shall fail to enter his appearance or to demur or plead within the time thus required, the plaintiff shall be entitled to judgment by default.

Ninth. The judges of said Municipal Court may, by rules adopted in the manner prescribed by this act, provide that the practice in cases of the first class shall be the same as in this act provided for cases of the fourth class. But all cases provided for in this section shall be commenced, prosecuted and disposed of in the First District.

Sec. 29. That cases of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act shall be brought and prosecuted in the district in which the defendant, if there be but one defendant, or one of the defendants, if there be more than one defendant, resides or is found, or, if the defendant be a corporation having its principal office in the city of Chicago, in the district in which its principal office is located; but if the defendant be a corporation not having a principal office in the city of Chicago, suit may be brought in any district within which service of process may be had upon any officer, agent or employe of such corporation, upon whom service of process might be had if issued in a suit commenced in the circuit court. If, in any such case, there is more than one defendant and one defendant resides or is found within the district in which such suit is brought or is properly served with process therein, the process of such Municipal Court may be served upon the remaining defendant or defendants at any place within said city of Chicago. But no suit against the city of Chicago or any other municipal corporation shall be brought in any other than the First District. If, in any case where there is more than one defendant, process is duly served upon one or more defendants and returned not served as to another defendant or other defendants, the suit shall proceed as in like cases in the circuit court. But the requirement that the defendant, if there be but one defendant, or one of the defendants, if there be more than one defendant, must reside or be found within the district in which such suit is brought shall not apply to attachment suits, replevin suits or cases of distress for rent, brought against non-residents of this State, which suits may be brought in any district when any property of the defendant is levied upon, replevined or distrained within such district, or any garnishee resides or is found in such district, nor shall it apply to forcible entry and detainer suits in which the defendants do not reside or cannot be found within the city of Chicago, which suits may be brought in any district in which the property, the possession of which is sought to be recovered, is situated, and notice may be given by publication in the manner prescribed by this act. When, upon the complaint of any defendant, it shall be made to appear to the Municipal Court in any district that the suit has been improperly brought therein, the court shall not be required on that account to dismiss the suit, if the Municipal Court in any district could properly have jurisdic-

tion thereof, but in such case the court may cause such suit to be transferred to the proper district and the court in the district to which the same is transferred shall proceed therewith as if the same had been originally commenced in said district: *Provided, however*, that the court may, in its discretion require the plaintiff to pay the costs of the defendant paid by him prior to such transfer: *And, provided, further*, that whenever a trial by jury is demanded in any case, whether civil, criminal or quasi criminal, the court may, in its discretion, direct the trial of said case to be had in the First District, and for that purpose may cause said case to be transferred to the First District, to be there tried and disposed of.

Sec. 30. That every suit at law in the Municipal Court other than a case of the second class, or a case of the third class, or a case of the fifth class, or a bastardy case, mentioned in section two of this act, shall be tried by the court without a jury unless the plaintiff, at the time he commences his suit, or the defendant at the time he enters his appearance, shall file with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury, which demand, however, may be withdrawn by the party filing the same at any time before the trial. Every civil suit at law of the second class shall be tried by the court without a jury unless the respective parties, or one of them, shall, at the time of entering their or his appearance in the Municipal Court, file with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury. Every person desirous of suffering a non-suit on trial shall be barred therefrom unless he do so before the jury retire from the bar, or before the court, in case the trial is by the court without a jury, states its finding.

Sec. 31. In all cases tried by a jury in the Municipal Court each party shall be entitled to a challenge of the same number of jurors, without showing cause for such challenge, as are allowed in similar cases in the circuit court and in the criminal court of Cook county, and challenges for statutory and other causes shall be allowed as in similar cases in the circuit court and in said criminal court of Cook county. It shall be the duty of the judge presiding at the trial to examine or cause to be examined all jurors called into the jury box in any case with respect to their statutory qualifications to serve as petit jurors in such case, unless said examination shall have been previously made as above provided, and to permit the plaintiff and the defendant to propound to the jurors such pertinent questions as may be necessary for the purpose of ascertaining whether the jurors are biased or prejudiced; but upon appeal or writ of error to review any judgment of said Municipal Court in any case tried therein by a jury, no assignment of errors shall be allowed which shall call in question any ruling of the court pertaining to or connected with the impaneling of the jury, other than one improperly restricting the right of a party to examine the jurors as to bias or prejudice, or improperly overruling a challenge by a party of a juror for bias or prejudice.

Sec. 35. That any judge of the Municipal Court shall have the power to sign or otherwise make any order in any suit pending in the Municipal Court at any place within the city of Chicago whenever, in the opinion of such judge, the granting of such order at such place is in furtherance of justice, and such order shall be as effective as though made in any court room of said court or in the chambers of said judge: *Provided, however*, that after the defendant shall have entered his appearance, no such order shall be made at any other place than a branch court of the district in which said suit is pending, without reasonable notice to the parties.

Sec. 37. That in trials by jury in the Municipal Court, the court shall charge the jury as to the law only, and the charge may, in the discretion of the court, be given orally or in writing, but, when given orally, it shall, at the request of either party, be taken down in shorthand, and a transcript thereof shall be made and shall be signed by the judge and filed in the cause in which such charge is given, and shall be made a part of the record in such cause.

Sec. 38. That whenever it appears in any bill of exceptions signed in any case of the first class or any case of the second class or any case of the third class or any bastardy case, mentioned in section two (2) of this act, tried and determined in the Municipal Court, that any erroneous ruling was made by

said Municipal Court against the objection of the party complaining thereof, but that no formal exception was taken by such party thereto, such erroneous ruling shall be subject to review upon appeal or writ of error to the same extent and in like manner as if it appeared that a formal exception had been taken thereto by the party complaining, and no bill of exceptions shall be held defective for the want of the seal of the judge thereto. A bill of exceptions may be tendered to the judge at any time within sixty (60) days after the entry of a final order or judgment, or within such further time thereafter as the court, upon application made therefor within such sixty (60) days, may allow. Upon the prosecution of an appeal or writ of error to review any judgment of the Municipal Court, in any such case, the original bill of exceptions, in lieu of a certified copy thereof, shall be inserted in the transcript of the record to be filed in the supreme court or appellate court upon such appeal or writ of error, unless the Municipal Court shall otherwise direct, and upon the final determination of such appeal or writ of error such original bill of exceptions shall be remitted to the Municipal Court.

Sec. 39. That no application for a change of venue in any case of the fourth class or in any case of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, or in any criminal case punishable by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, on account of the prejudice of the judge shall be allowed by the Municipal Court when the applicant names in his application more than three judges from whom such change of venue is desired, nor unless such application for a change of venue is made by petition as in like cases in the circuit courts, and such petition is filed at or before the time of the filing or entering by the defendant of his appearance in the suit in which such change of venue is asked for, if such suit is a civil or quasi criminal suit, or at or before the time the defendant is required to plead if such suit is a criminal suit, and in no case shall the granting of any change of venue delay the trial of the suit, but such suit shall be tried and disposed of at the time set for the trial thereof or at the time to which the trial thereof may be postponed, before some other judge of the court than the one or ones from whom the change of venue has been granted, or in any other district in which the same may be ordered to be tried, and all orders necessary for the setting of such case for trial and for the securing of a speedy trial thereof may be made by the judge from whom said change of venue has been obtained.

Sec. 40. That every case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, excepting the attachment suits, garnishment suits, replevin suits, cases of distress for rent, forcible entry and detainer suits, and trials of the right of property, brought in the Municipal Court, shall be commenced by the filing by the plaintiff with the clerk of a *praecipe* for a summons, specifying the names of the parties to the suit, the amount of the plaintiff's claim and the day at which the summons shall be made returnable, which day shall not be less than five (5) nor more than fifteen (15) days from the filing of the *praecipe*, and a statement of the plaintiff's claim, which statement, if the suit be upon a contract, express or implied, shall consist of a statement of the account or of the nature of the demand, or, if the suit be for a tort, it shall consist of a brief statement of the nature of the tort and such further information as will reasonably inform the defendant of the nature of the case he is called upon to defend, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to require the statement of claim in any action for a tort to set forth the cause of action with the particularity required in a declaration at common law. In cases of the fourth class mentioned in said section two (2) of this act, the Municipal Court may adopt such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to enable the parties, in advance of the trial, to ascertain the nature of the plaintiff's claim or claims, or of the defendant's defense or defenses. No summons, however, need be issued or served in the case of the confession of a judgment in a case of the fourth class, but, such judgment may be confessed in the same manner, as near as may be, as in a similar case in the circuit court.

Sec. 41. That upon the filing of such *praecipe* and statement of claim the clerk of the Municipal Court shall issue a summons to the defendant directed to the bailiff to execute and returnable at half past nine o'clock a. m. sharp of

the day for such return specified in the *praecipe*, which summons shall state the amount of the plaintiff's claim and shall be attested in like manner as a summons issued out of a court of record. Upon every such summons there shall be printed in plain type the provisions of this act pertaining to defaults in case of the non-appearance of the defendant, and setting of the case for trial in case of appearance, and such further information as may be prescribed by the chief justice.

Sec. 42. That every such summons issued out of the Municipal Court shall be served, if the defendant be an individual, by delivering to him a copy thereof and informing him of its contents, or, if the defendant be a corporation, service shall be made upon such corporation in the same manner as is now or hereafter may be provided by law for the service of process upon such corporation in a suit at law when issued out of a circuit court. There shall be attached to the copy of the summons thus served a copy of the plaintiff's *praecipe* and statement of claim. In case said summons shall not be served upon the defendant three days or more prior to the return day thereof an alias summons may be issued, and a subsequent pluries summons may be issued in any case when a previous alias or pluries summons shall not have been served upon the defendant three days or more prior to the return day fixed in the previous summons. Service of such alias or pluries summons shall be made in the same manner as that above provided for the service of the original summons. It shall be the duty of the bailiff to return every summons immediately upon the expiration of the time within which the same is required to be served upon the defendant.

Sec. 43. That upon the return of any such summons duly served upon the defendant the plaintiff shall be entitled to judgment as in case of default, unless the defendant shall either appear in person at the time specified in such summons, or shall file his appearance in writing in said Municipal Court at or before the time fixed in such summons for his appearance. In case any defendant appears in person and desires to make defense to the suit, the court shall cause him to sign and file a written appearance. Upon such default the court shall assess the damages after hearing such evidence as the court may deem sufficient for that purpose. In case the defendant shall desire upon the trial to present any set-off or counter claim, he shall file a statement thereof with his appearance: *Provided, however*, the court may, in its discretion, extend the time for the filing of such statement. It shall be the duty of the court at half past nine o'clock a. m., sharp, of each day upon which the court is open for business, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, to call or cause to be called, the cases in which the defendants are then required to appear in person or to file their appearances in writing and in which the appearances in writing of the defendants have not been filed, and to give, or cause to be given, such directions with respect to such appearances as the court may find necessary or proper for the information of the parties.

Sec. 44. That the clerk of the Municipal Court shall keep on hand and furnish to suitors and attorneys on application printed blank forms of praecipes, summonses, entries of appearance, affidavits, bonds, attachment writs, replevin writs, petitions for changes of venue, and all other necessary papers for the use of the parties to suits in such court. Forms for such papers shall be prescribed by the chief justice of the Municipal Court, who shall also from time to time prescribe and cause to be printed forms of statements of claims to be used in said court.

Sec. 45. That if, in any case of the fourth class or in any case of the fifth class mentioned in said section two (2) of this Act, brought in the Municipal Court, the defendant shall appear at the time specified in the summons or shall have entered his appearance in writing at or before the time so specified, the court shall, at such time, or as soon thereafter as practicable, fix a time for the trial thereof and such case shall be tried at the time so fixed or as soon thereafter as the other business of the court will permit.

Sec. 46. That amendments to statements of claims, set-offs and counter claims, *praecipes*, summons and other papers filed by either party may, in the discretion of the court, be allowed at any time.

Sec. 47. That the court may, in any case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, make such orders in respect to the trial thereof as the court may deem proper and necessary for the protection of the rights of the parties, and the failure of the court to try or otherwise dispose of any such case at the time which may be fixed therefor, shall not operate as a discontinuance, but the same shall remain under the control of the court until the final disposition thereof.

Sec. 48. That the practice and proceedings in the Municipal Court, other than the mode of trial and the proceedings subsequent to trial, in cases of attachment, garnishment, replevin, distress for rent, and forcible detainer, included within the cases of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, shall be the same, as near as may be, as that which is now prescribed by law for similar cases in other courts of record with the following exceptions:

First. There shall be no written pleadings, excepting such as are required by law in similar cases before justices of the peace, other than the affidavits in attachment, garnishment, and replevin, copies of the distress warrant in cases of distress for rent, the complaint in forcible detainer, and such other written pleadings or statements as may be required from time to time by the rules or regulations of the Municipal Court, and the writ and summons shall be made returnable, and shall be served in like manner, as the summons in other cases of such class in the Municipal Court, and notice by publication may be given in cases where the amount claimed by the plaintiff does not exceed two hundred dollars ($200) in the manner now provided by law in cases of attachments before justices of the peace, and in all other cases in the manner prescribed by this act for attachment cases of the first class, and alias and pluries writs and summonses may be issued under like circumstances as alias and pluries summonses in other cases of the fourth class.

Second. In attachment cases the defendant, at the time of his appearing in person, or of his entering his appearance in writing, if he shall desire to be permitted to present any set-off or counter claim, shall file a statement thereof.

Third. In forcible detainer cases the plaintiff may unite with his claim for possession of the property any claim for rent or damages for withholding possession of the same.

Fourth. The mode of trial and all proceedings subsequent to the trial shall be the same, as near as may be, as in other cases of the fourth class, mentioned in section two of this act.

Sec. 48A. Proceedings for the trial of the right of property may be instituted in every case in which an execution or writ of attachment issued out of any court of record is levied by any sheriff or coroner or by the bailiff of the Municipal Court upon personal property within the city of Chicago. Such proceedings shall be commenced by the filing by the claimant in the Municipal Court of a *praecipe* for a summons to such sheriff, coroner or bailiff and to the plaintiff in the execution or writ of attachment together with a statement, verified by the affidavit of the claimant, his agent or attorney, of his claim, describing the property claimed. Thereupon a summons shall be issued in accordance with such *praecipe* which summons shall describe the property claimed and shall be made returnable and shall be served within the same time and in the same manner as any other summons in a case of the fourth class, and, thereupon, the proceedings in such case shall be the same, as near as may be, as in cases of replevin of the fourth class, excepting that no bond shall be required of the claimant nor shall there be any delivery of property to him in any case until after final judgment, but if, upon the trial, the claimant shall be found to be entitled to the property or to any part thereof, judgment shall be entered in his favor for the property or such part thereof as he shall be found entitled to and he shall be awarded execution therefor.

Sec. 49. That the practice in the Municipal Court in cases of the fifth class shall be the same, as near as may be, as is herein prescribed for civil cases of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act in said court, excepting as follows:

First. If, in any case, the defendant, after being duly served with summons, fails to appear personally at the time specified in the summons, or to enter his appearance at or before such time, the court may proceed as in case of default, or may issue a warrant for the arrest of the defendant.

Second. When the facts constituting the offense complained of also constitute, in whole or in part, a violation of the criminal code, the court may issue a warrant in the first instance against the defendant, upon the filing by some person of a complaint under oath that the offense has been committed, and that the complainant has just and reasonable grounds to believe that the defendant committed the offense, and such warrant may be served at any place within the city of Chicago, if the court, in its discretion, shall so direct.

Third. A warrant may be issued in the first instance upon the affidavit of any person that an ordinance has been violated, and that the person making the complaint has reasonable grounds to believe that the party charged is guilty thereof and will escape unless arrested, and stating the facts upon which such belief is based: *Provided*, the judge to whom application is made for such warrant shall be satisfied, after examining, or causing to be examined, under oath, the party making the affidavit, that such arrest should be made; and any person arrested upon any warrant herein provided for shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken before the court to which such warrant is returnable and tried for the alleged offense, and such warrant may be served at any place within the city of Chicago, if the court, in its discretion, shall so direct.

Fourth. Any police officer of the city of Chicago may arrest on view any person who may be seen by such police officer in the act of violating, within the city of Chicago, any ordinance of said city, or any ordinance of any municipal corporation situated, in whole or in part, within the limits of said city, whenever such violation is, by such ordinance, made punishable by fine or otherwise. Any person so arrested shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken by such officer to some convenient branch of the Municipal Court and such police officer shall thereupon make and file a complaint in writing under oath against such defendant of the violation by such defendant of such ordinance and such defendant shall thereupon be dealt with according to law in the same manner as if he had been arrested in the first instance under a warrant lawfully issued.

Sec. 50. That upon the arrest of any person for any criminal or quasi criminal offense within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court any judge of the Municipal Court, or any judge of the circuit or superior court of Cook county, shall have power to let such person to bail; and in case of the arrest of any person for any quasi criminal offense, or for any offense when the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, the chief of police, or any captain or lieutenant or sergeant of police, of the city of Chicago, or any deputy clerk designated for that purpose by an order signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court shall have power to let such person to bail. The bail bond in any such case shall be conditioned for the appearance of the person arrested before some branch court at a time fixed in said bond for such appearance, which time shall not be later than two days after the date of the bond, and from day to day thereafter until the final judgment or order of the court and shall be otherwise conditioned, as near as may be, as a bail bond or recognizance taken in open court. Any bond so taken shall be signed by one or more sureties to be approved by such judge or officer who shall be authorized and required to administer oaths for the purpose of ascertaining the sufficiency of the sureties. All bonds so taken shall be filed with the clerk of the Municipal Court at the branch court at which the person so arrested is required to appear. The exercise of the power hereby conferred of letting to bail shall be subject to regulations by such rules as may be adopted by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court as herein provided. But any person so arrested shall have the right to be brought immediately before the Municipal Court in the district in which he is arrested, or, if there be no judge then in attendance upon such court, before the Municipal Court in any other district at which there may be then a judge in attendance, to be dealt with by such court according to law. The court

may, by rule, provide that any defendant arrested in any criminal case in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, or in any quasi criminal case, in lieu in giving bail for his appearance, may deposit with the clerk or with the police officer letting such person to bail to be by such police officer paid over to the clerk within twenty-four hours after such deposit is made, such sum of money as the court may deem sufficient to secure his appearance at the time or times fixed therefor, such sum to be forfeited and paid into the city treasury in case such defendant shall fail to appear at the time or times so fixed: *Provided, however*, that if, upon an application made at any time within thirty days after such forfeiture such defendant shall prove to the satisfaction of the court that his failure to so appear was the result of serious illness, or other unavoidable accident, the court may, by order, set aside such forfeiture.

Sec. 50a. That the practice and proceedings in the municipal court in bastardy cases shall be as follows:

First. Whenever an unmarried woman, who shall be pregnant or delivered of a child, which by law would be deemed a bastard, shall file in the municipal court, if she be pregnant, or so delivered in the city of Chicago or the person accused be found in said city of Chicago, her complaint in writing under oath or affirmation accusing a person of being the father of such child, the court shall order a warrant to issue against the person so accused and cause him to be brought forthwith before the court.

Second. Such warrant shall be issued to the bailiff and to all sheriffs, coroners and constables in the State of Illinois and may be executed by any officer in any county.

Third. If, upon his appearance, the defendant denies the charge, the court shall cause an issue to be made up whether the person charged as aforesaid is the real father of the child or not, which issue shall be tried by a jury, unless the party shall elect to waive a trial by jury, in which case the issue shall be tried by the court without a jury.

Fourth. .Pending the trial of such issue and the final disposition of the matter, the court shall require the defendant to enter into a recognizance, in such an amount and with such sureties as the court may deem just, for the appearance of the defendant from day to day until the entry of the final judgment.

Fifth. All further proceedings in the case shall be the same, as near as may be, as are provided by law for similar cases in the criminal court of Cook county.

Sixth. The practice in cases of appeals from and writs of error to the municipal court in bastardy cases shall be the same, as near as may be, as is in this Act provided for cases of the first class, such appeals to be taken to and such writs of error to be sued out from the appellate court of the first district.

Sec. 50b. That the practice in the municipal court in proceedings to prevent the commission of crimes shall be the same, as near as may be, as is now provided by law for similar proceedings before judges of courts of record and justices of the peace, with the following exceptions:

First. The complaint shall be filed with the clerk of the municipal court who, when so ordered by the court, shall issue a warrant to the bailiff requiring him to forthwith apprehend the person complained of and bring him before the court.

Second. All proceedings in such cases shall be proceedings in court, instead of proceedings before a judge thereof, and all orders entered in such proceedings shall be orders of court, instead of orders of a judge thereof and shall be entered of record as orders in other cases.

Third. Recognizance may be taken in open court and when so taken shall have the same force and effect, and be enforced in the same manner, as recognizances in other cases taken in open court.

Fourth. No appeal shall be allowed from any order in such cases to the criminal court of Cook county, but all orders of the court may be reviewed by appeal to the appellate court of the first district. The practice in appeals in such cases shall be the same, as near as may be, as that provided for by this Act for appeals in cases of the first class.

Sec. 50c. That the practice in all proceedings in the Municipal Court for the arrest, examination, commitment and bail of persons charged with criminal offenses shall be the same, as near as may be, as is provided by law for similar proceedings before judges of courts of record and justices of the peace, with the following exceptions:

First. The complaint shall be filed with the clerk of the Municipal Court, who, when so ordered by the court, shall issue the warrant, which shall be directed to the bailiff and to all sheriffs, coroners and constables within this State and shall require the officer to whom it is directed to forthwith take the person of the accused and bring him before the court, and all proceedings in the case shall be proceedings in court instead of proceedings before a judge thereof and all orders entered in such proceedings shall be orders of court instead of orders of a judge thereof, and shall be entered of record as orders in other cases.

Second. All recognizances may be taken in open court, in which case they shall have the same force and effect as recognizances in other cases taken in open court.

Third. Upon the hearing the court may, in its discretion, cause the testimony of the witnesses to be taken down in shorthand and transcribed and, when so transcribed, it may be certified by the judge and transmitted to the clerk of the Criminal Court and, when so certified and transmitted, it may be presented to the grand jury and be given the same forceand effect by the grand jury as if the witnesses had appeared before the grand jury and orally testified.

Sec. 50d. That the practice in the Municipal Court in proceedings pertaining to search warrants shall be the same, as near as may be, as that provided by law for similar proceedings before judges of courts of record and justices of the peace, with the following exceptions:

First. The complaint shall be filed with the clerk of the Municipal Court, who, when so ordered by the court, shall issue the warrant, which shall be directed to the bailiff or to the sheriff or to any constable of the county commanding such officer to search either in the day time or the night time the house or place where the stolen property or other things for which he is required to search are believed to be concealed (which place and property or things to be searched for shall be particularly designated and described in the warrant) and to bring such stolen property or other thing, when found, and the person in whose possession they are found, before the Municipal Court.

Second. That all proceedings in such cases shall be proceedings in court instead of proceedings before a judge thereof, and all orders entered in such proceedings shall be orders of the court instead of orders of a judge thereof, and shall be entered of record as orders in other cases.

Sec. 51. That both in direct and in collateral proceedings the same presumptions shall be indulged with respect to the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court over the subject matter of suits and over the parties thereto, and with respect to the regularity of the proceedings of said Municipal Court, as are indulged with respect to the jurisdiction and regularity of the proceedings of circuit courts in like cases.

Sec. 52. That if the method of procedure in any case within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court is not sufficiently prescribed by this Act, or by any rule of court adopted in pursuance hereof, the court may make such provision for the conducting and disposing of the same as may appear to the court proper for the just determination of the rights of the parties.

Sec. 54. That the Municipal Court shall take judicial notice of all matters of which courts of general jurisdiction of this State are required to take judicial notice, and also the following:

1. All general ordinances of the city of Chicago and all general ordinances of every municipal corporation situated in whole or in part within the limits of the city of Chicago, and all ordinances of any municipal corporation remaining in force after the annexation of the territory of such municipal corporation, in whole or in part, to the city of Chicago.

2. All laws of a public nature enacted by any State or territory of the United States.

Sec. 56. That the costs in civil cases in the Municipal Court shall be as follows:

First. In a case of the first class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the plaintiff, at the time of commencing his suit, shall pay to the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk for the plaintiff in said suit other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, the sum of eight dollars ($8), and, if he at the same time files with the clerk a demand in writing for a trial by jury, he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars ($6).

Second. In a case of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act the party requesting the transfer of the case at the time of the filing in the Municipal Court of the transcript of the record of the proceedings of the court from which the case was transferred, shall pay to the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk for said party in said suit other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, the sum of one dollar ($1), and if the said party at the same time or the other party to said case, at the time of entering his appearance, files with the clerk a demand in writing for a trial by jury, the party so filing such demand shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars ($6).

Third. In any case of the first class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the defendant, at the time of filing his appearance, and before he shall be permitted to make any defense, shall pay the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk for the defendant in said suit, other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, the sum of five dollars ($5), and if such defendant, shall at the time of entering his appearance, also file with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury, he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars ($6).

Fourth. In any case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the plaintiff, at the time of commencing his suit, shall pay to the clerk for all services to be rendered by said clerk, if such case be other than an action of forcible detainer, the sum of two dollars ($2) when the amount claimed by him in money or property does not exceed two hundred dollars ($200), the sum of five dollars ($5) when the amount claimed by him in money or property exceeds two hundred dollars ($200) but does not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000), and in a case of forcible detainer the sum of two (2) dollars when the plaintiff does not unite with his claim for possession of the property any claim for rent or damages, but when he does unite with his claim for possession of the property a claim for rent or damages he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of two dollars ($2) when the amount claimed for rent or damages does not exceed two hundred dollars ($200), and the further sum of five dollars ($5) when the amount claimed for rent or damages exceeds two hundred [dollars] ($200), and, in every case of the fourth class, if the plaintiff, at the time he commences his suit, files with the clerk a demand in writing for a trial by jury he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars ($6).

Fifth. In any case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the defendant, at the time of entering his appearance, shall pay to the clerk in full for services to be rendered by said clerk, if the suit be other than an action or forcible detainer, the sum of two dollars ($2) when the amount claimed by the plaintiff in money or property exceeds two hundred dollars ($200) and in actions of forcible detainer in which the plaintiff unites with his claim for possession of the property a claim for rent or damages the sum of two dollars ($2) when the amount claimed for rent or damages exceeds two hundred dollars ($200), and in every case of the fourth class, if the defendant at the time he enters his appearance, files with the clerk a demand in writing for a trial by jury he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars ($6).

Sixth. In any case of the first class and in any case of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the party delivering to the bailiff, or to any sheriff, or to any coroner, any summons, writ of attachment, writ of replevin, subpoena, writ of execution or other process, shall, at the time of making such delivery, pay to the bailiff, or sheriff, or coroner, as the case may be, the sum of one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) for each de-

fendant or other person named in such process upon whom service thereof is to be made, and, in cases of writs of attachment, replevin or execution, he shall pay to the bailiff, or to the sheriff, or to the coroner, as the case may be, the further sum of one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) when any levy upon or seizure of property is to be made thereunder, and shall also pay to the bailiff, or sheriff, or coroner, as the case may be, the actual expense of seizing and caring for any property levied upon or seized thereunder; and the costs for other services of the bailiff, or of the sheriff, or of the coroner, as the case may be, in cases of the first class and cases of the second class, shall be the same as those required by law, from time to time, to be paid for similar services in cases in the circuit court of Cook county, excepting that no charge shall be made for mileage in the serving of any writ, and that no charge shall be allowed for the service or return of any alias writ, when the costs above provided for the original writ have been paid.

Seventh. In any case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the party delivering to the bailiff any summons, writ of attachment, writ of replevin, subpoena, writ of execution or other process shall at the time of making such delivery pay to the bailiff the sum of one dollar ($1) for each defendant or other person named in such process upon whom service thereof is to be made, and in cases of writs of attachment, replevin or execution, he shall pay to the bailiff the further sum of one dollar ($1), when any levy upon or seizure of property is to be made thereunder, and shall also pay to the bailiff the actual expense of seizing and caring for any property levied upon or seized thereunder; but no costs for the services or return of any alias writ shall be chargeable when the costs above provided for the original writ have been paid.

Eighth. In any case the party procuring any certified copy of the record or of any portion thereof in any case shall pay to the clerk the same fees required by law from time to time to be paid to the clerk of the circuit court of Cook county for similar services.

Ninth. In any case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the bailiff, as commissions on moneys realized by execution, shall collect from the defendant in the execution five (5) per cent upon the amount realized, if it do not exceed one hundred dollars ($100), but if the amount realized exceeds one hundred dollars ($100) the bailiff shall collect five (5) per cent on the first one hundred dollars ($100) and three (3) per cent upon the excess over one hundred dollars ($100).

Tenth. All other costs not herein expressly provided for shall be the same as the costs provided by law in cases in the circuit court of Cook county, and all costs shall be taxed in favor of the successful party and against the unsuccessful party in the same way, and to the same extent, as costs in similar cases are taxed in the circuit court of Cook county, unless the court shall otherwise direct.

In any case included within the terms of this section the court may, in its discretion, order that an advance payment of costs may be waived in favor of any poor person whose financial circumstances, as made to appear to the court, are such that such advance payment would be unduly burdensome or oppressive, and no advance payment of costs shall in any case be required to be made either by the State of Illinois, the county of Cook, or any municipal corporation or any board of public park commissioners situated in whole or in part within the limits of the city of Chicago. Any expense incurred on an order of court for keeping jurors together shall be paid out of the treasury of the city of Chicago upon the certificate of the clerk of the Municipal Court.

Sec. 57. That the costs in criminal cases and in quasi criminal cases and proceedings in the Municipal Court instituted in the name or by the authority of the people or in the name of any State or county officer in his official capacity, and the costs in cases of the sixth class, to-wit, proceedings for the prevention of the commission of crimes, proceedings for the arrest, examination, commitment and bail of persons charged with criminal offenses, proceedings pertaining to searches and seizures of personal property by means of search warrants, and in bastardy cases, shall be as follows:

First. The clerk's fees in full for all services rendered by him, other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, shall be the sum of six dollars ($6) in all cases other than procedings for the arrest, examination,

commitment and bail of persons charged with criminal offenses, in which last mentioned proceedings the clerk's fees shall be the sum of fifteen dollars ($15).

Second. The bailiff's fees shall be the same as those which may now or hereafter be fixed by law for the sheriff in counties of the third class for similar services, excepting that no charge shall be made for mileage in the service of any writ.

Third. The clerk's fees for the making and certifying of the transcript of a record or of any part thereof shall be the same as those required by law, from time to time, to be paid to the clerk of the criminal court of Cook county for similar services.

Fourth. The fees and mileage of witnesses shall be the same as those allowed by law, from time to time, to witnesses in cases in the criminal court of Cook county.

No advance costs of any kind or character shall be required to be paid in any such criminal or quasi criminal case, but in case of final judgment being entered against the defendant all the costs of the suit may, in the discretion of the court, be awarded against him and collected by execution or otherwise as the court may direct. In cases of the sixth class no costs shall be required to be paid in advance. In proceedings for the prevention of the commission of crimes, when the complaint is not sustained and the court is of the opinion that the prosecution was commenced maliciously without probable cause, judgment may be given against the complainant for the costs of prosecution, but when the person complained of is required to give security to keep the peace or for his good behavior, the court may order that the costs of the prosecution, or any part thereof, shall be paid by such person, who shall stand committed until the costs are paid, or he is otherwise legally discharged. In proceedings for the arrest, examination, commitment and bail of persons charged with criminal offenses, where the court finds that an offense has been committed and that there is probable ground to believe the defendant guilty, the clerk shall certify the amount of the costs to the Criminal Court of Cook county, where, in case of the defendant's indictment and conviction, the same shall be taxed against him as a part of the costs in the cause in which he is so convicted. In proceedings pertaining to searches and seizures of personal property by means of search warrants, the court may, if it appears that there was no probable cause for suing out the warrant, tax the costs against the complainant and award execution against him therefor. In bastardy cases, in case judgment is rendered against the defendant, the costs shall be taxed against him as a part of the costs in such cause,but in case he is acquitted of the charge the costs may be taxed against the complaining witness: *Provided*, that in taxing costs in any criminal or quasi criminal case no fee for the issuance of a warrant shall be included.

All moneys collected upon judgments of the Municipal Court in the criminal and quasi criminal cases provided for in this section shall be paid to the clerk, who shall, at the end of every three months, apply the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary to the payment of the uncollected costs, witness' fees and mileage excepted, in criminal cases, quasi criminal cases instituted in the Municipal Court in the name of the People, or in the name of any State or county officer in his official capacity, and also the uncollected costs, witness' fees and mileage excepted, in cases of the sixth class, and pay over the balance, if any, to the officer entitled by law to receive the same.

Sec. 58. That the costs in quasi criminal cases in the Municipal Court instituted in the name of the city of Chicago or in the name of any officer thereof in his official capacity or in the name of any municipal corporation, or any board of public park commissioners situated in whole or in part within the city of Chicago, shall be as follows:

First. The clerk's fees in full for all services rendered by him shall be the sum of six dollars ($6): *Provided, however*, that the court may, in its discretion, order that any part or the whole of the costs in any criminal or quasi criminal case be remitted, in which case the costs so ordered to be remitted shall not be taxed agaist the defendant.

Second. The bailiff's fees shall be the same as those which may now or hereafter be fixed by law for the sheriff in counties of the third class for sim-

ilar services, excepting that no charge shall be made for mileage in the service of any writ.

Third. The clerk's fees for the making and certifying of the transcript of a record or of any part thereof shall be the same as those required by law, from time to time, to be paid to the clerk of the Criminal Court of Cook county for similar services.

Fourth. The fees and mileage of witnesses shall be the same as those allowed by law, from time to time, to witnesses in cases in the Criminal Court of Cook county.

No advance costs of any kind or character shall be required to be paid in any such case, but in case of final judgment being entered against the defendant all the costs of the suit may, in the discretion of the court, be awarded against him and collected by execution or otherwise, as the court may direct.

All monies collected upon judgments of the Municipal Court in cases included within this section shall be paid to the clerk, who shall, on or before the tenth day of the following month, pay over to the city of Chicago all moneys so collected upon judgments in its favor. All moneys collected upon judgments of the Municipal Court in cases for the violation of any ordinance, other than an ordinance of the city of Chicago, shall be paid to the clerk, who shall, on or before the tenth day of the following month pay over the same as follows: All the costs and one-half of all fines and penalities to the city of Chicago and one-half of the fines and penalties to the other municipal corporation or board of public park commissioners, situated in whole or in part within the limits of the city of Chicago, in whose favor such judgment shall have been entered.

Sec. 59. That the clerk and each deputy clerk shall collect for the acknowledgment and entering of memoranda of chattel mortgages and for the acknowledgment of other written instruments the same fees allowed by law to justices of the peace for similar services and the fees so collected and all costs collected in each month by the clerk and bailiff shall be paid over by them respectively to the city of Chicago on or before the tenth day of the following month, and the clerk and bailiff shall be held personally responsible for all costs required to be paid to them in advance as hereinbefore provided, and the clerk shall be personally responsible for all fees required as aforesaid to be collected by him and by each deputy clerk. The clerk and the bailiff shall be required to keep complete and accurate accounts of all moneys collected by them and by their respective deputies, and such accounts shall, under the direction of the chief justice of said Municipal Court, be examined and audited monthly, the expense thereof to be paid by the city.

Sec. 60. That the offices of justices of the peace, police magistrates and constables in and for the territory within the city of Chicago be and they are hereby abolished, and that the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in the territory of the county of Cook outside of the city of Chicago be and it is hereby limited to the territory of said county outside of said city, but this section of this Act shall not become operative until the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, and on and after said date the jurisdiction hereby conferred upon the Municipal Court shall exclude the exercise of any portion of such jurisdiction by all other courts excepting courts of record, and on and after said first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, no other court than a court of record shall exercise jurisdiction in any case in which said Municipal Court is given jurisdiction by this Act.

Sec. 61. That when the offices of justices of the peace within the city of Chicago shall be abolished the docket of each justice of the peace whose office is thus abolished, and all papers in his possession pertaining to proceedings had before him shall be forthwith delivered up to the clerk of the Municipal Court, who shall preserve the same in his office kept in the first district and who shall have as full power and authority to certify to transcripts of such proceedings as such justice of the peace would have had, had the office not been abolished. Executions directed to the bailiff of the Municipal Court or to the sheriff of Cook county may be issued by the clerk of said court upon any unsatisfied judgments rendered by such justice of the peace in all cases in which the same might have been issued had such office of justice of the peace not been abolished, and every such execution shall be a lien upon all the personal property of the defendant subject to execution in Cook county

from the time the same is delivered to the bailiff and the same may be levied upon any such property of the defendant in Cook county. Said Municipal Court shall allow an appeal to the Circuit or Superior Court of Cook county from any judgment rendered by any justice of the peace within twenty (20) days prior to the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, upon the giving by the appellant of an appeal bond with security as now required by law in cases of appeals from justices of the peace: *Provided*, such appeal is prayed at any time within twenty (20) days after the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906. In all cases not determined or finally disposed of by such justice of the peace at the time his office is abolished, such proceedings shall be had in said Municipal Court as might be had were such suits originally brought in said court, but no trial of any such case shall be had in such court without such notice to the parties thereto as the court may deem necessary. All writs issued by justices of the peace within the city of Chicago and which shall not have been returned on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, shall be forthwith returned to the Municipal Court, and said Municipal Court shall have full power to make such provision for the execution or other disposition of all such writs as said court may deem proper for the protection of the rights of the respective parties to the suits in which such writs have been issued.

Sec. 63. That the orders, judgments and decrees of the Municipal Court in cases of the first class and cases of the second class shall have the same force, be of the same effect, be liens upon real estate in the city of Chicago to the same extent and under the same circumstances, and be executed and enforced in the same manner as the judgments, orders and decrees of the Circuit Court of Cook county, and such judgments and decrees shall also be liens upon real estate in the county of Cook outside of the city of Chicago, after certified transcripts of the same shall have been filed in the office of the recorder of Cook county, which transcripts shall contain the names of the parties to the suits, the kinds of actions, the amounts of the judgments or the general nature and effect of the decrees as the case may be, and the dates on which the judgments and decrees were rendered: *Provided, however*, that no such orders, judgments or decrees shall be liens upon or affect registered land or any estate or interest therein until a certificate under the hand and official seal of the clerk of the Municipal Court, stating the date and purport of the judgment, decree or order, is filed in the office of the register of titles of said Cook county, and a memorial of the same is entered upon the register of the last certificate of title to be affected. All other judgments of the Municipal Court shall have the same force, be of the same effect and be executed and enforced in the same manner as the judgments of the Circuit Court of Cook county. But no such judgment shall be a lien upon the real estate of the person against whom it is obtained, excepting from the time of the filing of a certified transcript thereof in the office of the recorder of Cook county, which transcript shall contain the names of the parties to the suit, the kind of action, the amount of the judgment and the date upon which the same was rendered: *Provided, however*, that no such judgment shall be a lien upon or affect registered land or any estate or interest therein until a certified transcript thereof is filed in the office of the register of titles of Cook county and a memorial of the same is entered upon the register of the last certificate of title to be affected. The recorder of Cook county shall provide and keep in his office for said Municipal Court well bound books for entering therein an alphabetical docket of all judgments and decrees rendered in said Municipal Court as is now required by law for docketing judgments and decrees rendered in circuit courts, and shall forthwith, after the filing of any transcript herein provided for, enter the same, together with the hour, day, month and year of the filing of such certified transcript and the general number thereof. In all cases executions issued on judgments of the Municipal Court, when against the lands and tenements, goods and chattels of the defendants within the city of Chicago, shall be directed to the bailiff, or in case he is disqualified from acting, then to the sheriff of Cook county, and shall be liens upon all the personal property of the defendants situated within the city of Chicago, from the time they are delivered to the bailiff, or to the sheriff, to the same extent as executions issued out of the circuit court of Cook county when delivered to the sheriff, and may be levied upon the property, real or personal of the

defendants situated at any place within the city of Chicago, to the same extent as executions issued out of the circuit court of Cook county; but no execution upon a judgment, other than one of the first class or one of the second class, shall be a lien upon the real estate of the defendants until the same shall be levied thereon and a certificate of such levy filed in the recorder's office of the county in which such real estate is situated, and, in case of registered land or any estate or interest therein, until a certified transcript of the judgment is filed in the office of the register of titles of Cook county and a memorial of the same is entered upon the register of the last certificate of title to be affected. Executions against the lands and tenements, goods and chattels of the defendants outside of the city of Chicago, shall be directed to the sheriff, or in case he is disqualified from acting, to the coroner of the county in which such lands and tenements, goods and chattels are situated.

Sec. 64. That any judgment of the Municipal Court, for the payment of money, when the amount due thereon, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds twenty-five dollars ($25), may also be proceeded under in the following manner:

First. At any time within seven years after the entry of such judgment and upon the return wholly or partly unsatisfied of an execution issued thereon, the judgment creditor shall be entitled to a citation requiring the judgment debtor, or any other person whom, or corporation which the judgment creditor may believe to have personal property of the debtor not exempt from execution or garnishment, or to be indebted to said judgment debtor in a sum exceeding the amount exempt by law from garnishment, to attend before the court and be examined under oath concerning such debtor's property at a time and place specified in the citation, or after the issuance of an execution against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of any judgment debtor, and before the return thereof, upon proof by affidavit to the satisfaction of the court, that there is reasonable ground to believe that the judgment debtor has property in the city of Chicago, which he unjustly refuses to apply towards the satisfaction of the judgment, whether subject to execution or not, citation may issue as above provided.

Second. Where it appears from the examination or testimony taken pursuant to the provisions of this section that the judgment debtor has in his possession or under his control money or other property belonging to him and not exempt from execution, or that money, choses in action, or one or more articles of personal property capable of delivery, and the right of possession of which in said judgment debtor is not substantially disputed, and which are not exempt by law from execution or garnishment, are in the possession or under the control of such other person or corporation, the court may, in its discretion, make an order directing the judgment debtor, or such other person or corporation, immediately to pay the money, assign the chose in action or deliver the articles of personal property to the bailiff of the Municipal Court to be by him collected or sold at public sale and the proceeds thereof applied towards the satisfaction of said execution and if the amount of money, or the proceeds of such collection or sale shall exceed the amount due upon such execution and the costs accrued thereon, the overplus shall be paid to the said judgment debtor.

Third. Said citation may, in the discretion of the court, require the person or corporation to attend and be examined before one of the masters in chancery of the court, or a special commissioner to be appointed by the court, designated in said citation, and after said examination said master or special commissioner must certify to the court all evidence and other proceedings had before him pursuant to the citation.

Fourth. Upon every examination under this section each answer of the party to the citation or witness examined must be under the oath of such party, or, if such party be a corporation, under the oath of an officer thereof, and the court may, in its discretion, specify the officer. Either party may be examined as a witness in his own behalf and may produce and examine other witnesses as upon the trial of any action. The court, master or special commissioner may postpone any hearing hereunder from time to time as it may think proper and may issue subpoenas requiring the presence of any witness

desired by either party. The court shall have the power to compel the attendance of any party to the citation or witness duly subpoenaed by attachment of the person of such party or witness and the refusal of a party to such citation, or of a witness, to attend or answer proper questions upon the hearing shall be adjudged a contempt of court and shall be punishable in the discretion of the court by fine or imprisonment in the county jail or house of correction for a period not to exceed six months.

Fifth. The court may tax as costs a fixed sum consisting of witness fees, stenographer's fees, master's or commissioner's fees and other disbursements, and direct the payment thereof out of any money which may come into the hands of the bailiff as a part of the costs of said proceedings.

Sixth. Where the judgment debtor has been examined and property applicable to the payment of the judgment has not been discovered in the course of the proceedings hereunder, the court may fix a sum consisting of witness fees and other disbursements made by said judgment debtor, including stenographer's fees, and the amount so fixed shall, in the discretion of the court, be paid to such judgment debtor, and unless paid within the time fixed by the court an execution shall issue against the judgment creditor and be served and enforced as other executions.

Seventh. Any order made hereunder may be served by delivering a certified or sworn copy thereof to the person against whom the same is made and such service may be made by the bailiff or by any party to the proceedings or by his attorney or agent.

Eighth. All other proceedings hereunder shall be regulated by such rules as may be adopted by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court or by the Supreme Court, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 2. That this Act shall be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of the city of Chicago at the first regular municipal, judicial, general or special election which shall occur in said city of Chicago, after the first day of July, A. D. 1907. The ballots to be used at said election in voting upon this Act shall be in substantially the following form:

For consenting to the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to a Municipal Court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905."	
Against consenting to the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to a Municipal Court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905."	

If a majority of the legal voters of said city voting on the question at such election shall vote in favor of consenting to this Act, the same shall thereupon take effect and become operative.

C. E. Cruikshank,
S. A. Ettelson,
R. J. Barr,
Committee on the part of the Senate.
Chester W. Church,
John W. Hill,
Patrick F. Murray,
Committee on the part of the House.

And the question being, "Shall the report of the Conference Committee be adopted?" a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 109; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	**Durfee,**	Hilton,	McBride,	Riley,
Adkins,	**Egan**	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Allen,	**English,**	Hope,	McGuire,	Russell,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	**Jewell,**	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Finnan,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Keeney,	McNichols	Smejkal,
Blair,	Foster,	Kerrick,	McRoberts	Smith,
Boulware,	**Fulton,**	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Staymates,
Brady,	**Gaumer,**	Kowalski,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Califf,	Gehaunt,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Geshkewich	Lane,	Nelson,	Ton,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Cermak,	**Gillespie,**	Lawrence,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Church,	**Glade,**	Leamon,	Parker,	Werdell,
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Levere,	Pattison,	Werts,
Clark,	Haase,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Young,
Curran,	Harris,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Danaher,	Hearn,	Link,	Provine,	Zinger,
Daugherty,	**Heinl,**	Luke,	Read,	
Donoghue,	Hill,	Manny,	Reynolds,	Yeas—118.

And the report of the Conference Committee was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Reynolds called up Senate Bill No. 105 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 105, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, the title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmaive by the following vote: Yeas, 78; nays, 23.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Hurst,	**McLaughlin,**	Pogue,
Austin,	**Donoghue,**	**Keeney,**	McMackin,	Poulton,
Baird,	Erby,	Kittleman,	**McNally,**	Reynolds,
Beck,	Erickson,	**Kowalski,**	McRoberts,	Riley,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	**Krape,**	McNichols,	**Roos,**
Bolin,	**Fitch,**	Landmesser,	Mills,	Rose,
Boulware,	**Fulton,**	Lane,	**Murray,**	Sheldon,
Brady,	Gibbons,	**Lantz,**	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	**Navigato,**	**Sullivan,**
Bush,	**Heinl,**	**Levere,**	**Nelson,**	**Tindall,**
Califf,	Hill,	Lewis,	O'Brien,	**Ton,**
Campbell,	Hilton,	Liggett,	Ostrom,	**Troyer,**
Cermak,	**Hoge,**	McBride,	Parker,	**Walsh,**
Church,	Hope,	**McGoorty,**	**Pattison,**	Werdell,
Clapsaddle,	Hull,	**McGuire,**	**Pervier,**	**Wilson,**
Covey,		McKinlay,	**Pierson,**	Yeas—78.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	**Gaumer,**	**Johnson,**	Manny,	**Witt,**
Canaday,	Gehant,	Kerrick,	Martin,	York,
Clark,	Golden,	Kirkpatrick,	Read,	Young,
Durfee,	**Hearn,**	**Lindly,**	**Robinson,**	Nays—23.
English,	Hollenbeck,	**Link,**	**Werts,**	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McGoorty called up Senate Bill No. 421 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No 421, a bill for "An Act authorizing courts of record to suspend sentence and parole persons guilty of certain criminal offenses,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 113; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	**Coyle,**	**Harris,**	Liggett,	**Roos,**
Abrahams,	Curran	Hearn,	**Martin,**	Rose,
Adkins,	**Danaher,**	Heinl,	**McBride,**	**Schaefer,**
Allison,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	**McGoorty,**	**Schermerhorn,**
ApMadoc,	**Donoghue,**	Hoge,	**McGuire,**	**Schumacher,**
Austin,	**Dudgeon,**	Hollenbeck	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Backus,	**Durfee,**	Hope,	McNally,	**Smejkal,**
Baird,	Egan,	Hurst,	**McNichols,**	**Smith,**
Beck,	English,	**Jewell,**	**Mills,**	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	**Erby**	Johnson,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Tindall.
Bolin,	Fieldstack,	**Kerrick,**	Nelson,	**Ton,**
Boulware,	**Fitch**	**King,**	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Brady,	**Flannigen**	Kirpatrick,	**Ostrom**	**Walsh,**
Bush,	Foster,	**Kittleman,**	**Parker,**	Werdell,
Califf,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Werts,
Campbell,	**Gaumer**	**Landmesser,**	Pervier,	**Wilson,**
Canaday,	**Gehant,**	Lane,	**Pierson,**	**Witt,**
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	**Lantz,**	**Pogue,**	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Gibbons,	Lawrence	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Golden,	Leamon,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Haase,	**Levere**	**Riley,**	
Covey,	Hamilton.	**Lewis,**	**Robinson,**	Yeas—113.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. ApMadoc called up Senate Bill No. 392 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 392, a bill for "An Act to amend section 116 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all subsequent amendments thereto,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 27.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Smith,
Abrahams,	Donoghue	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Allison,	Durfee,	Krape,	Mills,	Sullivan,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Landmesser,	Murray,	Ton,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Lane,	Musgrave,	Troyer,
Baird,	Foster,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Walsh,
Beck,	Gaumer,	Leamon,	Nelson,	Werdell,
Black,	Geshkewich,	Levere,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Bolin,	Gibbons,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Zaabel,
Brady,	Gillespie,	Liggett,	Pierson,	
Browne,	Hamilton,	Link,	Poulton,	Yeas—81.
Califf,	Hearn,	McBride,	Riley,	
Campbell,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Roos,	
Cermak,	Hope,	McGuire,	Rose,	
Clapsaddle,	Hruby,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,	
Corcoran,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,	
Covey,	Hurst,	McMackin,	Sheldon,	
Curran,	Johnson,	McNally,	Smejkal,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	**Haase,**	**Keck,**	Martin,	Werts,
Canaday,	Harris,	Keeney,	Pogue,	**Witt,**
Clark,	Heinl,	**Kittleman,**	**Provine,**	Young,
English,	**Hill,**	**Lawrence,**	Read,	**Zinger,**
Fulton,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	**Tindall,**	Nays—27.
Gaunt,	Ireland,	**Manny,**		

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Pattison offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, This House is desirous of expressing its unbounded appreciation of the services of its efficient Speaker, Edward D. Shurtleff, and to make such evidence of its appreciation a part of the records of this session of the General Assembly; therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives that its sincere thanks be extended to its Speaker, Hon. Edward D. Shurtleff, for the fairness, ability and devotion to duty with which he presided and conducted all of the affairs of this House during his term as its presiding officer.

Elected by the majority, he has at all times sought to protect the rights of the minority and maintain the constitutional rights of each.

At no time during this session has he attempted to, in any way, deprive any member of this House of his rights.

He has at all times been ready to assist in the advancement of any wise, conservative and constructive legislation and to give to the least experienced member the same consideration as he might to the one who has had the longest service.

Be it further

Resolved, that as a highest evidence of the appreciation that this House has for his services it unanimously says to him by this resolution, "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Be it further

Resolved, that the Clerk of this House be instructed to present to the said Honorable Edward D. Shurtleff a suitable engrossed copy of this resolution and that the same be spread at large upon the records of this House.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 120 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 120, a bill for "An Act authorizing the University of Illinois to acquire the necessary buildings for the housing of its medical department,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 89; nays, 40.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Cermak,	Gibbons,	Levere	Pattison,
Abrahams,	**Chiperfield**	Golden,	Liggett,	**Pogue,**
Adkins,	Church,	Haase,	**Link,**	Poulton,
Allen,	**Clark,**	Hamilton,	**Luke,**	Riley,
Allison,	Corcoran,	Hearn,	Manny,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Covey,	**Hill**	**McBride,**	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	**Coyle,**	**Hope,**	McGoorty,	Smith,
Backus,	Danaher,	**Hruby**	**McGuire,**	**Staymates,**
Beck,	**Donoghue,**	**Hull,**	McKinlay,	Sullivan,
Beckemeyer,	Dudgeon,	Hurst,	**McLaughlin,**	**Templeman,**
Behrens,	Egan,	**Jewell,**	**McNally,**	Ton,
Black,	Erby,	**Johnson,**	McNichols,	Troyer,
Blair,	Erickson,	**Keck,**	Mills,	Walsh,
Brady,	Finnan,	Keeney,	**Murray,**	Werdell,
Browne,	Fitch,	**Kerrick,**	**Navigato,**	**Werts,**
Bush,	**Flannigen,**	Landmesser,	**Nelson,**	**Wilson,**
Califf,	**Foster,**	Lane,	**O'Brien,**	Zaabel,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	**Lantz,**	**Parker,**	Yeas—89.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs:

Bolin,	**Gaunt**	King,	McMackin,	**Schumacher,**
Boulware,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	**Shanahan,**
Campbell,	**Gillespie,**	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Stevenson,
Curran,	Glade,	Krape,	**Pierson,**	Tindall,
Daugherty,	**Heinl,**	**Lawrence,**	Read,	**Witt,**
Durfee,	**Hilton**	Leamon,	Reynolds,	York,
English,	Hollenbeck.	**Lindly,**	Roos,	Young,
Fulton,	**Ireland,**	Martin,	**Rose,**	**Zinger,**
				Nays—40.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Browne moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 120 was passed.

Mr. Geshkewich moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the motion to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 120 was passed, was ordered to lie upon the table.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 20.

Be it Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the Governor's message of May 10, 1907, on the subject of "Deep Waterway" be and the same is hereby referred to a joint committee consisting of the Committee on Sanitary District Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Drainage and Waterways in the House. Said committee to report to the General Assembly on Wednesday, May 15, 1907, together with its recommendations.

Said committee to meet at such time and place as the chairman of said committees may designate. Be it further

Resolved, That for the purpose of affording the members of this General Assembly access to maps and charts and participation in the deliberations

concerning the proposed legislation concerning the deep waterway project, in conformity with the Governor's message of May 10, 1907, all members of this General Assembly are hereby invited to be present at the meetings of said joint committee.

Adopted May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Shanahan moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 20.

The motion prevailed.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the resolution.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McGoorty called up Senate Bill No. 536 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 536, a bill for "An Act providing for the reporting, compiling and publishing of information concerning accidents to and deaths by accident of employés,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 103; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	**Coyle,**	**Hilton,**	**Link,**	Poulton,
Allen,	Curran;	**Hoge,**	**Manny,**	Read,
Allison,	**Danaher,**	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Riley,
Beck,	Daugherty,	Hope,	**McGoorty,**	**Roos,**
Beckemeyer,	Dudgeon,	**Hruby,**	McGuire,	**Schermerhorn,**
Blair,	English,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Bolin,	**Erby,**	Hurst,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Boulware,	Erickson,	**Johnson,**	McNichols,	Smith,
Brady,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McRoberts,	**Staymates,**
Browne,	**Finnan,**	Keeney.	Mills,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Murray,	**Templeman,**
Califf,	**Flannigen,**	King,	Musgrave,	**Tindall,**
Campbell,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	**Walsh,**
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	**Kowalski,**	**Nelson,**	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Krape,	O'Brien,	**Werts,**
Chiperfield,	**Gillespie,**	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Church,	**Glade,**	Lantz,	**Parker,**	**Witt,**
Clapsaddle,	Golden,	Levere,	Pattison,	York,
Clark,	**Hearn,**	Lewis,	**Pervier,**	Young,
Corcoran,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Pierson,	
Covey,	**Hill,**	**Lindly,**	Pogue,	Yeas—103.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs:

Provine, Nays—1.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments adopted thereto.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of House bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL No. 112.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 102 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to the administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887."

HOUSE BILL No. 115.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the payment of bounties for killing crows."

HOUSE BILL No. 411.

A bill for "An Act to create and establish a commission for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States, for the appointment of members of said commission and to prescribe their duties."

HOUSE BILL No. 677.

A bill for "An Act making it the duty of counties not under township organization and towns in counties under township organization to build, construct and maintain approaches to bridges located on or near town and county lines."

HOUSE BILL No. 742.

A bill for "An Act to create an Educational Commission, to define its powers and duties, and to make an appropriation therefor.'

HOUSE BILL No. 873.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning the use of powder in coal mines,' approved and in force May 14, 1903."

Passed by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Shanahan from the Committee of Conference on Senate Bill No. 537 submitted the following report and moved its adoption:

To The Honorable, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned Committee of Conference appointed on behalf of the two Houses to consider the difference between the two Houses in regard to Senate Bill No. 537, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly," respectfully submit the following:

1. That after the word "postage" in line 26 of printed bill there be inserted the word "stenographer."

2. That after line 95 of printed bill there be inserted a new paragraph to be known as No. fourteen and one-half as follows:

"14½. To the Secretary of State for the purchase and installation of new chairs, desks and other necessary furniture in the Senate chamber and hall of the House of Representatives, the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary."

3. That the words "and expenses" in line 173 of printed bill be stricken out.

4. That the Senate concurs in House amendments numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47 and 54 and that the House recedes from its amendment No. 30, all of which is respectfully submitted.

Dated this 11th day of May, 1907.

C. P. GARDNER,
F. W. BURTON,
S. C. PEMBERTON,
Committee on the Part of the Senate.

DAVID E. SHANAHAN,
JOHN G. OGLESBY,
C. S. HEARN,
Committee on the Part of the House of Representatives.

And the question being, "Shall the report of the Conference Committee be adopted?" a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 85; nays, 29.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Erby,	Hope,	Martin,	Riley,
Abrahams,	Erickson,	Hruby,	McBride,	Roos,
Adkins,	Fieldstack,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Allison,	**Fitch,**	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	**Flannigen,**	Johnson,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Fulton,	Keck,	McNichols,	Shannahan,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Brady,	Geshkewich,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Gibbbons,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Smith,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Cermak,	Glade,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Covey,	Golden,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Tindall
Coyle,	Hearn,	Lantz,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Curran,	Heinl,	Levere,	Parker,	Werdell,
Danaher.	Hill,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Donoghue,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Link,	Pogue,	Zinger,

Yeas—85.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Beckemeyer,	Clark,	Krape,	Musgrave,	Witt,
Behrens,	Daugherty,	Lawrence,	Provine,	York,
Black,	English,	Leamon,	Read,	Young,
Blair,	Gehant,	Manny,	Robinson,	
Bolin,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Sullivan,	Nays—29.
Califf,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Werts,	
Canaday,	King.			

And the report of the Conference Committee was adopted .

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

House Bill No. 854.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the State Educational Institutions herein named."

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Amendment No. 1.

Strike out in line 5 of section 1 of printed bill the figures "$161,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "$311,000."

Amendment No. 2.

Add after line 19 of section 1 of printed bill the following: "For woman's building and gymnasium, $100,000."

Amendment No. 3.

Strike out in line 20 of section 1 of printed bill the figures "$17,000" and insert in lieu thereof "$117,000."

Amendment No. 4.

Amend by adding after line 43 of section 1 of printed bill the following, "For the erection of modern building for model school, $50,000."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend by striking out in line 44 of section 1 of printed bill the figures "$7,000" and insert in lieu thereof "$57,000."

Passed by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the question being, "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendments to House Bill No. 854?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 130; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	**Egan**	**Hope,**	Martin,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	English,	**Hruby**	**McBride,**	Roos,
Adkins,	**Erby,**	Hull,	**McGoorty,**	Rose,
Allen,	**Erickson,**	Hurst,	**McGuire,**	Russell,
Allison,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Finnan,	Jewell,	**McLaughlin,**	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Fitch,	**Johnson,**	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Baird,	**Flannigen**	**Keck,**	McNally,	Shanahan,
Beck,	**Foster,**	Keeney,	**McNichols,**	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	**Fulton**	**Kerrick,**	McRoberts,	**Smejkal,**
Behrens,	Gaumer,	**King,**	**Montgomery,**	Smith,
Black,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	**Murray,**	**Staymates,**
Blair,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Geshkewich,	**Kowalski,**	**Navigato,**	**Sullivan,**
Bush,	Gibbons,	**Krape,**	Nelson,	**Templeman,**
Califf,	**Gillespie**	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Canaday,	**Glade,**	**Lane,**	**Oglesby,**	**Ton,**
Chiperfield	Golden,	Lantz.	Ostrom,	**Troyer,**
Corcoran,	Haase,	**Lawrence,**	Pervier,	**Walsh,**
Covey,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	**Pierson,**	Werdell,
Coyle,	**Harris,**	Levere,	**Pogue,**	Werts,
Curran,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Poulton,	**Wilson,**
Danaher,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Provine,	**Witt,**
Daugherty,	Hill	Lindly,	**Read**	York.
Donoghue,	**Hilton,**	**Link,**	**Reynolds,**	**Young,**
Dudgeon,	**Hoge**	Luke,	Richardson,	Zaabel,
Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Riley.	**Zinger,**

Yeas—135.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Bolin, **Parker,** Nays—2.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 854.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kowalski called up Senate Bill No. 158 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 158, a bill for "An Act relating to the salaries of officers and agents of life insurance companies."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 108; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hill,	Levere,	**Fogue,**
Adkins,	**Danaher,**	Hilton,	Liggett,	Poulton,
Allison,	Daugherty,	**Hoge,**	**Lindly,**	**Provine,**
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	**Link,**	**Read,**
Austin,	**Durfee,**	Hope,	**Manny,**	Riley,
Baird,	Egan,	**Hruby,**	Martin,	Roos,
Beck,	English.	Hull,	**McBride,**	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	**Erby,**	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Sheldon,
Blair,	Erickson,	**Jewell,**	**McGuire,**	**Smejkal,**
Bolin,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Smith,
Brady,	Finnan,	**Keck,**	McMackin.	Stevenson,
Browne,	**Flannigen**	**Keeney,**	**McNally,**	**Sullivan,**
Bush,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Tindall,
Califf,	Gehant,	**King,**	**McRoberts,**	**Troyer,**
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Werdell
Canaday,	Gibbons,	**Kowalski,**	**Montgomery,**	**Werts,**
Cermak	**Glade,**	**Krape,**	Murray,	**Wilson,**
Church,	Golden,	Landmesser,	Musgrave,	Witt,
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Lane,	O'Brien,	York.
Clark,	**Harris,**	**Lantz,**	Ostrom,	Young,
Covey,	**Hearn,**	**Lawrence,**	**Parker,**	Yeas—108.
Coyle,	Heinl,	Leamon,	**Pervier,**	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Behrens, **Pierson,** Nays—2.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kowalski called up Senate Bill No. 159 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 159, a bill for "An Act to prohibit misrepresentation by life insurance companies,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 115; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Corcoran,	Hill,	Luke,	Read,
Abrahams,	Covey,	Hoge,	Manny,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Coyle,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Curran,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Baird,	Donoghue,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Egan,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Blair,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Bolin,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Mills,	Smith,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Foster,	King,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Browne,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Troyer.
Califf,	Gehant,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Ostrom,	Wertz,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	**Parker,**	Wilson,
Cermak,	Glade,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Levere,	Pierson,	York,
Church,	Haase,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Heinl,	Link,	Provine,	Zinger,
				Yeas—115.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of House bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 60.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve."

Together with the following amendments thereto:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend by inserting after line 22 of printed bill the following, "For building boat house for Naval Reserve, $7,500."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend by striking out in line 23 the figures "$328,997.50" and insert in lieu thereof the following, "$336,697.50."

Passed by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the question being, "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendments to House Bill No. 60, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 111; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hilton,	**Lindly,**	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	**Hoge,**	Link,	Roos,
Adkins,	**Curran,**	Hollenbeck,	**Luke,**	Rose,
Allison,	**Danaher,**	Hope,	Martin,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	**Dudgeon,**	**Hruby**	**McBride,**	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	English,	Hull,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Backus,	**Erby**	**Jewell,**	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Erickson,	**Johnson,**	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Beck,	**Flannigen,**	**Keck,**	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Fulton,	Keeney,	**McNally,**	Smith,
Behrens,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	**McNichols,**	Stevenson,
Blair,	Gehant,	**King,**	McRoberts,	Ton,
Boulware,	Geshkewich,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	**Troyer,**
Brady,	Gibbons,	**Kowalski,**	Murray,	Wilson,
Browne,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Musgrave,	**Witt,**
Bush,	Glade,	Landmesser,	**Navigato,**	York,
Campbell,	Golden,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Young,
Canaday,	**Haase,**	**Lantz,**	**Ogleshy,**	**Zaabel,**
Cermak,	Hamilton,	**Lawrence**	Ostrom,	Zinger,
Chiperfield,	**Harris,**	Leamon,	**Parker,**	
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Levere,	Poulton,	Yeas—111.
Clark,	Heinl,	Lewis,	**Provine,**	
Corcoran,	**Hill,**	Liggett,	**Reynolds,**	

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 60.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendment to Senate Bill No. 536:

SENATE BILL No. 536.

A bill for "An Act providing for the reporting, compiling and publishing of information concerning accidents to and deaths of employés."

Which amendment is as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 536, in House, by adding after the first word "every" of line 5 of section 1 of the printed bill, the following words: "serious injury entailing a loss of thirty or more days' time."

Concurred in by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Durfee offered the following joint resolution as a substitute for Senate Joint Resolution No. 17.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 30.

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That permission and authority are hereby granted to the Urbana and Champaign Railway, Gas and Electric Company, for itself, its successors and assigns, to enter in, along, upon and across the grounds now occupied by the University of Illinois, a single track railway, the same to be constructed and operated upon a strip of land twenty-five feet wide extending from the east line of the property now occupied by the said University of Illinois to the west line thereof, and being most particularly described as a strip of land twelve and one-half feet on each side of a line within the boundaries of the property now occupied by the said University of Illinois, along a line to be approved by the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois connecting with the track or tracks of the said street railway company at the west end of Oregon street, thence along Mathews avenue in the city of Urbana, Illinois, thence across the grounds of said University north of the site of the present Agricultural building to a point on the west line of the property of said University, and thence on Wright street in the city of Champaign, Illinois, so as to connect with the railway of said railway company at the intersection of John street with Wright street in the city of Champaign, Illinois. Said railroad to be constructed and maintained on a surface grade to be approved by said board of trustees, and wherever necessary to construct a curve or curves in said railway on said university grounds, said curve or curves shall be on a radius of one hundred feet. Upon the completion of the construction of said railway the land upon each side thereof shall be restored to its original condition as far as practicable without expense to said board of trustees. Said railway may be operated by electricity or any other motive power except steam. and the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois shall have power and authority to regulate the speed and operation of cars while in and upon said premises, and the rights and privileges hereby granted shall continue and remain in full force and effect for a period of twenty years from then and after the passage of this resolution; *Provided, however,* that unless the railway hereby authorized shall be completed and in operation within two years from the date of the passage of this resolution, all rights hereby granted shall cease and determine.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following conference committee report:

To The Honorable, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned Committee of Conference appointed on behalf of the two Houses to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to Senate Bill No. 537, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly," respectfully submit the following:

1. That after the word "postage" in line 26 of printed bill there be inserted the word "stenographer."

2. That after line 95 of printed bill there be inserted a new paragraph to be known as No. fourteen and one-half as follows:

"14½. To the Secretary of State for the purchase and installation of new chairs, desks and other necessary furniture in the Senate chamber and hall of the House of Representatives, the sum of $25,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary."

3. That the words "and expenses" in line 173 of printed bill be stricken out.

4. That the Senate concurs in House amendments numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46 and 47 and that the House recedes from its amendment No. 30.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Dated this 11th day of May, A. D. 1907.

C. P. Gardner,
F. W. Burton,
S. C. Pemberton,
Committee on Part of the Senate.

David E. Shanahan,
John G. Oglesby,
C. F. Hearn,
Committee on the Part of the House of Representatives.

Report adopted by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. Paddock,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gillespie called up Senate Bill No. 113 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 113, a bill for "An Act to regulate the catching of white fish, trout, herring, chubs, long jaws, black fins, perch, and other rough fish in the waters of Lake Michigan under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 84; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Erickson,	Hull,	McGuire,	Reynolds,
Abrahams,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Riley,
Adkins,	Finnan,	Keeney,	McLaughlin,	Rose,
Austin,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Flannigen,	King,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Smith,
Beck,	Gehant,	Krape,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Browne,	Haase,	Leamon,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Bush,	Hamilton,	Levere,	**Parker,**	Werdell,
Campbell,	Hearn,	Liggett,	**Pervier,**	Wilson,
Canaday,	Heinl,	**Link,**	Pierson,	Young,
Church,	Hill,	**Luke,**	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hoge,	Martin,	Provine,	Zinger,
English,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Read,	Yeas—84.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 191 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 191, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the profession of public accountants,' approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue	Hoge,	McGuire,	**Read,**
Abrahams,	**Dudgeon,**	Hope,	McKinlay,	**Roos,**
Adkins,	English,	**Hull,**	**McLaughlin,**	Rose,
Backus,	**Erby,**	**Jewell,**	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Erickson,	**Johnson,**	McNally,	Smith,
Beck,	**Fitch,**	**Keck,**	**McNichols,**	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	**Sullivan,**
Black,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	**Troyer,**
Blair,	Gehant,	**Krape,**	Murray,	Walsh,
Bolin,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Musgrave,	Werdell,
Browne,	**Glade,**	**Lantz,**	O'Brien,	**Werts,**
Campbell,	**Haase,**	Lawrence,	**Oglesby,**	York,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Levere,	**Parker,**	**Zaabel,**
Clark,	**Harris,**	Liggett,	**Pervier,**	
Coyle,	Hearn,	**Lindly,**	Pierson,	Yeas—81.
Curran,	Heinl,	**Link,**	**Pogue,**	
Danaher,	**Hill,**	McBride,	Provine,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Riley,	**Schermerhorn,**	Nays—2.

The bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fitch called up Senate Bill No. 508 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 508, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by life insurance companies of this State."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 84; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hill,	Levere,	Read,
Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hilton,	**Link,**	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	**Luke,**	Schaefer,
Backus,	English,	Hope,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Erby,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Gaunt,	King,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Bush,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	**Kowalski,**	**Parker,**	Werdell,
Church,	Glade,	Krape,	**Pervier,**	Witt,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Landmesser,	Pierson,	York,
Covey,	Harris,	Lane,	Poulton,	Young,
Coyle,	Heinl,	Lawrence,	Provine,	Yeas—84.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the report of the Conference Committee which has been appointed to adjust the differences between the two houses on the House amendments to Senate Bill No. 321, a bill for "An Act to amend Sections 1, 2, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 37, 39, 40, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61 and 64 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and to amend said Act by adding thereto nine new sections to be known as Sections 33a, 33b, 50a, 50b, 50c, 50d, 64a, 68 and 69,"

Which report is as follows:

To the Honorable, the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned committee of conference, appointed in behalf of the two Houses to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to the amendments to Senate Bill No. 321, a bill for an Act to amend section 1, 2, 8, 14, 15, 16, 17, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 37, 39, 40, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61 and 64 of an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago," approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and to amend said Act by adding thereto nine new sections to be known as sections 33a, 33b, 50a, 50b, 50c, 50d, 64a, 68 and 69, respectfully submit the following report:

We hereby recommend that said Senate Bill No. 321, as amended and passed by the House be amended so as to read as follows, and that as so amended the same be adopted:

A bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago," approved May 18, 1905.

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois represented in the General Assembly:* That sections one (1), two (2), four (4), eight (8), nine (9), fourteen (14), fifteen (15), sixteen (16), seventeen (17), nineteen (19), twenty (20), twenty-one (21), twenty-two (22), twenty-three (23), twenty-four (24), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-five (35), thirty-seven (37), thirty-eight (38), thirty-nine (39), forty (40), forty-one (41), forty-two (42), forty-three (43), forty-four (44), forty-five (45), forty-six (46), forty-seven (47), forty-eight (48), forty-nine (49), fifty (50), fifty-one (51), fifty-two (52), fifty-four (54), fifty-six (56), fifty-seven (57), fifty-eight (58), fifty-nine (59), sixty (60), sixty-one (61), sixty-three (63), and sixty-four (64), of the Act entitled "An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago," approved May 18, 1905, be and the same are hereby amended and that said Act be and it is hereby further amended by adding thereto five additional sections to be known as sections forty-eight a (48a), fifty a (50a), fifty b (50b), fifty c (50c), and fifty d (50d), which said sections as amended and said additional sections shall read as follows:

Section 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That there shall be established in and for the city of Chicago a Municipal Court which shall be a court of record and shall be styled "The Municipal Court of Chicago," hereinafter designated and referred to as the Municipal Court, and the jurisdiction of which shall be exercised in the manner hereinafter prescribed by branch courts, each of which shall exercise all the powers in this Act declared to be vested in the Municipal Court.

Sec. 2. That said Municipal Court shall have jurisdiction in the following cases:

First. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the first class, which shall include (a) all actions on contracts, express or implied, when the amount claimed by the plaintiff, exclusive of costs, exceeds one thousand dollars ($1,000); (b) all actions for the recovery of personal property when the value of the property sought to be recovered as claimed

by the plaintiff exceeds one thousand dollars ($1,000); and (c) all actions for the recovery of damages for the conversion of personal property, and actions for the recovery of damages for injuries to personal property, when the amount of damages sought to be recovered, as claimed by the plaintiff, exclusive of costs, exceeds one thousand dollars ($1,000).

Second. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the second class, which shall include all suits of every kind and nature, whether civil or criminal, or whether at law or in equity, which may be transferred to it, by a change of venue or otherwise, by the Circuit Court of Cook county, the Superior Court of Cook county, or the Criminal Court of Cook county, for trial and disposition.

Third. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the third class, which shall include all criminal cases in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, and all other criminal cases which the laws in force from time to time may permit to be prosecuted otherwise than on indictment by a grand jury.

Fourth. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the fourth class, which shall include (a) all civil actions, quasi criminal actions excepted, for the recovery of money only when the amount claimed by the plaintiff, exclusive of costs, does not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000), the amount in any action on a bond to be determined by the amount actually sought to be recovered and not by the penalty of the bond; (b) all actions for the recovery of personal property when the value of the property sought to be recovered does not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000); (c) all actions of forcible detainer, (d) all proceedings for the trial of the right of property, and (e) all actions and proceedings of which justices of the peace are now given jurisdiction by law and which are not otherwise provided for in this Act in which class of actions and proceedings the Municipal Court shall have jurisdiction where the amount sought to be recovered does not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000). In any action of the fourth class for the recovery of money only judgment may be rendered for over one thousand dollars ($1,000), where the excess over one thousand dollars ($1,000) shall consist of interest or damages or costs accrued after the commencement of such action.

Fifth. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the fifth class, which shall include all quasi criminal actions, excepting bastardy cases.

Sixth. Cases to be designated and hereinafter referred to as cases of the sixth class, which shall include (a) all proceedings for the prevention of the commission of crimes; (b) all proceedings for the arrest, examination, commitment and bail of persons charged with criminal offenses; (c) all proceedings pertaining to searches and seizures of personal property by means of search warrants, and (d) all bastardy cases.

Sec. 4. That for the purposes of said Municipal Court the City of Chicago shall be divided into districts, which, until otherwise provided, shall be five in number and their territorial limits shall be as follows:

Of the First District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the east by Lake Michigan, on the north by the city limits, on the west by the center line of Western avenue from the city limits on the north to the center line of Fifty-fifth street, thence on the south by the center line of Fifty-fifth street to the center line of State street, thence on the west by the center line of State street to the center line of Sixty-third street, thence on the south by the center line of Sixty-third street to the center line of Cottage Grove avenue, thence on the west by the center line of Cottage Grove avenue to the center line of Seventy-first street, and thence on the south by the center line of Seventy-first street to Lake Michigan, and such territory shall be known as the First District.

Of the Second District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the south by the city limits, on the east by the city limits and Lake Michigan, on the north by the center line of Seventy-first street, and on the west by the center line of Cottage Grove avenue, and such territory shall be known as the Second District

Of the Third District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the west and south by the city limits, on the east by the center line of Cottage Grove avenue from the city limits on the south to the center line of Sixty-third street, thence on the north by the center line of Sixty-third street to the center line of State streeet, thence on the east by the center line of State street to the center line of Fifty-fifth street, thence on the north by the center line of Fifty-fifth street to the city limits on the west, and such territory shall be known as the Third District.

Of the Fourth District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the south by the center line of Fifty-fifth street, on the east by the center line of Western avenue, on the north by the center line of Lake street and on the west by the city limits, and such territory shall be known as the Fourth District.

Of the Fifth District the territorial limits shall be the territory bounded on the south by the center line of Lake street, on the east by the center line of Western avenue, on the north and west by the city limits, and such territory shall be known as the Fifth District.

The number and boundaries of the districts may be changed, from time to time, by orders signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court. and spread upon the records thereof, which orders shall be published for three successive weeks, once in each week, in some newspaper of general circulation in the city of Chicago, and which shall take effect respectively within thirty days after the last publication thereof: *Provided, however*, no such change in the number or boundaries of districts shall become effective unless the order therefor shall have been approved by the City Council of the city of Chicago. As many branch courts shall be held in each district as may be determined by the chief justice of said Municipal Court to be necessary for the prompt and proper disposition of the business of said Court: *Provided, however*, that at least one branch court shall be held in each district. Such branch courts may be given such designation by numbers or otherwise as may be determined by the chief justice.

Sec. 8. That said Municipal Court shall consist of twenty-eight (28) judges, one of whom shall be chief justice and the remaining twenty-seven (27) of whom shall be associate judges. Each branch court shall be presided over by a single judge of the Municipal Court. The chief justice, in addition to the exercise of all the other powers of a judge of said court, shall have the general superintendence of the business of said court; he shall preside at all meetings of the judges, and he shall assign the associate judges to duty in the branch courts, from time to time, as he may deem necessary for the prompt disposition of the business thereof, and it shall be the duty of each associate judge to attend and serve at any branch court to which he may be so assigned, but the chief justice shall only assign such number of judges to the trial and disposition of cases of the first class and cases of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, from time to time, as may not be needed for the prompt disposition of the other business of the court. The chief justice shall also superintend the preparation of the calendars of cases for trial in said court and shall make such classification and distribution of the same upon different calendars as he shall deem proper and expedient. Each associate judge shall, at the commencement of each month, make to the chief justice, under his official oath, a report in writing of the duties performed by him during the preceding month, which report shall specify the number of days' attendance in court of such judge during such month, and the branch courts upon which he has attended, and the number of hours per day of such attendance, for which the chief justice shall cause suitable blanks to be prepared and furnished to the associate judges. Each judge shall be entitled to vacations, which shall not exceed thirty-six days in all in one year, and which shall be taken at such times as may be determined by the chief justice. The chief justice must give his attention faithfully to the discharge of the duties especially pertaining to his office and to the performance of such additional judicial work as he may be able to perform. Each associate judge must perform his share of the labors and duties appertaining to the office. At least one associate judge must be in attendance in one branch court in each district three hours of each day, except Sunday, a public holiday, or a

day upon which the inhabitants of the city of Chicago generally refrain from business, and each associate judge, while in the court room or in chambers, and not actually engaged in the performance of other official duties, must act upon any application for his official action properly made to him. The chief justice may appoint such number of assistants not exceeding four, as he may deem necessary, whose salaries shall be fixed by the majority of the judges: *Provided*, that the salaries of two of said assistants shall not exceed four thousand dollars ($4,000) each per annum, and that the salaries of the remaining two of said assistants shall not exceed eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800) each per annum. Said assistants shall have power to administer oaths and shall perform such duties as may be required of them by the chief justice, but shall not exercise any judicial powers. It shall be the duty of the chief justice and the associate judges to meet together at least once in each month, excepting the month of August, in each year, at such hour and place as may be designated by the chief justice, and at such other times as may be required by the chief justice, for the consideration of such matters pertaining to the administration of justice in said court as may be brought before them. At such meetings they shall receive and investigate, or cause to be investigated, all complaints presented to them pertaining to the said court, and to the officers thereof, and shall take such steps as they may deem necessary or proper with respect thereto, and they shall have power and it shall be their duty to adopt or cause to be adopted all such rules and regulations for the proper administration of justice in said court as to them may seem expedient. The salaries of the chief justice and associate judges shall be fixed by the city council: *Provided, however*, that the salary of the chief justice shall not be less than seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500) per annum and that the salary of an associate judge shall not be less than six thousand dollars ($6,000) per annum, and that the salary of no judge shall exceed the salary and compensation fixed, from time to time, by law for a judge of the circuit court of Cook county, and that the salary of no judge shall be increased or diminished during the term for which he shall have been elected: *And, provided further*, that until the fixing of the salaries by the city council the salary of the chief justice shall be seven thousand five hundred dollars ($7,500) per annum and the salary of an associate judge shall be six thousand dollars ($6,000) per annum. Such salaries shall be payable in monthly installments out of the city treasury.

Sec. 9. That the chief justice and the associate judges of the Municipal Court provided for in the preceding section shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November, A. D. 1906; that the chief justice shall hold his office for the term of six (6) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified; that of the said associate judges so to be elected, nine (9) shall be elected for the term of two (2) years, nine (9) for the term of four (4) years and nine (9) for the term of six (6) years and until their respective successors shall be elected and qualified, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1908, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, every sixth year thereafter, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1910, and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November every sixth year thereafter, there shall be elected nine (9) associate judges of said Municipal Court and on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1912, and every sixth year thereafter there shall be elected a chief justice and nine (9) associate judges of said Municipal Court as successors in office of the chief justice and associate judges of the Municipal Court by this Act required to be elected, each of whom shall hold his office for the term of six (6) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. The judges so required to be elected shall enter upon the discharge of their duties on the first Monday of December following their election. Vacancies in the office of chief justice or associate judge of the Muncipal Court shall be filled by election at the regular municipal, judicial or other general election which shall occur next after a period of sixty (60) days from the time such vacancies respectively occur, but where the unexpired term does not exceed one year, the vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Governor. Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of chief justice, or whenever the chief justice shall be absent from

the city of Chicago, or incapacitated from acting, the associate judges shall select one of their number to act as chief justice until such vacancy shall be filled by election or appointment, as above provided for, or until the return of the chief justice, or until his incapacity ceases.

Sec. 14. That there shall be a clerk of said Municipal Court, whose term of office shall be six years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified and who shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, and every six years thereafter. He shall perform, with respect to said Municipal Court, the duties usually performed by clerks of courts of record. He shall give his personal attention to the performance of the duties of his office. He shall maintain an office in each district and each office shall be kept open for the transaction of business from half past eight o'clock a. m. to half past five o'clock p. m. of each working day during the year, excepting that on Saturdays, after the hour of one o'clock p. m., the clerk may close such of his offices as he may deem proper at one o'clock p. m.: *Provided, however*, that for the purpose of receiving and filing papers and issuing writs and the performance of other work in criminal and quasi criminal cases, the chief justice may require the attendance, during additional hours of each day, of such number of deputy clerks as may be necessary for that purpose. The clerk shall maintain, in his principal office in the First District, a bureau of information to which any attorney at law or any party to any suit in said court may apply, either in person, or by telephone, or otherwise, for any information respecting the proceedings in such suit, or the papers filed therein, in which such attorney or party may deem necessary and by means of which bureau such attorney or party may obtain such information without charge being made therefor: *Provided, however*, that the clerk shall not be personally responsible for any mistakes made by any deputy clerk with respect to such information. Until otherwise provided by the rules which may be adopted under the provisions of this Act the powers, duties and liabilities, the oath of office and the bond and conditions thereof, of such clerk shall be the same, as near as may be, as those prescribed by law for clerks of courts by the act entitled "An Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts," approved March 25, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874. He shall be commissioned by the Governor. When a vacancy occurs in the office of clerk and the unexpired term exceeds one year, the judges shall appoint a clerk *pro tempore*, who shall qualify by giving bond and taking the oath as required by law of the clerk, and thereupon such appointee shall perform all the duties required of a duly elected clerk of said court, and shall receive a like salary, and shall hold such office until some person is elected and qualified according to law to fill such vacancy. Whenever any such vacancy occurs, the chief justice shall forthwith notify the Governor thereof, who, upon receiving such notice, shall, as soon thereafter as may be practicable, issue a writ of election, as in other cases. When a vacancy occurs in the office of clerk and the unexpired term is less than one year, the judges shall appoint a clerk *pro tempore* who shall qualify by giving bond and taking the oath as required by law of the clerk, and thereupon such appointee shall perform all the duties required of a duly elected clerk of said court and shall receive a like salary, and shall hold such office until some person is elected and qualified according to law to fill such vacancy. The salary of the clerk shall be fixed by the city council: *Provided, however*, that such salary shall not be less than five thousand dollars ($5,000) per annum and that it shall not exceed the salary which may be fixed for an associate judge of the Municipal Court and that it shall be neither increased nor diminished during the term for which the clerk shall have been elected: *And, provided further*, that until the fixing of the salary by the city council the salary of the clerk shall be five thousand dollars ($5,000) per annum. Such salary shall be payable in monthly installments out of the city treasury. All expenses incurred by the clerk for legal services rendered to him in matters relating to his official duties and all expenses incident to proceedings in court brought by or against him in his official capacity shall be paid out of the city treasury.

Sec. 15. That said clerk shall appoint such number of deputies as may be determined, from time to time, by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court by orders signed by them and spread upon the records of said court. The salaries of deputy clerks shall be fixed, from time to time, by orders signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of the court, and shall be payable out of the city treasury in monthly installments: *Provided, however*, that the salary of the chief deputy clerk shall be four thousand dollars ($4,000) per annum and that the salaries of no more than four additional deputy clerks other than those who may be employed as shorthand reporters shall exceed eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800) per annum. Such number of deputy clerks so appointed as the judges may deem necessary shall be competent shorthand reporters, capable of correctly taking down stenographically and transcribing the proceedings of courts, and shall perform such duties with respect to attending upon and taking down stenographic reports of the proceedings of said court as may be required by the judges, and for making and furnishing transcripts of their stenographic reports aforesaid said deputy clerks shall be allowed to make such reasonable charge, not exceeding fifteen cents per hundred words, to the parties to whom such transcripts are furnished, as may be determined by the judges, and the judges may allow said deputy clerks to retain, as additional compensation for their services, such proportion as the judges may deem reasonable of the charges so collected, the balance of such charges to be accounted for by such deputy clerks in the same manner as costs collected by them. Such deputy clerks shall take the same oath or affirmation required of the clerk of said Municipal Court and shall give bonds to be approved by the chief justice of said court, conditioned, as near as may be, like the bond required of the clerk. Any deputy clerk shall be subject to removal at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court, and spread upon the records of said court. Any deputy clerk may likewise be removed by the clerk: *Provided, however*, that any deputy clerk so removed may be restored to his position as such deputy clerk by an order signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of the court. The number of deputy clerks may be reduced at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of said Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court.

Sec. 16. That there shall be a bailiff of said Municipal Court whose term of office shall be six (6) years and until his successor shall be elected and qualified and who shall be elected on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November, A. D. 1906, and every six years thereafter. He shall perform with respect to said Municipal Court the duties usually performed by sheriffs in respect to attendance upon, and service and execution of the process, and obedience of the lawful orders and directions of, a circuit court. He shall give his personal attention to the performance of the duties of his office. He shall maintain an office in each district and each office shall be kept open for the transaction of business from half past eight o'clock a. m. to half past five o'clock p. m. of each working day during the year, excepting that on Saturdays, after the hour of one o'clock p. m., the bailiff may close such of his offices as he may deem proper at one o'clock p. m. Until otherwise provided by the rules which may be adopted under the provisions of this Act, the powers, duties and liabilities, the oath of office, and the bonds and conditions thereof, of such bailiff shall be the same, as near as may be, as those prescribed by law for sheriffs with respect to attendance upon, and service and execution of the process, and obedience to the lawful orders and directions of, a circuit court. He shall be commissioned by the Governor. When a vacancy occurs in the office of bailiff and the unexpired term exceeds one year, the judges shall appoint a bailiff *pro tempore*, who shall qualify by giving bond and taking the oath as required by law of the bailiff and thereupon such appointee shall perform all the duties required of a duly elected bailiff of said court, and shall receive a like salary, and shall hold such office until some person is elected and qualified according to law to fill such vacancy. Whenever any such vacancy occurs, the chief justice shall forthwith notify the Governor thereof, who, upon receiving such notice, shall, as soon thereafter as may be practicable, issue a writ of election as in other cases. When a

vacancy occurs in the office of bailiff and the unexpired term is less than one year the judges shall appoint a bailiff *pro tempore*, who shall qualify by giving bond and taking the oath required by law of the bailiff and thereupon such appointee shall perform all the duties required of a duly elected bailiff of said court and shall receive a like salary, and shall hold such office until some person is elected and qualified according to law to fill such vacancy. It shall be unnecessary to serve any process of summons upon the bailiff in any suit against him commenced in the Municipal Court. In lieu of the service of such process the clerk shall notify the bailiff of the commencement of such suit and the bailiff shall thereupon forthwith enter his appearance therein, such entry of appearance to be made without any advance payment of costs. The salary of the bailiff shall be fixed by the city council: *Provided, however*, that such salary shall be not less than five thousand dollars ($5,000) per annum and that it shall not exceed the salary which may be fixed for an associate judge of the Municipal Court and that it shall neither be increased nor diminished during the term for which the bailiff shall have been elected: *And, provided further*, that until the fixing of the salary by the city council the salary of the bailiff shall be five thousand dollars ($5,000) per annum. Such salary shall be payable in monthly installments out of the city treasury. The bailiff may employ an attorney at a salary of not exceeding three thousand dollars ($3,000) per annum, which salary together with all expenses incurred by the bailiff in prosecuting or defending suits brought by or against him in his official capacity shall be paid out of the city treasury.

Sec. 17. That said bailiff shall appoint such number of deputies as may be determined, from time to time, by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court by orders signed by them and spread upon the records of said court. The salaries of deputy bailiffs shall be fixed, from time to time, by orders signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of the court and shall be payable out of the city treasury in monthly installments: *Provided, however*, that the salary of the chief deputy bailiff shall be four thousand dollars ($4,000) per annum, and that the salary of the assistant chief deputy bailiff shall be two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500) per annum and that the salary of no other deputy bailiff shall exceed fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) per annum. Such deputy bailiffs shall take the same oath or affirmation required of the bailiff of said Municipal Court and shall give bonds to be approved by the chief justice of said court conditioned, as near as may be, like the bond required of the bailiff. The bailiff and deputy bailiffs of the Municipal Court shall be *ex officio* police officers of the city of Chicago. Any deputy bailiff shall be subject to removal at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court. Any deputy bailiff may likewise be removed by the bailiff: *Provided, however*, that any deputy bailiff so removed may be restored to his position by an order signed by a majority of the judges of said Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court. The number of deputy bailiffs may be reduced at any time by an order signed by a majority of the judges of said Municipal Court and spread upon the records of said court. Every police officer of the city of Chicago shall be *ex-officio* a deputy bailiff of the Municipal Court, and shall perform, from time to time, such duties in respect to cases within the jurisdiction of said court as may be required of him by said court or any judge thereof. The bailiff may appoint a special deputy to serve any summons issued out of the Municipal Court, by indorsement thereon substantially as follows: "I hereby appoint.....my special deputy to serve the within writ." which shall be dated and signed by the bailiff. Such special deputy shall make return of the time and manner of service of such writ, under his oath, and for making a false return he shall be guilty of perjury and be punished accordingly.

Sec. 19. That until otherwise determined in the manner hereinafter provided, and except as by this act is otherwise prescribed, the practice in the Municipal Court shall be the same, as near as may be, as that which may from time to time be prescribed by law for similar suits or proceedings in circuit courts, excepting that in cases of the fourth class and cases of the fifth class

mentioned in section two (2) of this act the issues shall be determined without other forms of written pleadings than those hereinafter expressly prescribed or provided for. Said Municipal Court shall be the sole judge of the applicability to the proceedings of said court of the rules of practice prescribed by law for similar cases in the circuit courts and its decisions in respect thereto shall not be subject to review upon appeal or writ of error: *Provided, however*, that upon appeal or writ or error the supreme court, or the appellate court, as the case may be, may grant relief from any such decision in any case where, in the opinion of the supreme court or appellate court, such relief is necessary to prevent a failure of justice.

Sec. 20. That the judges of said Municipal Court shall have power to adopt, in addition to or in lieu of the provisions herein contained prescribing the practice in said Municipal Court or of any portion or portions of said provisions, such rules regulating the practice in said court as they may deem necessary or expedient for the proper administration of justice therein: *Provided, however*, that no such rule or rules so adopted shall be inconsistent with those expressly provided for by this act. The adoption of said rules shall be accomplished by an order signed by a majority of said judges, which order, when made, shall be forthwith spread upon the records of the Municipal Court and shall be printed in pamphlet form at the expense of the city. The supreme court shall have power, in its discretion, to substitute for the rule or rules so adopted by said judges of said Municipal Court or for any portion thereof, such other rules as the supreme court may deem necessary and may, in its discretion, of its own motion or otherwise, make any order respecting the rules of said Municipal Court which it may deem proper. The supreme court and the appellate court, in cases brought to them from the Municipal Court, by appeal or writ of error, shall take judicial notice of the rules of practice from time to time in force in said Municipal Court.

Sec. 21. That there shall be no stated terms of the Municipal Court, but said court shall always be open for the transaction of business. Every judgment, order or decree of said court final in its nature shall be subject to be vacated, set aside or modified in the same manner and to the same extent as a judgment, order or decree of a circuit court during the term at which the same was rendered in such circuit court, provided a motion to vacate, set aside or modify the same be entered in said Municipal Court within thirty days after the entry of such judgment, order or decree. If no motion to vacate, set aside or modify any such judgment, order or decree shall be entered within thirty days after the entry of such judgment, order or decree, the same shall not be vacated, set aside or modified excepting upon appeal or writ of error, or by a bill in equity, or by a petition to said Municipal Court setting forth grounds for vacating, setting aside or modifying the same, which would be sufficient to cause the same to be vacated, set aside or modified by a bill in equity: *Provided, however*, that all errors in fact in the proceedings in such case, which might have been corrected at common law by the writ of error *coram nobis* may be corrected by motion, or the judgment may be set aside, in the manner provided by law for similar cases in the circuit courts.

Sec. 22. That the final orders, judgments and decrees of the Municipal Court in cases of the first class, cases of the second class and cases of the third class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, and in bastardy cases, may be reviewed upon error or appeal, by the supreme court in all criminal cases above the grade of misdemeanors, cases in which a franchise or freehold or the validity of a statute or construction of the constitution is involved, and in all cases relating to the revenue or in which the State is interested as a party or otherwise, and by the appellate court in all other cases. The practice in cases of appeals from or writs of error to said Municipal Court in said cases shall, except as in this act, or by rules of said court adopted in pursuance hereof, may be otherwise provided, be the same, as near as may be, as the practice in cases of appeals from and writs of error to circuit courts in similar cases: *Provided, however*, that upon the suing out of any writ of error in any criminal case, capital cases excepted, and the filing of the same in the Municipal Court, the Municipal Court may admit any defendant to bail pending the determination of such writ of error. But no appeal shall be

allowed in any case unless the same be prayed for within twenty days after the entry of the order, judgment or decree appealed from, and no assignment of error in the supreme court or in the appellate court in any such case shall be allowed which shall call in question the decision of the Municipal Court in respect to any matter pertaining to the practice in said court: *Provided, however*, that the supreme court or the appellate court, as the case may be, may grant relief from any error of the Municipal Court in respect to a matter of practice therein in any case where, in the opinion of the supreme court or appellate court, such relief is necessary to prevent a failure of justice. Authenticated copies of records of judgments, orders and decrees appealed from shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the supreme court, or of the appellate court, as the case may be, within forty days after the date of the order, judgment or decree appealed from, unless the Municipal Court, by an order entered within said forty days, shall have granted further time for the filing of the same.

Sec. 23. That the final orders and judgments of the Municipal Court in cases of the fourth class and cases of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act shall be reviewed by writ of error only. Such writ of error shall be sued out of the supreme court in all cases in which a franchise, a freehold or the validity of a statute or the construction of the constitution is involved, and out of the appellate court in all other cases. The time within which a writ of error may be sued out in any such case shall be limited to thirty days after the entry of the final order or judgment complained of. The manner of prosecuting such writ of error shall be as follows:

First. Any party to any such case against whom there has been rendered any final order or judgment of the Municipal Court and who shall desire to obtain a review of such final order or judgment by a writ of error and who shall, for that purpose, also desire a stay of execution, may, upon suing out of the supreme court, or appellate court, as the case may be, a writ of error in such case and filing the same in the Municipal Court, obtain from the Municipal Court a stay of execution upon such order or judgment for ninety (90) days after the entry thereof by the giving of a bond with a sufficient surety or sureties to be approved by a judge of the Municipal Court conditioned for the due prosecution of such writ of error and otherwise, as near as may be, as an appeal bond in case of an appeal from a similar order or judgment of a circuit court is required to be conditioned. No such bond, however, need be given in any case if the party suing out such writ of error shall not desire a stay of execution.

Second. No other or further stay of proceedings or execution in any such case shall be allowed by the Municipal Court, but the supreme court or the appellate court, or any judge thereof, may allow a supersedeas as in other cases, but upon the allowance of any supersedeas, when any bond has been given as above provided, no additional bond shall be required, and such supersedeas shall be operative until the final determination of such writ of error.

Third. If, upon application to the supreme court or appellate court, or to any judge thereof, for a supersedeas the same shall be denied, such order or judgment shall stand affirmed, and no further proceedings shall be had in said supreme court or appellate court with respect thereto, unless the supreme court or appellate court, or the judge denying such supersedeas, shall otherwise order.

Fourth. The party in whose favor any final order or judgment has been entered shall be entitled to sue out a writ of error from the supreme court or the appellate court, as the case may be, by depositing with the clerk of the court from which said writ of error is sued out the sum of twenty dollars ($20) as security to the opposite party for such costs as may be awarded such opposite party by the supreme court or the appellate court, as the case may be, upon the final determination of such writ of error.

Fifth. The party suing out any writ of error shall not be required to serve upon the opposite party any *scire facias* to hear errors, but in lieu thereof shall, within five days after the issuance of the writ of error, file the same with the clerk of the Municipal Court, and make to the supreme court or the

appellate court, as the case may be, proof of such filing, and such writ of error so filed shall be notice to the opposite party of the suing out and prosecution of such writ of error.

Sixth. Upon application made at any time within thirty (30) days after the entry of any final order or judgment, or within such further time as may, upon application therefor within said thirty days, be allowed by the court, it shall be the duty of the judge by whom such final order or judgment was entered, to sign and place on file in the case in which the same was entered, if so requested by either of the parties to the suit, either a correct statement, to be prepared by the party requesting the signing of the same, of the facts appearing upon the trial thereof, and of all questions of law involved in such case, and the decisions of the court upon such questions of law, or, if such party shall so elect, a correct stenographic report of the proceedings at the trial, and a correct statement of such other proceedings in the case as such party may desire to have reviewed by the supreme court or the appellate court, omitting therefrom, with the approval of the judge, so much of the arguments of counsel and of the other proceedings, other than the evidence and rulings of the court with respect thereto and the charge of the court, as the judge may deem unnecessary for the presentation to the supreme court or the appellate court of the merits of the case: *Provided, however*, that the opposite party may, if he so elect, cause the parts so omitted to be signed by the judge as an additional report, and cause the same to be certified by the clerk and filed in the supreme court or appellate court, as the case may be, as a part of the record to be considered upon such writ of error. The expense of procuring such report, or additional report, shall be paid in the first instance by the party procuring the same, and shall be taxed as a part of the costs in the supreme court or appellate court, as the case may be. Such statement, or such original report and additional report, if there be such original or additional report, together with a certified copy of the judgment, and such other papers as may be specified by the judge, if any, shall be certified to the supreme court or appellate court, as the case may be, as the record to be considered upon the review of such order or judgment by writ of error.

Seventh. No order or judgment so sought to be reviewed shall be reversed unless the supreme court or appellate court, as the case may be, shall be satisfied from said statement or stenographic report, or reports, signed by said judge, that such order or judgment is contrary to the law and the evidence, or that such order or judgment resulted from substantial errors of said Municipal Court directly affecting the matters at issue between the parties, in which last mentioned case the supreme court or appellate court, as the case may be, may enter such order or judgment as, in its opinion, the Municipal Court ought to have entered, or it may reverse the said order or judgment and remand the case to the Municipal Court for further proceedings.

Eighth. No assignment of error in the supreme court or in the appellate court in any such case shall be allowed which shall call in question the decision of such Municipal Court in respect to any matter pertaining to the practice in such court, nor shall any exceptions to the rulings and decisions of the Municipal Court upon the trial, which appear to have been made against the objection of the party complaining thereof, be necessary to the right of either party to a review of such rulings and decisions in the supreme court or appellate court upon their merits, but it shall be the duty of the supreme court or the appellate court, as the case may be, to decide such case upon its merits as they may appear from such statement or stenographic report or reports signed by the judge: *Provided, however*, that the supreme court or appellate court, as the case may be, may grant relief from any error of the Municipal Court in respect to a matter of practice therein in any case where, in the opinion of the supreme court or the appellate court, such relief is necessary to prevent a failure of justice.

Ninth. In all other particulars the practice in writs of error to the Municipal Court in cases of the fourth and fifth classes shall be the same, as near as may be, as the practice in writs of error to circuit courts in similar cases.

Sec. 24. That, in any case transferred to said Municipal Court by the circuit or superior court of Cook county for trial and disposition, said Municipal Court shall exercise the same powers as the court from which said case has

been transferred might have exercised had said case not been so transferred. The circuit court of Cook county or the superior court of Cook county may, upon the application of either party for a change of venue, and shall upon the request of both parties to any suit at law or in equity pending therein, transfer said suit to the Municipal Court for trial and disposition. The criminal court of Cook county may, in its discretion, upon the request of the State's attorney, or of any defendant, or of its own motion, transfer to the Municipal Court for trial and disposition any case therein pending and shall have power to make all orders which it may deem necessary to accomplish such transfer and secure the attendance of the parties and witnesses upon said Municipal Court until the final disposition of the case, and said Municipal Court, when any criminal case shall have been so transferred to it, shall exercise all the powers with respect to the trial and disposition of said case which the said criminal court of Cook county might have exercised had said case not been so transferred. In any case prosecuted by indictment in said criminal court, such transfer shall be made by an order of said criminal court certifying the indictment to the Municipal Court, the form of such order to be the same, as near as may be, as is required by law for the certifying by a circuit court of an indictment to a county court for process and trial, or for trial, as the case may be. In certifying any such indictment from the criminal court to the Municipal Court, the clerk of the criminal court may use the following form, substantially:

State of Illinois, }
Cook County, } ss.

I, ...clerk of the criminal court of Cook county aforesaid, do hereby certify that the within bill of indictment was on the.... ..... day of....., A. D. 19..., duly presented in open court by the grand jury of said county, and, being examined by the said criminal court, it was thereafter, on the.....day of....., A. D. 19..., ordered by the court that the same be certified by the clerk of said criminal court to the Municipal Court of Chicago, which is done accordingly.

Such certificate, when endorsed on the back of any indictment, shall be sufficient to warrant a trial and conviction of any party charged in any indictment so certified, and shall be deemed a sufficient record to authorize the Municipal Court to try the party so indicted: *Provided*, either party may ask for and obtain a rule on the clerk of the criminal court for a complete record, duly and properly certified, of any cause pending in the Municipal Court having been certified as aforesaid; and it shall be the duty of the clerk of the criminal court to obey any rule of the Municipal Court for the purpose aforesaid, and when a complete record shall be so certified to the Municipal Court, said court shall be governed thereby in all respects in all its proceedings. In any case prosecuted by information in said criminal court such transfer shall be made by an order of said criminal court certifying the information to the Municipal Court, the form of such order to be the same, as near as may be, as is above provided in case of an indictment. All judgments of conviction in criminal cases in said Municipal Court, where the punishment inflicted is death or imprisonment, shall be carried into execution in the same manner as is provided by law for similar cases in said criminal court of Cook county. The prosecution of all criminal cases in the Municipal Court shall be conducted by or under the supervision of the State's attorney of Cook county, but in any case in which the State's attorney is disqualified from acting or is unable to act, the court may appoint some attorney at law of Cook county to act as prosecuting attorney in such case.

Sec. 27. That all criminal cases in the Municipal Court in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, may be prosecuted by information of the Attorney General or State's attorney, or some other person, and when an information is presented by any person other than the Attorney General or State's attorney, it shall be verified by affidavit of such person that the same is true, or that the same is true as he is informed and believes. Before an information is filed by any person other than the Attorney Generl or State's attorney, one of the judges of the Municipal Court shall examine the information and may examine the person presenting

the same and require other evidence and satisfy himself that there is probable cause for filing the same and so endorse the same. Every information shall set forth the offense with reasonable certainty, substantially as required in an indictment, and the proceedings thereon shall be the same, as near as may be, as upon indictment in the criminal court of Cook county, excepting as is by this act otherwise provided. But criminal cases in which the punishment is by fine only may, in the discretion of the court, be prosecuted by complaint as is provided by law for the prosecution of criminal cases before justices of the peace. Any person committed for a criminal or supposed criminal offense and not admitted to bail and not tried within four months after the date of arrest, shall be set at liberty by the court, unless the delay shall happen on the application of the prisoner or unless the court is satisfied that due exertion has been made to procure the evidence on the part of the people and that there is reasonable grounds to believe that such evidence may be procured within the next sixty days, in which case the court may continue the case for such time as the court may deem necessary, not exceeding said sixty days: *Provided, however*, that if said person be not tried within said sixty days no further continuance shall be granted and said person shall be set at liberty by the court.

Sec. 28. That, until otherwise provided by the rules of the Municipal Court, cases of the first class mentioned in section two (2) of this act shall be commenced and prosecuted in said Municipal Court in the same manner in which similar suits and proceedings are required to be commenced and prosecuted in the circuit courts, except as is herein otherwise prescribed, and excepting also in the following particulars:

First. The summons, when the first process is a summons, or the writ, when the first process is a writ, shall be directed to the bailiff to execute and shall be returnable upon some Monday at least five days, and not more than twenty days, after the date thereof.

Second. Service of such summons or writ shall be made by delivering a copy thereof to the defendant, if an individual, and informing him of the contents thereof, but if any defendant be a corporation, the service shall be made in the manner provided by law for similar cases in the circuit courts.

Third. Notice to the defendant by publication may be given under like circumstances and in the same manner as is provided by law for similar cases in the circuit courts, but the notice published, in lieu of stating the time of the return of the summons or writ, shall state the date on or before which the defendant is required to appear, which date shall be some Monday not less than forty nor more than sixty days after the date of the first publication of notice, as the plaintiff may require.

Fourth. No such suit shall be commenced in the Municipal Court unless the defendant, if there be but one defendant, resides or is found within the city of Chicago, or if the defendant be a corporation, unless its principal office is within said city; but if the defendant be a corporation not having a principal office in the city of Chicago, such suit may be brought in the Municipal Court wherever service of process may be had within the city upon any officer, agent or employe of such corporation upon whom service of process might be had if issued in a suit commenced in the circuit court.

Fifth. The provisions of paragraph fourth above shall not apply to attachment suits, replevin suits or cases of distress for rent brought against non-residents of this State, which suits may be brought in the Municipal Court when any property of the defendant is levied upon, or distrained, or any garnishee resides or is found within the city of Chicago, or, if the suit be a replevin suit, when the property sued for is replevied within the city of Chicago.

Sixth. When there are several defendants, one of whom resides or is found or is served with process in the city of Chicago, a summons or writ may be issued to the sheriff of Cook county for any defendant residing or to be found in said county, but outside of the city of Chicago, or to the sheriff of any other county for any defendant residing or to be found in such county, and service of any summons or writ so issued shall be made in the same manner as herein required in the case of a summons or writ directed to the bailiff: *Provided,*

however, that no judgment shall, in any case, be rendered against any defendant served with process outside of the city of Chicago unless judgment be also rendered against a defendant served within said city of Chicago.

Seventh. The plaintiff shall file his declaration within three days after the commencement of the suit, in default whereof the suit shall be dismissed unless the court by an order entered in said suit shall extend the time for filing such declaration.

Eighth. The defendant shall, in case he shall have been served with process or summons, or with the writ, three days or more prior to the return day thereof, enter his appearance on or before such return day and shall demur or plead to the declaration or the complaint on or before the Monday succeeding such return day; but in case the summons or writ shall have been served less than three days prior to the return day the defendant shall not be required to enter his appearance until on or before the first Monday succeeding such return day and shall not be required to plead to the declaration or complaint until on or before the second Monday after such return day. In case the time for filing the declaration or complaint shall be extended by the court, the time for the defendant to demur or plead to the same shall be extended until the second Monday succeeding the expiration of such extension of time. The time within which the defendant is required to demur or plead may be extended by the court in its discretion. In case the defendant shall fail to enter his appearance or to demur or plead within the time thus required, the plaintiff shall be entitled to judgment by default.

Ninth. The judges of said Municipal Court may, by rules adopted in the manner prescribed by this act, provide that the practice in cases of the first class shall be the same as in this act provided for cases of the fourth class. But all cases provided for in this section shall be commenced, prosecuted and disposed of in the First District.

Sec. 29. That cases of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act shall be brought and prosecuted in the district in which the defendant, if there be but one defendant, or one of the defendants, if there be more than one defendant, resides or is found, or, if the defendant be a corporation having its principal office in the city of Chicago, in the district in which its principal office is located; but if the defendant be a corporation not having a principal office in the city of Chicago, suit may be brought in any district within which service of process may be had upon any officer, agent or employe of such corporation, upon whom service of process might be had if issued in a suit commenced in the circuit court. If, in any such case, there is more than one defendant and one defendant resides or is found within the district in which such suit is brought or is properly served with process therein, the process of such Municipal Court may be served upon the remaining defendant or defendants at any place within said city of Chicago. But no suit against the city of Chicago or any other municipal corporation shall be brought in any other than the First District. If, in any case where there is more than one defendant, process is duly served upon one or more defendants and returned not served as to another defendant or other defendants, the suit shall proceed as in like cases in the circuit court. But the requirement that the defendant, if there be but one defendant, or one of the defendants, if there be more than one defendant, must reside or be found within the district in which such suit is brought shall not apply to attachment suits, replevin suits or cases of distress for rent, brought against non-residents of this State, which suits may be brought in any district when any property of the defendant is levied upon, replevined or distrained within such district, or any garnishee resides or is found in such district, nor shall it apply to forcible entry and detainer suits in which the defendants do not reside or cannot be found within the city of Chicago, which suits may be brought in any district in which the property, the possession of which is sought to be recovered, is situated, and notice may be given by publication in the manner prescribed by this act. When, upon the complaint of any defendant, it shall be made to appear to the Municipal Court in any district that the suit has been improperly brought therein, the court shall not be required on that account to dismiss the suit, if the Municipal Court in any district could properly have jurisdic-

tion thereof, but in such case the court may cause such suit to be transferred to the proper district and the court in the district to which the same is transferred shall proceed therewith as if the same had been originally commenced in said district: *Provided, however*, that the court may, in its discretion require the plaintiff to pay the costs of the defendant paid by him prior to such transfer: *And, provided, further*, that whenever a trial by jury is demanded in any case, whether civil, criminal or quasi criminal, the court may, in its discretion, direct the trial of said case to be had in the First District, and for that purpose may cause said case to be transferred to the First District, to be there tried and disposed of.

Sec. 30. That every suit at law in the Municipal Court other than a case of the second class, or a case of the third class, or a case of the fifth class, or a bastardy case, mentioned in section two of this act, shall be tried by the court without a jury unless the plaintiff, at the time he commences his suit, or the defendant at the time he enters his appearance, shall file with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury, which demand, however, may be withdrawn by the party filing the same at any time before the trial. Every civil suit at law of the second class shall be tried by the court without a jury unless the respective parties, or one of them, shall, at the time of entering their or his appearance in the Municipal Court, file with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury. Every person desirous of suffering a non-suit on trial shall be barred therefrom unless he do so before the jury retire from the bar, or before the court, in case the trial is by the court without a jury, states its finding.

Sec. 31. In all cases tried by a jury in the Municipal Court each party shall be entitled to a challenge of the same number of jurors, without showing cause for such challenge, as are allowed in similar cases in the circuit court and in the criminal court of Cook county, and challenges for statutory and other causes shall be allowed as in similar cases in the circuit court and in said criminal court of Cook county. It shall be the duty of the judge presiding at the trial to examine or cause to be examined all jurors called into the jury box in any case with respect to their statutory qualifications to serve as petit jurors in such case, unless said examination shall have been previously made as above provided, and to permit the plaintiff and the defendant to propound to the jurors such pertinent questions as may be necessary for the purpose of ascertaining whether the jurors are biased or prejudiced; but upon appeal or writ of error to review any judgment of said Municipal Court in any case tried therein by a jury, no assignment of errors shall be allowed which shall call in question any ruling of the court pertaining to or connected with the impaneling of the jury, other than one improperly restricting the right of a party to examine the jurors as to bias or prejudice, or improperly overruling a challenge by a party of a juror for bias or prejudice.

Sec. 35. That any judge of the Municipal Court shall have the power to sign or otherwise make any order in any suit pending in the Municipal Court at any place within the city of Chicago whenever, in the opinion of such judge, the granting of such order at such place is in furtherance of justice, and such order shall be as effective as though made in any court room of said court or in the chambers of said judge: *Provided, however*, that after the defendant shall have entered his appearance, no such order shall be made at any other place than a branch court of the district in which said suit is pending, without reasonable notice to the parties.

Sec. 37. That in trials by jury in the Municipal Court, the court shall charge the jury as to the law only, and the charge may, in the discretion of the court, be given orally or in writing, but, when given orally, it shall, at the request of either party, be taken down in shorthand, and a transcript thereof shall be made and shall be signed by the judge and filed in the cause in which such charge is given, and shall be made a part of the record in such cause.

Sec. 38. That whenever it appears in any bill of exceptions signed in any case of the first class or any case of the second class or any case of the third class or any bastardy case, mentioned in section two (2) of this act, tried and determined in the Municipal Court, that any erroneous ruling was made by

said Municipal Court against the objection of the party complaining thereof, but that no formal exception was taken by such party thereto, such erroneous ruling shall be subject to review upon appeal or writ of error to the same extent and in like manner as if it appeared that a formal exception had been taken thereto by the party complaining, and no bill of exceptions shall be held defective for the want of the seal of the judge thereto. A bill of exceptions may be tendered to the judge at any time within sixty (60) days after the entry of a final order or judgment, or within such further time thereafter as the court, upon application made therefor within such sixty (60) days, may allow. Upon the prosecution of an appeal or writ of error to review any judgment of the Municipal Court, in any such case, the original bill of exceptions, in lieu of a certified copy thereof, shall be inserted in the transcript of the record to be filed in the supreme court or appellate court upon such appeal or writ of error, unless the Municipal Court shall otherwise direct, and upon the final determination of such appeal or writ of error such original bill of exceptions shall be remitted to the Municipal Court.

Sec. 39. That no application for a change of venue in any case of the fourth class or in any case of the fifth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, or in any criminal case punishable by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, on account of the prejudice of the judge shall be allowed by the Municipal Court when the applicant names in his application more than three judges from whom such change of venue is desired, nor unless such application for a change of venue is made by petition as in like cases in the circuit courts, and such petition is filed at or before the time of the filing or entering by the defendant of his appearance in the suit in which such change of venue is asked for, if such suit is a civil or quasi criminal suit, or at or before the time the defendant is required to plead if such suit is a criminal suit, and in no case shall the granting of any change of venue delay the trial of the suit, but such suit shall be tried and disposed of at the time set for the trial thereof or at the time to which the trial thereof may be postponed, before some other judge of the court than the one or ones from whom the change of venue has been granted, or in any other district in which the same may be ordered to be tried, and all orders necessary for the setting of such case for trial and for the securing of a speedy trial thereof may be made by the judge from whom said change of venue has been obtained.

Sec. 40. That every case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, excepting the attachment suits, garnishment suits, replevin suits, cases of distress for rent, forcible entry and detainer suits, and trials of the right of property, brought in the Municipal Court, shall be commenced by the filing by the plaintiff with the clerk of a *praecipe* for a summons, specifying the names of the parties to the suit, the amount of the plaintiff's claim and the day at which the summons shall be made returnable, which day shall not be less than five (5) nor more than fifteen (15) days from the filing of the *praecipe*, and a statement of the plaintiff's claim, which statement, if the suit be upon a contract, express or implied, shall consist of a statement of the account or of the nature of the demand, or, if the suit be for a tort, it shall consist of a brief statement of the nature of the tort and such further information as will reasonably inform the defendant of the nature of the case he is called upon to defend, but nothing herein contained shall be construed to require the statement of claim in any action for a tort to set forth the cause of action with the particularity required in a declaration at common law. In cases of the fourth class mentioned in said section two (2) of this act, the Municipal Court may adopt such rules and regulations as it may deem necessary to enable the parties, in advance of the trial, to ascertain the nature of the plaintiff's claim or claims, or of the defendant's defense or defenses. No summons, however, need be issued or served in the case of the confession of a judgment in a case of the fourth class, but, such judgment may be confessed in the same manner, as near as may be, as in a similar case in the circuit court.

Sec. 41. That upon the filing of such *praecipe* and statement of claim the clerk of the Municipal Court shall issue a summons to the defendant directed to the bailiff to execute and returnable at half past nine o'clock a. m. sharp of

the day for such return specified in the *praecipe*, which summons shall state the amount of the plaintiff's claim and shall be attested in like manner as a summons issued out of a court of record. Upon every such summons there shall be printed in plain type the provisions of this act pertaining to defaults in case of the non-appearance of the defendant, and setting of the case for trial in case of appearance, and such further information as may be prescribed by the chief justice.

Sec. 42. That every such summons issued out of the Municipal Court shall be served, if the defendant be an individual, by delivering to him a copy thereof and informing him of its contents, or, if the defendant be a corporation, service shall be made upon such corporation in the same manner as is now or hereafter may be provided by law for the service of process upon such corporation in a suit at law when issued out of a circuit court. There shall be attached to the copy of the summons thus served a copy of the plaintiff's *praecipe* and statement of claim. In case said summons shall not be served upon the defendant three days or more prior to the return day thereof an alias summons may be issued, and a subsequent pluries summons may be issued in any case when a previous alias or pluries summons shall not have been served upon the defendant three days or more prior to the return day fixed in the previous summons. Service of such alias or pluries summons shall be made in the same manner as that above provided for the service of the original summons. It shall be the duty of the bailiff to return every summons immediately upon the expiration of the time within which the same is required to be served upon the defendant.

Sec. 43. That upon the return of any such summons duly served upon the defendant the plaintiff shall be entitled to judgment as in case of default, unless the defendant shall either appear in person at the time specified in such summons, or shall file his appearance in writing in said Municipal Court at or before the time fixed in such summons for his appearance. In case any defendant appears in person and desires to make defense to the suit, the court shall cause him to sign and file a written appearance. Upon such default the court shall assess the damages after hearing such evidence as the court may deem sufficient for that purpose. In case the defendant shall desire upon the trial to present any set-off or counter claim, he shall file a statement thereof with his appearance: *Provided, however*, the court may, in its discretion, extend the time for the filing of such statement. It shall be the duty of the court at half past nine o'clock a. m., sharp, of each day upon which the court is open for business, or as soon thereafter as is practicable, to call or cause to be called, the cases in which the defendants are then required to appear in person or to file their appearances in writing and in which the appearances in writing of the defendants have not been filed, and to give, or cause to be given, such directions with respect to such appearances as the court may find necessary or proper for the information of the parties.

Sec. 44. That the clerk of the Municipal Court shall keep on hand and furnish to suitors and attorneys on application printed blank forms of praecipes, summonses, entries of appearance, affidavits, bonds, attachment writs, replevin writs, petitions for changes of venue, and all other necessary papers for the use of the parties to suits in such court. Forms for such papers shall be prescribed by the chief justice of the Municipal Court, who shall also from time to time prescribe and cause to be printed forms of statements of claims to be used in said court.

Sec. 45. That if, in any case of the fourth class or in any case of the fifth class mentioned in said section two (2) of this Act, brought in the Municipal Court, the defendant shall appear at the time specified in the summons or shall have entered his appearance in writing at or before the time so specified, the court shall, at such time, or as soon thereafter as practicable, fix a time for the trial thereof and such case shall be tried at the time so fixed or as soon thereafter as the other business of the court will permit.

Sec. 46. That amendments to statements of claims, set-offs and counter claims, *praecipes*, summons and other papers filed by either party may, in the discretion of the court be allowed at any time.

Sec. 47. That the court may, in any case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, make such orders in respect to the trial thereof as the court may deem proper and necessary for the protection of the rights of the parties, and the failure of the court to try or otherwise dispose of any such case at the time which may be fixed therefor, shall not operate as a discontinuance, but the same shall remain under the control of the court until the final disposition thereof.

Sec. 48. That the practice and proceedings in the Municipal Court, other than the mode of trial and the proceedings subsequent to trial, in cases of attachment, garnishment, replevin, distress for rent, and forcible detainer, included within the cases of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act, shall be the same, as near as may be, as that which is now prescribed by law for similar cases in other courts of record with the following exceptions:

First. There shall be no written pleadings, excepting such as are required by law in similar cases before justices of the peace, other than the affidavits in attachment, garnishment, and replevin, copies of the distress warrant in cases of distress for rent, the complaint in forcible detainer, and such other written pleadings or statements as may be required from time to time by the rules or regulations of the Municipal Court, and the writ and summons shall be made returnable, and shall be served in like manner, as the summons in other cases of such class in the Municipal Court, and notice by publication may be given in cases where the amount claimed by the plaintiff does not exceed two hundred dollars ($200) in the manner now provided by law in cases of attachments before justices of the peace, and in all other cases in the manner prescribed by this act for attachment cases of the first class, and alias and pluries writs and summonses may be issued under like circumstances as alias and pluries summonses in other cases of the fourth class.

Second. In attachment cases the defendant, at the time of his appearing in person, or of his entering his appearance in writing, if he shall desire to be permitted to present any set-off or counter claim, shall file a statement thereof.

Third. In forcible detainer cases the plaintiff may unite with his claim for possession of the property any claim for rent or damages for withholding possession of the same.

Fourth. The mode of trial and all proceedings subsequent to the trial shall be the same, as near as may be, as in other cases of the fourth class, mentioned in section two of this act.

Sec. 48A. Proceedings for the trial of the right of property may be instituted in every case in which an execution or writ of attachment issued out of any court of record is levied by any sheriff or coroner or by the bailiff of the Municipal Court upon personal property within the city of Chicago. Such proceedings shall be commenced by the filing by the claimant in the Municipal Court of a *praecipe* for a summons to such sheriff, coroner or bailiff and to the plaintiff in the execution or writ of attachment together with a statement, verified by the affidavit of the claimant, his agent or attorney, of his claim, describing the property claimed. Thereupon a summons shall be issued in accordance with such *praecipe* which summons shall describe the property claimed and shall be made returnable and shall be served within the same time and in the same manner as any other summons in a case of the fourth class, and, thereupon, the proceedings in such case shall be the same, as near as may be, as in cases of replevin of the fourth class, excepting that no bond shall be required of the claimant nor shall there be any delivery of property to him in any case until after final judgment, but if, upon the trial, the claimant shall be found to be entitled to the property or to any part thereof, judgment shall be entered in his favor for the property or such part thereof as he shall be found entitled to and he shall be awarded execution therefor.

Sec. 49. That the practice in the Municipal Court in cases of the fifth class shall be the same, as near as may be, as is herein prescribed for civil cases of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this act in said court, excepting as follows:

First. If, in any case, the defendant, after being duly served with summons, fails to appear personally at the time specified in the summons, or to enter his appearance at or before such time, the court may proceed as in case of default, or may issue a warrant for the arrest of the defendant.

Second. When the facts constituting the offense complained of also constitute, in whole or in part, a violation of the criminal code, the court may issue a warrant in the first instance against the defendant, upon the filing by some person of a complaint under oath that the offense has been committed, and that the complainant has just and reasonable grounds to believe that the defendant committed the offense, and such warrant may be served at any place within the city of Chicago, if the court, in its discretion, shall so direct.

Third. A warrant may be issued in the first instance upon the affidavit of any person that an ordinance has been violated, and that the person making the complaint has reasonable grounds to believe that the party charged is guilty thereof and will escape unless arrested, and stating the facts upon which such belief is based: *Provided*, the judge to whom application is made for such warrant shall be satisfied, after examining, or causing to be examined, under oath, the party making the affidavit, that such arrest should be made; and any person arrested upon any warrant herein provided for shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken before the court to which such warrant is returnable and tried for the alleged offense, and such warrant may be served at any place within the city of Chicago, if the court, in its discretion, shall so direct.

Fourth. Any police officer of the city of Chicago may arrest on view any person who may be seen by such police officer in the act of violating, within the city of Chicago, any ordinance of said city, or any ordinance of any municipal corporation situated, in whole or in part, within the limits of said city, whenever such violation is, by such ordinance, made punishable by fine or otherwise. Any person so arrested shall, without unnecessary delay, be taken by such officer to some convenient branch of the Municipal Court and such police officer shall thereupon make and file a complaint in writing under oath against such defendant of the violation by such defendant of such ordinance and such defendant shall thereupon be dealt with according to law in the same manner as if he had been arrested in the first instance under a warrant lawfully issued.

Sec. 50. That upon the arrest of any person for any criminal or quasi criminal offense within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court any judge of the Municipal Court, or any judge of the circuit or superior court of Cook county, shall have power to let such person to bail; and in case of the arrest of any person for any quasi criminal offense, or for any offense when the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, the chief of police, or any captain or lieutenant or sergeant of police, of the city of Chicago, or any deputy clerk designated for that purpose by an order signed by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court shall have power to let such person to bail. The bail bond in any such case shall be conditioned for the appearance of the person arrested before some branch court at a time fixed in said bond for such appearance, which time shall not be later than two days after the date of the bond, and from day to day thereafter until the final judgment or order of the court and shall be otherwise conditioned, as near as may be, as a bail bond or recognizance taken in open court. Any bond so taken shall be signed by one or more sureties to be approved by such judge or officer who shall be authorized and required to administer oaths for the purpose of ascertaining the sufficiency of the sureties. All bonds so taken shall be filed with the clerk of the Municipal Court at the branch court at which the person so arrested is required to appear. The exercise of the power hereby conferred of letting to bail shall be subject to regulations by such rules as may be adopted by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court as herein provided. But any person so arrested shall have the right to be brought immediately before the Municipal Court in the district in which he is arrested, or, if there be no judge then in attendance upon such court, before the Municipal Court in any other district at which there may be then a judge in attendance, to be dealt with by such court according to law. The court

may, by rule, provide that any defendant arrested in any criminal case in which the punishment is by fine or imprisonment otherwise than in the penitentiary, or in any quasi criminal case, in lieu in giving bail for his appearance, may deposit with the clerk or with the police officer letting such person to bail to be by such police officer paid over to the clerk within twenty-four hours after such deposit is made, such sum of money as the court may deem sufficient to secure his appearance at the time or times fixed therefor, such sum to be forfeited and paid into the city treasury in case such defendant shall fail to appear at the time or times so fixed: *Provided, however*, that if, upon an application made at any time within thirty days after such forfeiture such defendant shall prove to the satisfaction of the court that his failure to so appear was the result of serious illness, or other unavoidable accident, the court may, by order, set aside such forfeiture.

Sec. 50a. That the practice and proceedings in the municipal court in bastardy cases shall be as follows:

First. Whenever an unmarried woman, who shall be pregnant or delivered of a child, which by law would be deemed a bastard, shall file in the municipal court, if she be pregnant, or so delivered in the city of Chicago or the person accused be found in said city of Chicago, her complaint in writing under oath or affirmation accusing a person of being the father of such child, the court shall order a warrant to issue against the person so accused and cause him to be brought forthwith before the court.

Second. Such warrant shall be issued to the bailiff and to all sheriffs, coroners and constables in the State of Illinois and may be executed by any officer in any county.

Third. If, upon his appearance, the defendant denies the charge, the court shall cause an issue to be made up whether the person charged as aforesaid is the real father of the child or not, which issue shall be tried by a jury, unless the party shall elect to waive a trial by jury, in which case the issue shall be tried by the court without a jury.

Fourth. Pending the trial of such issue and the final disposition of the matter, the court shall require the defendant to enter into a recognizance, in such an amount and with such sureties as the court may deem just, for the appearance of the defendant from day to day until the entry of the final judgment.

Fifth. All further proceedings in the case shall be the same, as near as may be, as are provided by law for similar cases in the criminal court of Cook county.

Sixth. The practice in cases of appeals from and writs of error to the municipal court in bastardy cases shall be the same, as near as may be, as is in this Act provided for cases of the first class, such appeals to be taken to and such writs of error to be sued out from the appellate court of the first district.

Sec. 50b. That the practice in the municipal court in proceedings to prevent the commission of crimes shall be the same, as near as may be, as is now provided by law for similar proceedings before judges of courts of record and justices of the peace, with the following exceptions:

First. The complaint shall be filed with the clerk of the municipal court who, when so ordered by the court, shall issue a warrant to the bailiff requiring him to forthwith apprehend the person complained of and bring him before the court.

Second. All proceedings in such cases shall be proceedings in court, instead of proceedings before a judge thereof, and all orders entered in such proceedings shall be orders of court, instead of orders of a judge thereof and shall be entered of record as orders in other cases.

Third. Recognizance may be taken in open court and when so taken shall have the same force and effect, and be enforced in the same manner, as recognizances in other cases taken in open court.

Fourth. No appeal shall be allowed from any order in such cases to the criminal court of Cook county, but all orders of the court may be reviewed by appeal to the appellate court of the first district. The practice in appeals in such cases shall be the same, as near as may be, as that provided for by this Act for appeals in cases of the first class.

Sec. 50c. That the practice in all proceedings in the Municipal Court for the arrest, examination, commitment and bail of persons charged with criminal offenses shall be the same, as near as may be, as is provided by law for similar proceedings before judges of courts of record and justices of the peace, with the following exceptions:

First. The complaint shall be filed with the clerk of the Municipal Court, who, when so ordered by the court, shall issue the warrant, which shall be directed to the bailiff and to all sheriffs, coroners and constables within this State and shall require the officer to whom it is directed to forthwith take the person of the accused and bring him before the court, and all proceedings in the case shall be proceedings in court instead of proceedings before a judge thereof and all orders entered in such proceedings shall be orders of court instead of orders of a judge thereof, and shall be entered of record as orders in other cases.

Second. All recognizances may be taken in open court, in which case they shall have the same force and effect as recognizances in other cases taken in open court.

Third. Upon the hearing the court may, in its discretion, cause the testimony of the witnesses to be taken down in shorthand and transcribed and, when so transcribed, it may be certified by the judge and transmitted to the clerk of the Criminal Court and, when so certified and transmitted, it may be presented to the grand jury and be given the same forceand effect by the grand jury as if the witnesses had appeared before the grand jury and orally testified.

Sec. 50d. That the practice in the Municipal Court in proceedings pertaining to search warrants shall be the same, as near as may be, as that provided by law for similar proceedings before judges of courts of record and justices of the peace, with the following exceptions:

First. The complaint shall be filed with the clerk of the Municipal Court, who, when so ordered by the court, shall issue the warrant, which shall be directed to the bailiff or to the sheriff or to any constable of the county commanding such officer to search either in the day time or the night time the house or place where the stolen property or other things for which he is required to search are believed to be concealed (which place and property or things to be searched for shall be particularly designated and described in the warrant) and to bring such stolen property or other thing, when found, and the person in whose possession they are found, before the Municipal Court.

Second. That all proceedings in such cases shall be proceedings in court instead of proceedings before a judge thereof, and all orders entered in such proceedings shall be orders of the court instead of orders of a judge thereof, and shall be entered of record as orders in other cases.

Sec. 51. That both in direct and in collateral proceedings the same presumptions shall be indulged with respect to the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court over the subject matter of suits and over the parties thereto, and with respect to the regularity of the proceedings of said Municipal Court, as are indulged with respect to the jurisdiction and regularity of the proceedings of circuit courts in like cases.

Sec. 52. That if the method of procedure in any case within the jurisdiction of the Municipal Court is not sufficiently prescribed by this Act, or by any rule of court adopted in pursuance hereof, the court may make such provision for the conducting and disposing of the same as may appear to the court proper for the just determination of the rights of the parties.

Sec. 54. That the Municipal Court shall take judicial notice of all matters of which courts of general jurisdiction of this State are required to take judicial notice, and also the following:

1. All general ordinances of the city of Chicago and all general ordinances of every municipal corporation situated in whole or in part within the limits of the city of Chicago, and all ordinances of any municipal corporation remaining in force after the annexation of the territory of such municipal corporation, in whole or in part, to the city of Chicago.

2. All laws of a public nature enacted by any State or territory of the United States.

Sec. 56. That the costs in civil cases in the Municipal Court shall be as follows:

First. In a case of the first class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the plaintiff, at the time of commencing his suit, shall pay to the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk for the plaintiff in said suit other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, the sum of eight dollars ($8), and, if he at the same time files with the clerk a demand in writing for a trial by jury, he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars ($6).

Second. In a case of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act the party requesting the transfer of the case at the time of the filing in the Municipal Court of the transcript of the record of the proceedings of the court from which the case was transferred, shall pay to the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk for said party in said suit other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, the sum of one dollar ($1), and if the said party at the same time or the other party to said case, at the time of entering his appearance, files with the clerk a demand in writing for a trial by jury, the party so filing such demand shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars ($6).

Third. In any case of the first class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the defendant, at the time of filing his appearance, and before he shall be permitted to make any defense, shall pay the clerk in full for all services to be rendered by said clerk for the defendant in said suit, other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, the sum of five dollars ($5), and if such defendant, shall at the time of entering his appearance, also file with the clerk a demand in writing of a trial by jury, he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars ($6).

Fourth. In any case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the plaintiff, at the time of commencing his suit, shall pay to the clerk for all services to be rendered by said clerk, if such case be other than an action of forcible detainer, the sum of two dollars ($2) when the amount claimed by him in money or property does not exceed two hundred dollars ($200), the sum of five dollars ($5) when the amount claimed by him in money or property exceeds two hundred dollars ($200) but does not exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000), and in a case of forcible detainer the sum of two (2) dollars when the plaintiff does not unite with his claim for possession of the property any claim for rent or damages, but when he does unite with his claim for possession of the property a claim for rent or damages he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of two dollars ($2) when the amount claimed for rent or damages does not exceed two hundred dollars ($200), and the further sum of five dollars ($5) when the amount claimed for rent or damages exceeds two hundred [dollars] ($200), and, in every case of the fourth class, if the plaintiff, at the time he commences his suit, files with the clerk a demand in writing for a trial by jury he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars ($6).

Fifth. In any case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the defendant, at the time of entering his appearance, shall pay to the clerk in full for services to be rendered by said clerk, if the suit be other than an action or forcible detainer, the sum of two dollars ($2) when the amount claimed by the plaintiff in money or property exceeds two hundred dollars ($200) and in actions of forcible detainer in which the plaintiff unites with his claim for possession of the property a claim for rent or damages the sum of two dollars ($2) when the amount claimed for rent or damages exceeds two hundred dollars ($200), and in every case of the fourth class, if the defendant at the time he enters his appearance, files with the clerk a demand in writing for a trial by jury he shall pay to the clerk the further sum of six dollars ($6).

Sixth. In any case of the first class and in any case of the second class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the party delivering to the bailiff, or to any sheriff, or to any coroner, any summons, writ of attachment, writ of replevin, subpoena, writ of execution or other process, shall, at the time of making such delivery, pay to the bailiff, or sheriff, or coroner, as the case may be, the sum of one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) for each de-

fendant or other person named in such process upon whom service thereof is to be made, and, in cases of writs of attachment, replevin or execution, he shall pay to the bailiff, or to the sheriff, or to the coroner, as the case may be, the further sum of one dollar and seventy-five cents ($1.75) when any levy upon or seizure of property is to be made thereunder, and shall also pay to the bailiff, or sheriff, or coroner, as the case may be, the actual expense of seizing and caring for any property levied upon or seized thereunder; and the costs for other services of the bailiff, or of the sheriff, or of the coroner, as the case may be, in cases of the first class and cases of the second class, shall be the same as those required by law, from time to time, to be paid for similar services in cases in the circuit court of Cook county, excepting that no charge shall be made for mileage in the serving of any writ, and that no charge shall be allowed for the service or return of any alias writ, when the costs above provided for the original writ have been paid.

Seventh. In any case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the party delivering to the bailiff any summons, writ of attachment, writ of replevin, subpoena, writ of execution or other process shall at the time of making such delivery pay to the bailiff the sum of one dollar ($1) for each defendant or other person named in such process upon whom service thereof is to be made, and in cases of writs of attachment, replevin or execution, he shall pay to the bailiff the further sum of one dollar ($1), when any levy upon or seizure of property is to be made thereunder, and shall also pay to the bailiff the actual expense of seizing and caring for any property levied upon or seized thereunder; but no costs for the services or return of any alias writ shall be chargeable when the costs above provided for the original writ have been paid.

Eighth. In any case the party procuring any certified copy of the record or of any portion thereof in any case shall pay to the clerk the same fees required by law from time to time to be paid to the clerk of the circuit court of Cook county for similar services.

Ninth. In any case of the fourth class mentioned in section two (2) of this Act, the bailiff, as commissions on moneys realized by execution, shall collect from the defendant in the execution five (5) per cent upon the amount realized, if it do not exceed one hundred dollars ($100), but if the amount realized exceeds one hundred dollars ($100) the bailiff shall collect five (5) per cent on the first one hundred dollars ($100) and three (3) per cent upon the excess over one hundred dollars ($100).

Tenth. All other costs not herein expressly provided for shall be the same as the costs provided by law in cases in the circuit court of Cook county, and all costs shall be taxed in favor of the successful party and against the unsuccessful party in the same way, and to the same extent, as costs in similar cases are taxed in the circuit court of Cook county, unless the court shall otherwise direct.

In any case included within the terms of this section the court may, in its discretion, order that an advance payment of costs may be waived in favor of any poor person whose financial circumstances, as made to appear to the court, are such that such advance payment would be unduly burdensome or oppressive, and no advance payment of costs shall in any case be required to be made either by the State of Illinois, the county of Cook, or any municipal corporation or any board of public park commissioners situated in whole or in part within the limits of the city of Chicago. Any expense incurred on an order of court for keeping jurors together shall be paid out of the treasury of the city of Chicago upon the certificate of the clerk of the Municipal Court.

Sec. 57. That the costs in criminal cases and in quasi criminal cases and proceedings in the Municipal Court instituted in the name or by the authority of the people or in the name of any State or county officer in his official capacity, and the costs in cases of the sixth class, to-wit, proceedings for the prevention of the commission of crimes, proceedings for the arrest, examination, commitment and bail of persons charged with criminal offenses, proceedings pertaining to searches and seizures of personal property by means of search warrants, and in bastardy cases, shall be as follows:

First. The clerk's fees in full for all services rendered by him, other than the making or furnishing of transcripts of the record, shall be the sum of six dollars ($6) in all cases other than procedings for the arrest, examination,

commitment and bail of persons charged with criminal offenses, in which last mentioned proceedings the clerk's fees shall be the sum of fifteen dollars ($15).

Second. The bailiff's fees shall be the same as those which may now or hereafter be fixed by law for the sheriff in counties of the third class for similar services, excepting that no charge shall be made for mileage in the service of any writ.

Third. The clerk's fees for the making and certifying of the transcript of a record or of any part thereof shall be the same as those required by law, from time to time, to be paid to the clerk of the criminal court of Cook county for similar services.

Fourth. The fees and mileage of witnesses shall be the same as those allowed by law, from time to time, to witnesses in cases in the criminal court of Cook county.

No advance costs of any kind or character shall be required to be paid in any such criminal or quasi criminal case, but in case of final judgment being entered against the defendant all the costs of the suit may, in the discretion of the court, be awarded against him and collected by execution or otherwise as the court may direct. In cases of the sixth class no costs shall be required to be paid in advance. In proceedings for the prevention of the commission of crimes, when the complaint is not sustained and the court is of the opinion that the prosecution was commenced maliciously without probable cause, judgment may be given against the complainant for the costs of prosecution, but when the person complained of is required to give security to keep the peace or for his good behavior, the court may order that the costs of the prosecution, or any part thereof, shall be paid by such person, who shall stand committed until the costs are paid, or he is otherwise legally discharged. In proceedings for the arrest, examination, commitment and bail of persons charged with criminal offenses, where the court finds that an offense has been committed and that there is probable ground to believe the defendant guilty, the clerk shall certify the amount of the costs to the Criminal Court of Cook county, where, in case of the defendant's indictment and conviction, the same shall be taxed against him as a part of the costs in the cause in which he is so convicted. In proceedings pertaining to searches and seizures of personal property by means of search warrants, the court may, if it appears that there was no probable cause for suing out the warrant, tax the costs against the complainant and award execution against him therefor. In bastardy cases, in case judgment is rendered against the defendant, the costs shall be taxed against him as a part of the costs in such cause,but in case he is acquitted of the charge the costs may be taxed against the complaining witness: *Provided*, that in taxing costs in any criminal or quasi criminal case no fee for the issuance of a warrant shall be included.

All moneys collected upon judgments of the Municipal Court in the criminal and quasi criminal cases provided for in this section shall be paid to the clerk, who shall, at the end of every three months, apply the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary to the payment of the uncollected costs, witness' fees and mileage excepted, in criminal cases, quasi criminal cases instituted in the Municipal Court in the name of the People, or in the name of any State or county officer in his official capacity, and also the uncollected costs, witness' fees and mileage excepted, in cases of the sixth class, and pay over the balance, if any, to the officer entitled by law to receive the same.

Sec. 58. That the costs in quasi criminal cases in the Municipal Court instituted in the name of the city of Chicago or in the name of any officer thereof in his official capacity or in the name of any municipal corporation, or any board of public park commissioners situated in whole or in part within the city of Chicago, shall be as follows:

First. The clerk's fees in full for all services rendered by him shall be the sum of six dollars ($6): *Provided, however*, that the court may, in its discretion, order that any part or the whole of the costs in any criminal or quasi criminal case be remitted, in which case the costs so ordered to be remitted shall not be taxed agaist the defendant.

Second. The bailiff's fees shall be the same as those which may now or hereafter be fixed by law for the sheriff in counties of the third class for sim-

ilar services, excepting that no charge shall be made for mileage in the service of any writ.

Third. The clerk's fees for the making and certifying of the transcript of a record or of any part thereof shall be the same as those required by law, from time to time, to be paid to the clerk of the Criminal Court of Cook county for similar services.

Fourth. The fees and mileage of witnesses shall be the same as those allowed by law, from time to time, to witnesses in cases in the Criminal Court of Cook county.

No advance costs of any kind or character shall be required to be paid in any such case, but in case of final judgment being entered against the defendant all the costs of the suit may, in the discretion of the court, be awarded against him and collected by execution or otherwise, as the court may direct.

All monies collected upon judgments of the Municipal Court in cases included within this section shall be paid to the clerk, who shall, on or before the tenth day of the following month, pay over to the city of Chicago all moneys so collected upon judgments in its favor. All moneys collected upon judgments of the Municipal Court in cases for the violation of any ordinance, other than an ordinance of the city of Chicago, shall be paid to the clerk, who shall, on or before the tenth day of the following month pay over the same as follows: All the costs and one-half of all fines and penalities to the city of Chicago and one-half of the fines and penalties to the other municipal corporation or board of public park commissioners, situated in whole or in part within the limits of the city of Chicago, in whose favor such judgment shall have been entered.

Sec. 59. That the clerk and each deputy clerk shall collect for the acknowledgment and entering of memoranda of chattel mortgages and for the acknowledgment of other written instruments the same fees allowed by law to justices of the peace for similar services and the fees so collected and all costs collected in each month by the clerk and bailiff shall be paid over by them respectively to the city of Chicago on or before the tenth day of the following month, and the clerk and bailiff shall be held personally responsible for all costs required to be paid to them in advance as hereinbefore provided, and the clerk shall be personally responsible for all fees required as aforesaid to be collected by him and by each deputy clerk. The clerk and the bailiff shall be required to keep complete and accurate accounts of all moneys collected by them and by their respective deputies, and such accounts shall, under the direction of the chief justice of said Municipal Court, be examined and audited monthly, the expense thereof to be paid by the city.

Sec. 60. That the offices of justices of the peace, police magistrates and constables in and for the territory within the city of Chicago be and they are hereby abolished, and that the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in the territory of the county of Cook outside of the city of Chicago be and it is hereby limited to the territory of said county outside of said city, but this section of this Act shall not become operative until the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, and on and after said date the jurisdiction hereby conferred upon the Municipal Court shall exclude the exercise of any portion of such jurisdiction by all other courts excepting courts of record, and on and after said first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, no other court than a court of record shall exercise jurisdiction in any case in which said Municipal Court is given jurisdiction by this Act.

Sec. 61. That when the offices of justices of the peace within the city of Chicago shall be abolished the docket of each justice of the peace whose office is thus abolished, and all papers in his possession pertaining to proceedings had before him shall be forthwith delivered up to the clerk of the Municipal Court, who shall preserve the same in his office kept in the first district and who shall have as full power and authority to certify to transcripts of such proceedings as such justice of the peace would have had, had the office not been abolished. Executions directed to the bailiff of the Municipal Court or to the sheriff of Cook county may be issued by the clerk of said court upon any unsatisfied judgments rendered by such justice of the peace in all cases in which the same might have been issued had such office of justice of the peace not been abolished, and every such execution shall be a lien upon all the personal property of the defendant subject to execution in Cook county

from the time the same is delivered to the bailiff and the same may be levied upon any such property of the defendant in Cook county. Said Municipal Court shall allow an appeal to the Circuit or Superior Court of Cook county from any judgment rendered by any justice of the peace within twenty (20) days prior to the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, upon the giving by the appellant of an appeal bond with security as now required by law in cases of appeals from justices of the peace: *Provided*, such appeal is prayed at any time within twenty (20) days after the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906. In all cases not determined or finally disposed of by such justice of the peace at the time his office is abolished, such proceedings shall be had in said Municipal Court as might be had were such suits originally brought in said court, but no trial of any such case shall be had in such court without such notice to the parties thereto as the court may deem necessary. All writs issued by justices of the peace within the city of Chicago and which shall not have been returned on the first Monday of December, A. D. 1906, shall be forthwith returned to the Municipal Court, and said Municipal Court shall have full power to make such provision for the execution or other disposition of all such writs as said court may deem proper for the protection of the rights of the respective parties to the suits in which such writs have been issued.

Sec. 63. That the orders, judgments and decrees of the Municipal Court in cases of the first class and cases of the second class shall have the same force, be of the same effect, be liens upon real estate in the city of Chicago to the same extent and under the same circumstances, and be executed and enforced in the same manner as the judgments, orders and decrees of the Circuit Court of Cook county, and such judgments and decrees shall also be liens upon real estate in the county of Cook outside of the city of Chicago, after certified transcripts of the same shall have been filed in the office of the recorder of Cook county, which transcripts shall contain the names of the parties to the suits, the kinds of actions, the amounts of the judgments or the general nature and effect of the decrees as the case may be, and the dates on which the judgments and decrees were rendered: *Provided, however*, that no such orders, judgments or decrees shall be liens upon or affect registered land or any estate or interest therein until a certificate under the hand and official seal of the clerk of the Municipal Court, stating the date and purport of the judgment, decree or order, is filed in the office of the register of titles of said Cook county, and a memorial of the same is entered upon the register of the last certificate of title to be affected. All other judgments of the Municipal Court shall have the same force, be of the same effect and be executed and enforced in the same manner as the judgments of the Circuit Court of Cook county. But no such judgment shall be a lien upon the real estate of the person against whom it is obtained, excepting from the time of the filing of a certified transcript thereof in the office of the recorder of Cook county, which transcript shall contain the names of the parties to the suit, the kind of action, the amount of the judgment and the date upon which the same was rendered: *Provided, however*, that no such judgment shall be a lien upon or affect registered land or any estate or interest therein until a certified transcript thereof is filed in the office of the register of titles of Cook county and a memorial of the same is entered upon the register of the last certificate of title to be affected. The recorder of Cook county shall provide and keep in his office for said Municipal Court well bound books for entering therein an alphabetical docket of all judgments and decrees rendered in said Municipal Court as is now required by law for docketing judgments and decrees rendered in circuit courts, and shall forthwith, after the filing of any transcript herein provided for, enter the same, together with the hour, day, month and year of the filing of such certified transcript and the general number thereof. In all cases executions issued on judgments of the Municipal Court, when against the lands and tenements, goods and chattels of the defendants within the city of Chicago, shall be directed to the bailiff, or in case he is disqualified from acting, then to the sheriff of Cook county, and shall be liens upon all the personal property of the defendants situated within the city of Chicago, from the time they are delivered to the bailiff, or to the sheriff, to the same extent as executions issued out of the circuit court of Cook county when delivered to the sheriff, and may be levied upon the property, real or personal of the

defendants situated at any place within the city of Chicago, to the same extent as executions issued out of the circuit court of Cook county; but no execution upon a judgment, other than one of the first class or one of the second class, shall be a lien upon the real estate of the defendants until the same shall be levied thereon and a certificate of such levy filed in the recorder's office of the county in which such real estate is situated, and, in case of registered land or any estate or interest therein, until a certified transcript of the judgment is filed in the office of the register of titles of Cook county and a memorial of the same is entered upon the register of the last certificate of title to be affected. Executions against the lands and tenements, goods and chattels of the defendants outside of the city of Chicago, shall be directed to the sheriff, or in case he is disqualified from acting, to the coroner of the county in which such lands and tenements, goods and chattels are situated.

Sec. 64. That any judgment of the Municipal Court, for the payment of money, when the amount due thereon, exclusive of interest and costs, exceeds twenty-five dollars ($25), may also be proceeded under in the following manner:

First. At any time within seven years after the entry of such judgment and upon the return wholly or partly unsatisfied of an execution issued thereon, the judgment creditor shall be entitled to a citation requiring the judgment debtor, or any other person whom, or corporation which the judgment creditor may believe to have personal property of the debtor not exempt from execution or garnishment, or to be indebted to said judgment debtor in a sum exceeding the amount exempt by law from garnishment, to attend before the court and be examined under oath concerning such debtor's property at a time and place specified in the citation, or after the issuance of an execution against the lands, tenements, goods and chattels of any judgment debtor, and before the return thereof, upon proof by affidavit to the satisfaction of the court, that there is reasonable ground to believe that the judgment debtor has property in the city of Chicago, which he unjustly refuses to apply towards the satisfaction of the judgment, whether subject to execution or not, citation may issue as above provided.

Second. Where it appears from the examination or testimony taken pursuant to the provisions of this section that the judgment debtor has in his possession or under his control money or other property belonging to him and not exempt from execution, or that money, choses in action, or one or more articles of personal property capable of delivery, and the right of possession of which in said judgment debtor is not substantially disputed, and which are not exempt by law from execution or garnishment, are in the possession or under the control of such other person or corporation, the court may, in its discretion, make an order directing the judgment debtor, or such other person or corporation, immediately to pay the money, assign the chose in action or deliver the articles of personal property to the bailiff of the Municipal Court to be by him collected or sold at public sale and the proceeds thereof applied towards the satisfaction of said execution and if the amount of money, or the proceeds of such collection or sale shall exceed the amount due upon such execution and the costs accrued thereon, the overplus shall be paid to the said judgment debtor.

Third. Said citation may, in the discretion of the court, require the person or corporation to attend and be examined before one of the masters in chancery of the court, or a special commissioner to be appointed by the court, designated in said citation, and after said examination said master or special commissioner must certify to the court all evidence and other proceedings had before him pursuant to the citation.

Fourth. Upon every examination under this section each answer of the party to the citation or witness examined must be under the oath of such party, or, if such party be a corporation, under the oath of an officer thereof, and the court may, in its discretion, specify the officer. Either party may be examined as a witness in his own behalf and may produce and examine other witnesses as upon the trial of any action. The court, master or special commissioner may postpone any hearing hereunder from time to time as it may think proper and may issue subpoenas requiring the presence of any witness

desired by either party. The court shall have the power to compel the attendance of any party to the citation or witness duly subpoenaed by attachment of the person of such party or witness and the refusal of a party to such citation, or of a witness, to attend or answer proper questions upon the hearing shall be adjudged a contempt of court and shall be punishable in the discretion of the court by fine or imprisonment in the county jail or house of correction for a period not to exceed six months.

Fifth. The court may tax as costs a fixed sum consisting of witness fees, stenographer's fees, master's or commissioner's fees and other disbursements, and direct the payment thereof out of any money which may come into the hands of the bailiff as a part of the costs of said proceedings.

Sixth. Where the judgment debtor has been examined and property applicable to the payment of the judgment has not been discovered in the course of the proceedings hereunder, the court may fix a sum consisting of witness fees and other disbursements made by said judgment debtor, including stenographer's fees, and the amount so fixed shall, in the discretion of the court, be paid to such judgment debtor, and unless paid within the time fixed by the court an execution shall issue against the judgment creditor and be served and enforced as other executions.

Seventh. Any order made hereunder may be served by delivering a certified or sworn copy thereof to the person against whom the same is made and such service may be made by the bailiff or by any party to the proceedings or by his attorney or agent.

Eighth. All other proceedings hereunder shall be regulated by such rules as may be adopted by a majority of the judges of the Municipal Court or by the Supreme Court, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 2. That this Act shall be submitted to a vote of the legal voters of the city of Chicago at the first regular municipal, judicial, general or special election which shall occur in said city of Chicago, after the first day of July, A. D. 1907. The ballots to be used at said election in voting upon this Act shall be in substantially the following form:

For consenting to the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to a Municipal Court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905."	
Against consenting to the Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to a Municipal Court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905."	

If a majority of the legal voters of said city voting on the question at such election shall vote in favor of consenting to this Act, the same shall thereupon take effect and become operative.

C. E. Cruikshank,
S. A. Ettelson,
R. J. Barr,
Committee on the part of the Senate.

Chester W. Church,
John W. Hill,
Patrick F. Murray,
Committee on the part of the House.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pogue called up Senate Bill No. 502 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 502, a bill for "An Act to amend section 51 of division 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation

to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hoge,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hull,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Dudgeon	Jewell,	McRoberts	Sullivan,
Backus,	English,	Johnson,	Mills,	Tindall,
Baird,	Erby,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Troyer,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Bolin,	Fieldstack,	Kowalski,	Ogesby,	Werts,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Krape,	Parker,	Witt,
Brady,	Fulton,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	York,
Bush,	Gehant,	Lane,	Pervier,	Young
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Provine,	
Church,	Harris,	Liggett,	Read,	Yeas—81.
Clark,	Hill,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	
Covey,	Hilton,	McGuire,	Riley,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 546 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 546, a bill for "An Act to provide for the necessary revenue for State purposes,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass;" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 134; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hilton,	Manny,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hoge,	Martin,	Roos,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Rose,
Allen,	Donohue,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Austin,	English,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Finnan,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Mills,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Foster,	King,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Brady,	Gaumer	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Bush,	Gehant,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Parker,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Werts,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Haase,	Leamon,	Pogue,	Witt,
Church,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Poulton,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Lewis,	Provine,	Young,
Clark,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Read,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Hill,	Link,	Riley,	Yeas—134.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Chiperfield called up Senate Bill No. 257 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 257, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incorporation, examination, government, and control of investment companies in this State, and to regulate similar corporations organized under the laws of any state or country, doing business or desiring to do business in Illinois, and providing and fixing a punishment for the violation of the provisions hereof,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass;" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 103; nays, 7.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Harris,	Lewis,	Reynolds,
Abrahams,	Coyle,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Riley,
Adkins,	Curran,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Roos,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hill,	Link,	Rose,
ApMadoc	Dudgeon,	Hilton,	Luke,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Egan,	Hoge,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erby,	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Erickson,	Hull,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McNally,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Keck,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Brady,	Fulton,	King,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	Parker,	Werts,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	York,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Pierson,	Young,
Church,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Read,	Yeas—103.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Boulware,	Califf,	Manny,	McRoberts,	Nays—7.
Bush,	English,	McKinlay,		

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 855.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the State educational institutions herein named,"

Together with the following amendments to the bill, in the adoption of which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 855 IN SENATE.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Strike out in line 4 of section 1 of printed bill the figures "$299,500" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "$302,500."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Strike out in line 7 of section 1 of printed bill the figures "$66,000" and insert in lieu tnereof the figures "$69,000."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Strike out in line 3 of section 2 of printed bill the figures "$299,500," and insert in lieu thereof the figures "$302,500."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Strike out in line 7 of section 2 of printed bill the figures "$66,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "$69,000."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Strike out in line 12 of section 1 of printed bill the figures "$299,500," and insert in lieu thereof the figures "$302,500."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Strike out in line 12 of section 2 of printed bill the figures "$299,500" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "$302,500."

Passed by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the question being, "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendments to House Bill No. 855?" a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 108; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clark,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	Covey,	Harris,	Liggett,	Roos,
Adkins,	Coyle,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Rose,
Allison,	Curran,	Heinl,	Link,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Danaher,	Hill,	Martin,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Donoghue,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Durfee,	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Egan,	Hull,	McNally,	Smith,
Black,	Erby,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Erickson,	Jewell,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	Murray,	Tindall,
Brady,	Fitch,	Keck,	Navigato,	Ton,
Browne,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Bush,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Califf,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Parker,	Witt,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Pervier,	York,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Poulton,	Zinger.
Church,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Provine,	
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Leamon,	Read,	Yeas—108.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 855.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fulton called up Senate Bill No. 258 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 258, a bill for "An Act to amend section 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and as amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 8, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 39; nays, 50.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Bolin,	Curran,	Jewell,	McRoberts,
Adkins,	Brady,	Dudgeon,	Keeney,	Parker,
ApMadoc,	Bush,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Pervier,
Austin,	Califf,	Fulton,	King,	Reynolds,
Backus,	Campbell,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Roos,
Baird,	Chiperfield,	Hill,	Lawrence,	Stevenson,
Beck,	Church,	Hoge,	Levere,	Troyer,
Behrens,	Coyle,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Yeas—39.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	English,	Hilton,	Martin,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	Finnan,	Hope,	McGuire,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Gaumer,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Blair,	Gehant,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Geshkewich,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Walsh,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Murray,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Glade,	Lane,	Musgrave,	Wertz,
Corcoran,	Haase,	Lewis,	Oglesby,	Witt,
Danaher,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Read,	York,
Donoghue,	Hearn,	Link,	Riley,	Zinger,
				Nays—50.

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 330.

A bill for "An Act to make appropriations for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac,

Together with the following amendments to the bill, in the adoption of which I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend by striking out all of line 11 of section 1.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend by striking out in line 14 of section 1 the words and figures "per annum 10,000."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend by striking out in line 19 of section 1 the figures "4,000," and insert in lieu thereof the figures "5,000."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend in line 20 of section 1 by striking out the word "etc."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend by striking out in line 24 of section 1, the figures "10,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "15,000."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend by inserting after line 29 the following: "For extension and equipment of the Manual Training School, $15,000."

Passed by the Senate May 11th, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate

And the question being, "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendments to House Bill No. 330?" a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas 116; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Hoge,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hruby,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Egan,	Hull,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Backus,	English,	Jewell,	Mills,	Smith,
Baird,	Erickson,	Johnson,	Murray,	Staymates,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Black,	**Finnan,**	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Blair,	**Fitch,**	King,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Bolin,	**Flannigen,**	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Boulware,	**Foster,**	**Kowalski,**	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Parker,	Walsh,
Browne,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	Witt,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Read,	York,
Canaday,	Glade,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Riley,	Zinger,
Church,	Harris,	Lindiy,	Robinson,	
Clark,	Hearn,	Link,	Roos,	Yeas—116.
Corcoran,	Heinl,	Martin,	Rose,	
Covey,	Hill,	McBride,	Russell,	

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 330.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gaunt called up Senate Bill No. 169 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 169, a bill for "An Act to regulate the investments of funds and real estate holdings of life insurance companies,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 105; nays, 5.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs:

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hull,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Ireland,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Adkins,	Egan,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Allison,	English,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc,	**Erby,**	Keck,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Erickson,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Smith,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Beck,	**Fitch,**	King,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Beckemeyer,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Black,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Bolin,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Walsh,
Boulware,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Brady,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Browne,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Pierson,	Witt,
Bush,	Glade,	Levere,	Pogue,	York,
Califf,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Powers,	Young,
Campbell,	Harris,	Lindly,	Read,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Heinl,	Link,	Riley,	Zinger,
Church,	Hill,	McBride,	Robinson,	
Corcoran,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Roos,	Yeas—105.
Covey,	Hope,	McGuire,	Rose,	
Coyle,	Hruby,	McKinlay,		

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Canaday,	Hearn,	Schaefer,	Templeman,	Wertz,
				Nays—5.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments adopted thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hope called up Senate Bill No. 293 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 293, a bill for "An Act to amend section 261 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1876, as amended by an Act approved April 27, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, entitled, 'An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 76; nays, 37.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs:

Abbey,	Covey,	Hamilton,	Lane,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Coyle,	Hearn,	Levere,	**Robinson,**
Allen,	Curran,	Heinl,	Lewis,	**Roos,**
ApMadoc,	Daugherty,	Hill,	**Lindly,**	Rose,
Austin,	**Donoghue,**	Hoge,	Manny,	**Schumacher,**
Baird,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McNichols,	**Sheldon,**
Beck,	Durfee	**Hull,**	McRoberts,	**Smejkal,**
Beckemeyer,	**Erby,**	Hurst,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Black,	Erickson,	Ireland,	**Nelson,**	Tindall,
Brady,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	**Oglesby,**	**Troyer,**
Browne,	**Fitch,**	Johnson,	Ostrom,	**Zaabel,**
Bush,	**Flannigen,**	Keeney,	**Parker,**	**Zinger,**
Campbell,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Pervier,	
Chiperfield,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Pierson,	Yeas—76.
Church,	Gillespie,	Kowalski,	Pogue,	
Clapsaddle	Glade,	**Krape,**	Provine,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	English,	Landmesser,	**McNally,**	**Templeman,**
Boulware,	Finnan,	Leamon,	Murray,	Walsh,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Link,	Musgrave,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	**Luke,**	**Navigato,**	Witt,
Cermak,	**Haase,**	Martin,	Read,	York,
Clark,	Hilton,	**McGoorty,**	Riley,	
Corcoran,	Hruby	McKinlay,	**Russell,**	Nays—37.
Danaher,	**King,**	**McLaughlin,**	Schaefer,	

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments adopted thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kerrick called up Senate Bill No. 424 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 424, a bill for "An Act to amend section 118 of an Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 96; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs:

Abbey,	Chiperfield,	Geshkewich,	Leamon,	Pogue,
Abrahams,	Church,	Gibbons,	Levere,	Read,
Adkins,	Clark,	**Glade,**	Lewis,	Reynolds,
Allen,	Corcoran,	Hamilton,	**Lindly,**	Riley,
Allison,	Covey,	Harris,	Link,	Robinson,
Austin,	Coyle,	Heinl,	**Luke,**	Roos,
Backus,	Curran,	Hill,	**Manny,**	Rose,
Baird,	**Danaher,**	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Daugherty,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	**Donoghue,**	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Black,	**Dudgeon,**	Johnson,	McMackin,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Durfee,	Keeney,	McNally,	Templeman,
Boulware,	**Erby,**	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Tindall,
Brady,	Erickson,	King,	McRoberts,	**Troyer,**
Browne,	Fieldstack,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Werdell,
Bush,	Finnan,	Krape,	Navigato,	Wertz,
Califf,	**Flannigen,**	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Yeas—96.
Campbell,	Fulton,	Lane,	Parker,	
Canaday,	Gaunt,	**Lantz,**	Pervier,	
Cermak,	Gehant,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a House bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 859.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Farmers' Institute and county Farmers' Institutes,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Amend House Bill No. 859 in section 1, line 4, by striking out the word "typewriter."

Also by inserting in line 5, after the figures and words "$2,500 per annum," the following: "typewriter and stenographer, one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) per annum."

Also by adding in section 1 the following: "The Secretary of State shall provide all needful books, papers, stationery and printing required, on requisition by the Secretary of the Illinois Farmers' Institute."

Passed by the Senate May 11th, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the question being, "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate amendments to House Bill No. 859?" a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 99; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs:

Abbey,	Clark,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Corcoran,	Glade,	Lindly,	Rose,
Adkins,	Covey,	Golden,	Manny,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Coyle,	Hamilton,	Martin,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Curran,	Harris,	McGoorty,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Danaher,	Heinl,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Donoghue,	Hill,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Dudgeon,	Hilton,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Beck,	Durfee,	Hoge,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Beckemeyer,	English,	Hope,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Behrens,	Erby,	Jewell,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Black,	Erickson,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Boulware,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Ostrom,	Werts,
Brady,	Finnan,	Kerrick,	Parker,	Young,
Bush,	Fitch,	King,	Pervier,	Zaabel.
Califf,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Pogue,	
Campbell,	Foster,	Kowalski,	Poulton,	Yeas—99.
Canaday,	Fulton,	Krape,	Provine,	
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Lane,	Read,	
Chiperfield,	Gehant,	Lawrence,	Reynolds,	
Church,	Geshkewich,	Leamon,	Riley,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Lewis. Nays—1.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 859.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Chiperfield called up Senate Bill No. 552 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 552, a bill for "An Act in relation to the limitation of action upon official bonds,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 88; nays, 25.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs:

Abrahams	Curran,	Hill,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hilton,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McNally,	Smith,
Austin,	Egan,	Hope,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Backus,	Erby,	Hruby,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Baird,	Erickson,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Troyer,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Walsh,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	**Kowalski,**	Nelson,	Werdell,
Behrens,	**Fitch**	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Black,	**Flannigen,**	Lane,	Oglesby,	York,
Brady,	**Foster,**	Lantz,	Ostrom,	Young,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Zaabel,
Bush,	Gehant,	Leamon,	Pattison,	
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Levere,	Pervier,	Yeas—88.
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Liggett,	Pogue,	
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Lindly,	Reynolds,	
Clark,	Glade,	**Link,**	Riley,	
Corcoran,	Haase,	**Luke,**	Rose,	
Coyle,	Hearn,	McBride,	Russell,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

ApMadoc,	Heinl,	Krape,	McKinlay,	Read,
Califf,	Hull,	Lewis,	McRoberts,	Schaefer,
Canaday,	Johnson,	Manny,	Mills,	Sheldon,
English,	Keeney,	Martin,	Pierson,	Werts,
Fulton,	King,	McGuire,	Poulton,	Witt.

Nays—25.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments adopted thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pogue called up Senate Bill No. 488, in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 488, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 4, 6, 9, 12, 18, 19 and 35 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois,' approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,'

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 82; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs:

Abbey,	Church,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Clark,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Shanahan,
Allison,	Corcoran,	Hill,	McKinlay,	Stevenson,
ApMadoc,	Covey,	Hilton,	McLaughlin,	Tindall,
Austin,	Coyle,	Hoge,	McMackin,	Ton,
Backus,	Curran,	Hope,	McNally,	Troyer,
Baird,	Danaher,	Hruby,	Mills,	Walsh,
Beck,	Donoghue,	Hull,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Bekemeyer,	English,	Jewell,	Oglesby,	Werts,
Behrens,	Erby,	Johnson,	Parker,	Wilson,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Pervier,	York,
Blair,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Pogue,	Young,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Krape,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Lane,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Browne,	Gehant,	Lawrence,	Riley,	
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Leamon,	Roos,	Yeas—82.
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Schaefer,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Glade,	Kirkpatrick,	McGuire,	Nays—3.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a House bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 841.

A bill for "An Act concerning the manner of commencing and conducting the prosecution of criminal offenses,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 841 in Senate by striking out the word "different" in line 10 of section 1 of the printed bill, and also the words "offenses and" in line 11 of said section 1 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 841 in Senate by striking out all of section 3 after the word "accused" in line 15 of said section 3 of printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 841 in Senate by adding to section 4 the following words: "*Provided*, that no discharge of any defendant or any dismissal of any proceeding as provided in this section shall operate as a bar to a further prosecution."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 841 in Senate by inserting after the word "offense," in line 5 of section 5 of the printed bill, the following words: "or in vacation to any judge thereof."

Passed by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the question being, "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 841?" a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 91; nays, 6.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs:

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hill,	McKinlay,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Hoge,	McLaughlin,	Russell,
Allison,	Danaher,	Hope,	McNichols,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hruby,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	Murray,	Shanahan,
Backus,	English,	Keck,	Navigato,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Erby,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Finnan,	Landmesser,	Ostrom,	Tindall,
Brady,	Fitch,	Lane,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Bush,	Flannigen,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Foster,	Levere,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Fulton,	Link,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Gehant,	Luke,	Provine,	Young.
Church,	Gibbons,	Manny,	Read,	
Clark,	Glade,	McBride,	Reynolds,	Yeas—91.
Corcoran,	Hearn,	McGoorty,	Riley,	
Covey,	Heinl,	McGuire,	Robinson,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Browne,	Gillespie,	Kirkpatrick,	Lewis,
Beck,				Nays—6.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 841.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 85 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 85, a bill for "An Act to promote the care and curative treatment of the insane,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 99; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs:

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hruby,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Hull,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Keeney,	Mills,	Smith,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Austin,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Backus,	Erickson,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Ton,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Beck,	Fitch,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Landmesser,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Black,	Fulton,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Werts,
Boulware,	Gehant,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Pogue,	York,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Poulton,	Young,
Califf,	Glade,	Lewis,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Campbell,	Haase,	Link,	Read,	Zinger,
Canaday,	Harris,	Luke,	Reynolds,	
Cermak,	Hearn,	McGuire,	Riley,	Yeas—100
Church,	Heinl,	McKinlay,	Robinson,	
Clark,	Hill,	McLaughlin,	Roos,	
Corcoran,	Hope,	McMackin,	Schaefer,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McRoberts called up Senate Bill No. 482 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 482, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of an asylum for the incurable insane and making an appropriation for the construction of necessary buildings,' approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 89; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs:

Abbey,	Chiperfield,	Hull,	McNichols,	Rose,
Abrahams,	Church,	Johnson,	McRoberts,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Clark,	Keck,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Allen,	Covey,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Sheldon,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Smejkal,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Smith,
Austin,	Erickson,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Stevenson,
Backus,	Fitch,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Tindall,
Baird,	Flannigen,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Ton,
Beckemeyer,	Fulton,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Levere,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Boulware,	Gehant,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Link,	Provine,	Wilson,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Martin,	Read,	Witt,
Califf,	Hamilton,	McGuire,	Reynolds,	Young,
Campbell,	Hill,	McKinlay,	Riley,	Zaabel,
Canaday,	Hoge,	McMackin,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Cermak,	Hope,	McNally,	Roos,	Yeas—89.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Parker called up Senate Bill No. 550 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 550, a bill for "An Act enabling trustees, boards of education, and other corporate authorities of universities, colleges, township high schools, and all other educational institutions established and supported by this State, or by a township to exercise the right of eminent domain,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 83; nays, 31.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs:

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	Luke,	Provine,
Adkins,	Erby,	Jewell,	Manny,	Reynolds,
Allen,	Erickson,	Johnson,	Martin,	Riley,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Backus,	Fitch,	Keeney,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Baird,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	McLaughlin,	Shermerhorn,
Beck,	Foster,	King,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	McNally,	Sheldon
Brady,	Gillespie,	Kowalski,	McNichols,	Templeman,
Bush,	Glade,	Krape,	Musgrave,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Harris,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Chiperfield,	Hearn,	Lawrence,	Ostrom,	Wertz,
Church,	Heinl,	Leamon,	Parker,	York,
Covey,	Hill,	Levere,	Pattison,	Zaabel,
Coyle,	Hoge,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Zinger,
Curran,	Hope,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Yeas—83.
Donoghue,	Hruby,	Lindly,	Pogue,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Clark,	Geshkewich,	McBride,	Russell,
ApMadoc,	Corcoran,	Gibbons,	McGuire,	Smith,
Blair,	Danaher,	Haase,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	English,	Hamilton,	Murray,	
Boulware,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	
Browne,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Nays—31.
Canaday,	Gehant,	Link,	Poulton,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following report:

We, the undersigned Committee of Conference appointed to consider the differences between the two Houses in relation to the Senate amendments to House Bill 874, a bill for "An Act to provide a charter for the City of Chicago, to consolidate in the government of said city the powers now vested in the local authorities having jurisdiction within the territory of said city and to enlarge the rights and powers of said city," beg leave to report that we recommend the following as the action to be taken by the Senate and House of Representatives respectively:

That the description of the Forty-ninth (49th) ward on page 79 of said bill be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

Forty-ninth Ward. All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of South Campbell avenue and West Twelfth street, thence west along the center line of West Twelfth street to the center line of South Homan avenue; thence south along the center line of South Homan avenue to the center line of West 25th street; thence west along the center line of West 25th street to the center line of South St. Louis avenue; thence south along the center line of South St. Louis avenue to the center line of West 26th street, thence east along the center line of West 26th street to the center line of South Homan avenue; thence south along the center line of South Homan avenue, projected, to the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal; thence northeasterly along the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal to the center line of South California avenue, projected; thence north along the center line of South California avenue, projected, to the center line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad right-of-way; thence northeasterly along the center line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad right-of-way to the center line of South Campbell avenue; thence north and northwesterly along the center line of South Campbell avenue to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Forty-ninth (49th) ward.

That the description of the Fiftieth (50th) ward, on page 79 and 80 of said bill be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

Fiftieth Ward. All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of South Homan avenue and West Twelfth street; thence west along the center line of West Twelfth street to the center line of South Forty-sixth avenue; thence south along the center line of South Forty-sixth avenue to the center line of West Thirty-ninth street, projected; thence east along the center line of West Thirty-ninth street, projected, to the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal; thence northeasterly along the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal to the center line of South Homan avenue, projected,; thence north along the center line of South Homan avenue projected, to the center line of West Twenty-sixth street; thence west along the center line of West Twenty-sixth street to the center line of South St. Louis avenue; thence north along the center line of South St. Louis avenue to the center line of West Twenty-fifth street; thence east along the center line of West Twenty-fifth street to the center line of South Homan avenue; thence north along the center line of South Homan avenue to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Fiftieth (50th) ward.

That section 7—11 be amended to read as follows:

"Officers who are elected by the people, or who are elected by the city council, or whose appointment is subject to confirmation by the city council, judges and clerks of election, members of the board of education, the superintendent, principals and teachers of schools, the superintendent of parks, heads of any principal department of the city, members of the law department other than clerks and stenographers, all secretaries and stenographers actually performing service to the mayor, shall not be included in such classified service."

That the following be added to section 7, article 15:

Provided, further, however, that no ordinance shall be passed for a pavement, any part of which is covered by letters patent, where the same or any part thereof is to be paid for by special assessment, unless the owners of a majority of the frontage on any proposed improvement petition in writing for the same.

That the following words be stricken out of section 4, article 16 and page 146, printed bill: "all duly authorized agents of the city shall have the right at all reasonable times to" and the following words inserted "may whenever the interests of the city may require it by resolution passed for that purpose authorize the comptroller or a certified public accountant to."

Add to line 19, page 146, the following:

Provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the owners of such grant from including it in a mortgage or trust deed executed for the purpose of obtaining money for corporate purposes."

Add to section 27, article 4, on page 86, after the word "published" in lines four and five the following:

The city shall also publish in book or pamphlet form such ordinances of cities, towns and villages annexed to it at any time prior to or after the adoption of this charter as may remain in force after annexation. Such book or pamphlet shall be received as evidence as in the next section provided.

ORVILLE F. BERRY,
C. P. GARDNER,
NIELS JUUL,
R. J. BARR,
JOHN BRODERICK,
Committee on behalf of the Senate.

JAMES M. KITTLEMAN,
CORNELIUS J. TON,
B. M. CHIPERFIELD,
DENNIS J. EGAN,
DOUGLAS PATTISON,
Committee on behalf of the House.

Action taken May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Covey called up Senate Bill No. 542 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 542, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto six new sections, to be known as section 15a, section 33a, section 61a, section 77a, section 89a and section 89b,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 94.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Heinl,	McGoorty,	Provine,
Allen,	Curran,	Hill,	McKinlay,	Reynolds,
Allison,	Danaher,	Hoge,	McLaughlin,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Daugherty,	Hope,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Donaghue,	Hull,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Schumacher,
Baird,	English,	Keeney,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Browne,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Werts,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Glade,	Levere,	Pervier,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Church,	Harris,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Zlnger.
Covey,	Hearn,	Link,	Powers,	Yeas—94.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments adopted thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up Senate Bill No. 475 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 475, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes,' approved May 13, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 79; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Church,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Riley,
Abrahams,	Clark,	Harris,	Levere,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Covey,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Coyle,	Hill,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Curran,	Hilton,	McMackin,	Schmerhorn,
Baird,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	Navigato,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	English,	Hull,	Nelson,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Erby,	Jewell,	Oglesby,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Erickson,	Keck,	Ostrom,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Califf,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Fitch,	Kittleman,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Chiperfield,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Reynolds,	Yeas—79.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Foster,	Manny,	Witt,	Nays—3.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments adopted thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 237 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 237, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 4 and 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to promote attendance of children in schools and to prevent truancy,' approved June 11, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 82.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Adkins,	Egan,	Hope,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Allen,	English,	Hull,	Navigato,	Smejkal,
Allison,	Erickson,	Jewell,	Nelson,	Smith,
ApMadoc,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Austin,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Beck,	Fitch,	King,	Pattison,	Ton,
Beckemeyer,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Behrens,	Foster,	Kittleman,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Pogue,	Werts,
Califf,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Provine,	Witt,
Campbell,	Glade,	Lane,	Read,	York,
Church,	Haase,	Leamon,	Robinson,	Zaabel,
Corcoran,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Roos,	Zinger.
Coyle,	Harris,	Lewis,	Rose,	
Curran,	Heinl,	Link,	Schaefer,	Yeas—82.
Danaher,	Hill,	McNally,	Schumacher,	

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Kittleman, from the Committee of Conference, appointed to consider the differences between the two houses on House Bill No. 874, submitted the following report:

To the Honorable President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives:

We, the undersigned Committee of Conference appointed to consider the differences between the two Houses in relation to the Senate amendments to House Bill 874, a bill for "An Act to provide a charter for the City of Chicago, to consolidate in the government of said city the powers now vested in the local authorities having jurisdiction within the territory of said city and to enlarge the rights and powers of said city," beg leave to report that we recommend the following as the action to be taken by the Senate and House of Representatives respectively:

That the description of the Forty-ninth (49th) ward on page 79 of said bill be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

Forty-ninth Ward. All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of South Campbell avenue and West Twelfth street, thence west along the center line of West Twelfth street to the center line of South Homan avenue; thence south along the center line of South Homan avenue to the center line of West 25th street; thence west along the center line of West 25th street to the center line of South St. Louis avenue; thence south along the center line of South St. Louis avenue to the center line of West 26th street, thence east along the center line of West 26th street to the center line of South Homan avenue; thence south along the center line of South Homan avenue, projected, to the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal; thence northeasterly along the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal to the center line of South California avenue, projected; thence north along the center line of South California avenue, projected, to the center line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad right-of-way; thence northeasterly along the center line of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad right-of-way to the center line of South Campbell avenue; thence north and northwesterly along the center line of South Campbell avenue to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Forty-ninth (49th) ward.

That the description of the Fiftieth (50th) ward, on page 79 and 80 of said bill be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof:

Fiftieth Ward. All that portion of the city of Chicago bounded as follows: Commencing at the intersection of the center line of South Homan avenue and West Twelfth street; thence west along the center line of West Twelfth street to the center line of South Forty-sixth avenue; thence south along the center line of South Forty-sixth avenue to the center line of West Thirty-ninth street, projected; thence east along the center line of West Thirty-ninth street, projected, to the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal; thence northeasterly along the center line of the Illinois and Michigan canal to the center line of South Homan avenue, projected,; thence north along the center line of South Homan avenue, projected, to the center line of West Twenty-sixth street; thence west along the center line of West Twenty-sixth street to the center line of South St. Louis avenue; thence north along the center line of South St. Louis avenue to the center line of West Twenty-fifth street; thence east along the center line of West Twenty-fifth street to the center line of South Homan avenue; thence north along the center line of South Homan avenue to the place of beginning, shall be denominated and be the Fiftieth (50th) ward.

That section 7—11 be amended to read as follows:

"Officers who are elected by the people, or who are elected by the city council, or whose appointment is subject to confirmation by the city council, judges and clerks of election, members of the board of education, the superintendent, principals and teachers of schools, the superintendent of parks, heads of any principal department of the city, members of the law department other than clerks and stenographers, all secretaries and stenographers actually performing service to the mayor, shall not be included in such classified service."

That the following be added to section 7, article 15:

Provided, further, however, that no ordinance shall be passed for a pavement, any part of which is covered by letters patent, where the same or any part thereof is to be paid for by special assessment, unless the owners of a majority of the frontage on any proposed improvement petition in writing for the same.

That the following words be stricken out of section 4, article 16 and page 146, printed bill: "all duly authorized agents of the city shall have the right at all reasonable times to" and the following words inserted "may whenever the interests of the city may require it by resolution passed for that purpose authorize the comptroller or a certified public accountant to."

Add to line 19, page 146, the following:

Provided, that nothing herein shall be construed to prevent the owners of such grant from including it in a mortgage or trust deed executed for the purpose of obtaining money for corporate purposes."

Add to section 27, article 4, on page 86, after the word "published" in lines four and five the following:

The city shall also publish in book or pamphlet form such ordinances of cities, towns and villages annexed to it at any time prior to or after the adoption of this charter as may remain in force after annexation. Such book or pamphlet shall be received as evidence as in the next section provided.

ORVILLE F. BERRY,
C. P. GARDNER,
NIELS JUUL,
R. J. BARR,
JOHN BRODERICK,
Committee on behalf of the Senate.

JAMES M. KITTLEMAN,
CORNELIUS J. TON,
B. M. CHIPERFIELD,
DENNIS J. EGAN,
DOUGLAS PATTISON,
Committee on behalf of the House.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the question being, "Shall the report of the Conference Committee be adopted?" a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 80; nays, 48.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allison,	Coyle,	Hill,	McGoorty,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Curran,	Hilton,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Donoghue,	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Egan,	Jewell,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Erby,	Keeney,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Erickson,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Smith,
Brady,	Fieldstack,	Kowalski,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Finnan,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Fitch,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Cermak,	Fulton,	Levere,	Parker,	Troyer,
Chiperfield,	Gaunt,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Church,	Gibbons,	Lindly,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Clark,	Gillespie,	Link,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Corcoran,	Glade,	Luke,	Poulton,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Haase,	McBride,	Riley,	Mr. Speaker,

Yeas—80.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs

Abbey,	Danaher,	Johnson,	Martin,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	English,	Keck,	McGuire,	Russell,
Allen,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
Baird,	Foster,	King,	McNally,	Templeman,
Beckemeyer,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Werts,
Black,	Hamilton,	Krape,	Musgrave,	Witt,
Bolin,	Hearn,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Young,
Boulware,	Heinl,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Califf,	Hoge,	Leamon,	Provine,	
Canaday,	Hruby,	Manny,	Read,	

Nays—48.

And the report of the Conference Committee was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of House bills of the following titles:

HOUSE BILL NO. 97.

A bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to amend sections 5 and 6 of division 15 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874."

HOUSE BILL No. 609.

A bill for "An Act to repeal an Act entitled 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

HOUSE BILL No. 684.

A bill for "An Act relating to the manufacture of butterine and ice cream."

Passed by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the tolowing title:

SENATE BILL No. 191.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the profession of public accountants,' approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Which amendment is as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 191, in House, by striking out lines 12 to 18, inclusive, of said bill and insert in lieu thereof the following: "*Provided*, that the annual examinations in the months of May, 1908, and May, 1909, as fixed by the rules of the university shall be opened to all applicants without regard to preliminary educational requirements."

Concurred in by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 169.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the investments of the funds and real estate holdings of life insurance companies,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 169, in House, in line 18 of section 1 of said bill by inserting the word "companies" after the word "mining" and inserting the words "the stock of" after the word "and."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 169, in House, in line 19 by striking out the words "and stocks."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 169, in House, in lines 24, 25, 26 and 27 by striking out all after the word "company" where it first occurs in line 24, to and including the word "stock" in line 27.

Concurred in by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 757.

A bill for "An Act requiring certain employers to provide seats for female employés, and fixing penalties for the violation thereof,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am directed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 1, line 2, after the words "of any" insert the words 'hotel, restaurant or any."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 1, line 5, by striking out the word "or" after "clerks" and inserting the words 'sales ladies," line 5, section 1, the words "or waitresses."

Passed by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Brady called up Senate Bill No. 545 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 545, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for fees of clerks of the Probate Court in counties of the third class,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, and all Acts amendatory thereto,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 90; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Riley,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Jewell,	McGuire,	Roos,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Keck,	McKinlay,	Russell,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Keeney,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Egan,	Kerrick,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Erby,	King,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Kittleman,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Kowalski,	Mills,	Smith,
Blair,	Fitch,	Krape,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Brady,	Fulton,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Lawrence,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Leamon,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Levere,	Parker,	Werdell,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Zaabel,
Church,	Gillespie,	Link,	Pervier,	Zinger,
Clark,	Glade,	Luke,	Pierson,	
Corcoran,	Hill,	Manny,	Reynolds,	Yeas—90.
Covey,	Hoge,			

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Browne, Kirkpatrick. Nays—2.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 29.

WHEREAS, The Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane has not direct connection with any railroad, thereby causing unnecessarily great expense in handling freight,

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the board of trustees of the said Ilinois Northern Hospital for the Insane be and hereby is authorized and empowered to enter into a contract with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company to construct and operate a switch track into and upon the grounds of the said Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane.

Concurred in May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 30.

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That permission and authority are hereby granted to the Urbana and Champaign Railway, Gas and Electric Company, for itself, its successors and assigns, to enter in, along, upon and across the grounds now occupied by the University of Illinois, for the purpose of constructing a single track railway, the same to be constructed and operated upon a strip of land twenty-five feet wide extending from the east line of the property now occupied by the said University of Illinois to the west line thereof, and being more particularly described as a strip of land twelve and one-half feet on each side of a line within the boundaries of the property now occupied by the said University of Illinois, along a line to be approved by the board of trustees of the University of Illinois connecting with the track or tracks of the said street railway company at the west end of Oregon street, thence along Mathews avenue in the city of Urbana, Illinois, thence across the grounds of said university north of the site of the present agricultural building to a point on the west line of the property of said university, and thence on Wright street in the city of Champaign, Illinois, so as to connect with the railway of said railway company at the intersection of John street with Wright street in the city of Champaign, Illinois. Said railroad to be constructed and maintained on a surface grade to be approved by said board of trustees, and wherever necessary to construct a curve or curves (in said railway on said university grounds) said curve or curves shall be on a radius of one hundred feet. Upon the completion of the construction of said railway the land upon each side thereof shall be restored to its original condition as far as practicable without expense to said board of trustees. Said railway may be operated by electricity or any other motive power except steam, and the board of trustees of the University of Illinois shall have power and authority to regulate the speed and operation of cars while in and upon said premises, and the rights and privileges hereby granted shall continue and remain in full force and effect for a period of twenty years from then and after the passage of this resolution: *Provided, however,* that unless the railway hereby authorized shall be completed and in operation within two years from the date of the passage of this resolution, all rights hereby granted shall cease and determine.

Concurred in May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 293.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 271 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1876, as amended by an Act approved April 27, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, entitled 'An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 293, in House, by inserting in line 1 of the printed bill, before the words "Be it enacted" the word "section' followed by the figure "1."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 293, in House, by striking out of line 3 of section 271 of the printed bill after the word "arrest" the word "either."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 293, in House, by striking out of line 4 of section 271 of the printed bill at the beginning of the line the words "or upon view."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 293, in House by striking out all of lines 7, 8, and the first three words of line 9, of section 271 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 293, in House, by inserting in line 27 of section 271 of printed bill after the word "or" the following words: "until said fine and costs shall have been otherwise paid or until."

Concurred in May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lantz called up Senate Bill No. 28 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 28, a bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 13, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1905, as amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905, by adding two new sections thereto, to be numbered 62a and 62b,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 90; nays, 4.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hoge,	McGuire,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Hruby,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Erickson,	Johnson,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Murray,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Finnan,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	King,	Navigato,	Smith,
Behrens,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Church,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Corcoran,	Harris,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	Witt,
Covey,	Hill,	Lindly,	Richardson,	Young,
Coyle,	Hilton,	Luke,	Riley,	Zaabel,

Yeas—90.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins, Browne, Canaday, Hearn, Nays—4.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am instructed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 552.

A bill for "An Act in relation to the limitation of actions upon official bonds."

Which amendment is as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 552, in House, by striking out all after the word "hereof" in line 9, section 1, and inserting thereafter the following: "*Provided*, that as to causes of action which may have accrued five years and prior to the time this Act shall take effect there shall be allowed thirty days within which suit may be commenced thereon after this Act shall take effect."

Concurred in by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Sheldon called up Senate Bill No. 32 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 32, a bill for "An Act to regulate the manufacture, use and sale of cigarettes,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 91; nays, 3.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	**Dudgeon,**	Jewell,	McNichols	Smejkal,
Arahams,	Egan,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Adkins,	Erickson,	Keeney,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Allen,	Finnan,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Allison,	**Fitch,**	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Ton,
ApMadoc,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	**Trover,**
Backus,	Gaunt,	**Kowalski,**	Nelson,	**Walsh,**
Baird,	Gehant,	**Krape,**	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Bolin,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	**Werts,**
Boulware,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Brady,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Parker,	Witt,
Campbell,	**Glade,**	Lewis,	Pattison,	York,
Canaday,	Harris,	Lindly,	Pervier,	Young,
Chiperfield,	Hearn,	Link,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Church,	**Hilton,**	Luke,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Hoge,	**Manny,**	Poulton,	
Covey,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Yeas—91.
Curran,	**Hull,**	McGuire,	Shanahan,	
Danaher,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

McKinlay,	Riley,	**Schaefer,**	Nays—3.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendments adopted thereto.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McNichols called up Senate Bill No. 480 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 480, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 10, 11 and 16 and the title of 'An Act to create a board of trustees of the firemen's pension fund, to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled firemen and the widows and minor children of deceased firemen, to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the fire department, and for other purposes connected therewith, in cities, villages or incorporated towns whose population exceeds 50,000 inhabitants, having a paid fire department,' approved May 13, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 90; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hearn,	Link,	Read,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Heinl,	Manny,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hill,	Martin,	Riley,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hilton,	McBride,	Robinson,
Allison,	Durfee,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Roos,
ApMadoc	Dysert,	Hollenbeck,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Egan,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	English,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Erby,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Erickson,	Keck,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Finnan,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Smith,
Blair,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	King,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Bush,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	Parker,	Wertz,
Chiperfield,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Church,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Witt,
Clark,	Glade,	Levere,	Pierson,	Young,
Corcoran,	Haase,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Harris,	Lindly,	Provine,	Yeas—124.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Fieldstack. Nays—1.

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Lindly offered the following joint resolution and moved its adoption:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 31.

WHEREAS, The General Assembly of the State of Illinois is now ready to adjourn, having transacted such business as in its judgment requires its attention at this time; and,

WHEREAS, Upon Friday, May 10, the Governor of the State of Illinois did transmit to the General Assembly a message calling the attention of the General Assembly upon that date to the need of legislation concerning a plan of deep water way; and,

WHEREAS, The General Assembly is desirous of considering said message,

Be it Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That the General Assembly shall adjourn at the conclusion of its session on Saturday, May 11th, until Wednesday, May 15th, at the hour of 12:00 o'clock noon, at which time it shall reconvene for the purpose of considering the message of the Governor of the State of Illinois with reference to a plan of deep waterway; and that when the General Assembly reconvenes on Wednesday, at the House of Representatives at noon, 12:00 o'clock, that the only business to be transacted by said General Assembly or considered at that time, shall be with reference to said plan of deep water way.

Be it further Resolved, That when said General Assembly shall adjourn upon said Saturday, May 11th, all bills and resolutions upon the calendar in both houses or in all committees, not finally dispcsed of, shall lie upon the table under a special rule of both houses of the General Assembly hereby adopted.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Ton called up Senate Bill No. 281 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 281, a bill for "An Act to authorize the confinement in houses of correction of persons convicted of the violation of ordinances of public park commissioners,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 80; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Erby,	Jewell,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Abrahams,	Erickson,	Keck,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Allison	Finnan,	Keeney,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Gaunt,	King,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Beck,	Gibbons,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Behrens,	Gillespie,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Ton,
Campbell,	Glade,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Haase,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Zaabel,
Church,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Zinger,
Clark,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Pierson,	
Covey,	Hill,	Link,	Pogue,	Yeas—80.
Coyle,	Hoge,	Luke,	Poulton,	
Danaher,	Hope,	Manny,	Reynolds,	
Egan,	Hull,	McBride,	Roos,	

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

Murray, Nays—1.

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Ton called up Senate Bill No. 282 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 282, a bill for "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons violating any of the ordinances of the several boards of public park commissioners in this State,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 41; nays, 45.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Brady,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Shanahan,
Abrahams,	Bush,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Tindall,
ApMadoc,	Campbell,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Ton,
Austin,	Church,	Harris,	Leamon,	Troyer,
Backus,	Covey,	Heinl,	Levere,	Walsh,
Baird,	Coyle,	Hill,	Mills,	
Beckemeyer,	Egan,	Jewell,	Murray,	Yeas—41.
Behrens,	Erby,	Johnson,	Nelson,	
Blair,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Pervier,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Danaher,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Poulton,
Allen,	Erickson,	King,	McGuire,	Riley,
Allison,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Krape,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	McMackin,	Smith,
Cermak,	Glade,	Lane,	McNally,	Sullivan,
Clark,	Hearn,	Lewis,	McNichols,	Wilson,
Corcoran,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Musgrave,	Young,
Curran,	Hoge,	Martin,	Navigato,	Zaabel.

Nays—45.

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Heinl called up Senate Bill No. 320 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 320, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 3 and 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by life insurance companies of this State,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 90.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Church,	Haase,	Landmesser,	Nelson,
Abrahams,	Clark,	Hamilton,	Lane,	O'Brien,
Adkins,	Corcoran,	Harris,	Lawrence,	Oglesby,
Allen,	Covey,	Hearn,	Leamon,	Parker,
Allison,	Coyle,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Pattison,
ApMadoc,	Curran,	Hill,	Link,	Pervier,
Austin,	Danaher,	Hilton,	Luke,	Pierson,
Baird,	Donoghue,	Hope,	Martin,	Poulton,
Beck,	English,	Hull,	McBride,	Provine,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Jewell,	McGoorty,	Robinson,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McLaughlin	Roos,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McMackin,	Rose,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Gaunt,	King,	Mills,	Templeman,
Bush,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Glade,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Golden,	Krape,	Navigato,	Walsh,

Yeas—90.

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 190 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 190, a bill for "An Act prohibiting the unauthorized performance or representation of any unpublished or undedicated dramatic composition or dramatic musical composition and penalty for the same,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 99.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Corcoran,	Harris,	Manny,	Schaefer,
Abrahams,	Covey,	Hearn,	Martin,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Coyle,	Heinl,	McBride,	Schumacher.
Allen,	Curran,	Hill	McGoorty,	Shanahan,
Allison,	Danaher,	Hilton,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc	Donoghue,	Hoge,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Dudgeon.	Jewell,	McMackin,	Smith,
Backus,	Durfee,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Baird,	Erby,	Keeney,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Beck,	Erickson,	Kerrick'	Murray,	Templeman,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Behrens.	Finnan,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Ton,
Black,	Fitch.	Krape,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Blair,	Foster,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Walsh,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Lane,	Pierson.	Werdell,
Browne,	Gehant,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Wertz,
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Leamon,	Poulton,	York,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Reynolds,	Young,
Cermak,	Haase,	Lewis,	Riley.	Zaabel,
Church,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Russell,	Yeas—99,

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 542.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto six new sections to be known as section 15a, section 33a, section 61a, section 77a, section 89a, and section 89b."

Which amendment is as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 542, in the House, by striking out all of lines, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30 and 31 of section 89a of the bill as printed in the House.

Concurred in by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 475.

A bill for "An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes,' approved May 13, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905,"

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 475, in House, by striking out in section 3 the figures "2,000" and insert in lieu thereof the figures "1,500."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 475, in House, section 3, line 4, by inserting after the word "visitors" "not exceeding four."

Concurred in by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The Speaker laid before the House the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 757, a bill for "An Act requiring certain employers to provide seats for female employés, and fixing penalties for the violation thereof," which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 1, line 2, after the words "of any" insert the words "hotel, restaurant or any."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 1, line 5, by striking out the word "or" after "clerks" and inserting after the words "sales ladies," line 5, section 1, the words "or waitresses."

And the question being, "Shall the House concur in the adoption of the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 757?" a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 85; nays, 21.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Levere,	Pattison,
Adkins,	Covey	Heinl,	Lewis,	Pervier,
Allen,	Coyle,	Hill,	Liggett,	Pogue,
Allison,	Danaher,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Poulton,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Reynolds,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	Luke,	Roos,
Baird,	Durfee,	Hruby,	McBride,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Egan,	Hull,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Ery,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Bolin,	Erickson,	Keck,	McMackin,	Smith,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Keeney,	McNally,	Staymates,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Gibbons,	King,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Kittleman,	Mills,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Glade,	Krape,	Navigato,	Trover,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Chiperfield,	Harris,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Wilson.

Yeas—85.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Church,	Fieldstack,	Kirkpatrick,	Read,	Young,
Clark,	Fulton,	Manny,	Richardson,	
Corcoran,	Gehant,	Martin,	Templeman,	Nays—21.
Curran,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Werts,	
English,	Johnson,	Musgrave,	York,	

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 757.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush called up Senate Bill No. 288 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 288, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger at the crossings and junctions of railroads by providing a method to compel the protection of the same,' approved June 2, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 98; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Riley,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Lindly,	Roos,
Allison,	Durtee,	Hilton,	Link,	Rose,
Baird,	Egan,	Hoge,	Luke,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Erby,	Hope,	McBride,	Shermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Hurby,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Bolin,	Fitch,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Boulware,	Flannigen,	Johnson,	McNally,	Smith,
Brady,	Fulton,	Keck,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Gehant,	King,	Mills,	Tindall,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Troyer,
Church,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Walsh,
Clapsaddle,	Gillespie,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Corcoran,	Glade,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Young,
Covey,	Haase,	Lantz,	Parker,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Mr. Speaker,
Curran,	Harris,	Levere,	Pierson,	
Danaher,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Yeas—98.

Those voting in the negative are: Mr.

McMackin, Nays—1.

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Bush called up Senate Bill No. 290 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 290, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to the crossing of one railway by another, and to prevent danger to life and property from grade crossings,' approved May 27, 1889, in force July 1, 1889,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 89; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	Navigato,	Rose,
Abrahams,	Dudgeon,	Hruby,	Nelson,	Russell,
Adkins,	Egan,	Ireland,	O'Brien,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	Erickson,	Jewell,	Oglesby,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Ostrom,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	Parker,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Fulton,	Krape,	Pervier,	Smith,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Pierson,	Sollitt,
Bush,	Gehant,	Lane,	Pogue,	Staymates,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Martin,	Poulton,	Stevenson,
Canaday,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Powers,	Sullivan,
Cermak,	Golden,	McGuire,	Read,	Templeman,
Church,	Haase,	McKinlay,	Reynolds,	Tindall,
Covey,	Harris,	McLaughlin,	Richardson,	Ton,
Coyle,	Hearn,	McNichols,	Riley,	Troyer,
Curran,	Hill,	Mills,	Robinson,	Walsh,
Danaher,	Hilton,	Murray,	Roos,	Yeas—89.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Schaefer, Nays—1.

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Bush called up Senate Bill No. 339 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 339, a bill for "An Act to provide for fees of clerks of probate courts in counties of the second class,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 40; nays, 30.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Cermak,	Dudgeon,	Glade,	Poulton,
Beck,	Chiperfield,	Erby,	Keeney,	Riley,
Beckemeyer,	Church,	Erickson,	Kowalski,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Clapsaddle,	Fieldstack,	Lindly,	Sheldon,
Black,	Coyle,	Fitch,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Curran,	Flannigen,	Murray,	Ton,
Brady,	Danaher,	Geshkewich,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Bush,	Donoghue,	Gillespie,	Parker,	Zaabel,

Yeas—40.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Finnan,	Hilton,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Foster,	Kerrick,	McGoorty,	Sullivan,
Allen,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	McKinlay,	Walsh,
Austin,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Wilson,
Browne,	Haase,	Leamon,	Nelson,	Young,
Canaday,	Hearn,	Levere,	Reynolds,	Zinger,

Nays—30.

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Troyer called up Senate Bill No. 104 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 104, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of article VII of an Act entitled, 'An Act regulating the holding of elections, and declaring the results thereof, in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State,' approved June 19, 1885 in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by an Act approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Chiperfield,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Pierson,
ApMadoc,	Church,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Reynolds,
Austin,	Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Lane,	Riley,
Backus,	Covey,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Roos,
Baird,	Coyle,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Curran,	Harris,	Levere,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Danaher,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Smejkal,
Black,	Daugherty,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Smith,
Blair,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Link,	Ton,
Bolin,	Durfee,	Hilton,	McBride,	Troyer,
Boulware,	Egan,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Werdell,
Brady,	Erby,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Wilson,
Browne,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Zaabel,
Bush,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McNichols	
Campbell,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Mills,	
Castle,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Yeas—81.
Cermak,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Kerrick,	Navigato,	Russell,	Walsh,	Zinger.
Murray,	Poulton,	Sullivan,		Nays—8.

This bill, having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Bush called up Senate Joint Resolution No. 15 and moved its adoption:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 15.

WHEREAS, Much of the surface of the hospital farm of the Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane is worthless for farming purposes on account of the prevalence of sand and gravel; and,

WHEREAS, Said sand and gravel has a commercial value; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That the trustees of the said Illinois Northern Hospital for the Insane are hereby authorized to sell sand and gravel from said hospital farm in such amounts and at such prices as they may deem advisable.

Provided, however, that no sand or gravel shall be removed from any part of said hospital farm or in such a manner as will result in injury to the foundations of existing buildings, or that would impair the value of any land available for farming purposes; and,

Provided, further, that all moneys obtained from the sale of sand or gravel shall be added to the "fund for repairs and improvements" of said institution and that an account of the moneys so received and expended through said "fund for repairs and improvements" be made a part of the regular report of said institution.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House the following Senate Joint Resolution:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 16.

WHEREAS, In the year 1905 it came to the attention of the Governor of Illinois that it had been the custom for the various State Treasurers and State Auditors from the year 1872 to 1904—a period of thirty-two years—to retain certain moneys collected from various municipalities in this State, and known as moneys levied and collected from said municipalities for the purpose of defraying the ordinary costs and expenses to the State of collecting and disbursing what is known as the registered bond fund; and,

WHEREAS, The Governor, not considering himself sufficiently advised in the premises, referred the matter to his legal adviser, the Attorney General, for

his opinion thereon, and that officer advised the Governor that the State Treasurers and State Auditors in question had no strict legal rights to retain said moneys; and,

WHEREAS, Thereupon suit was instituted upon the bond of one of said State Treasurers, and prosecuted to judgment, which judgment was on appeal affirmed by the Supreme Court of the State, deciding that said treasurers and auditors did not have the legal right to retain said moneys; and,

WHEREAS, It is probable that in consequence of said decision, suits will be instituted against all of said treasurers and auditors, and their respective bondsmen; and,

WHEREAS, The Governor and the Attorney General are powerless in the premises except to carry such proceedings through to final judgment and collection if once undertaken; and,

WHEREAS, One of the oldest of the bonds in question is the bond of Charles Lippincott, State Auditor from 1873 to 1877, who has long since departed this life, leaving then surviving him Jacob Bunn and William Jayne, his bondsmen, of whom Jacob Bunn has long since died; and,

WHEREAS, The estate of the said Charles Lippincott, at the time of his retirement from said office in 1875, was worth at least fifty thousand dollars, but at the time of his death and ever since, was of no value; and,

WHEREAS, The said bondsman, Jacob Bunn, at the time of said Lippincott's retirement from said office was possessed of property to the amount of at least one million dollars, but which, at the time of his death and ever since, was of no value, he having incurred indebtedness to such an extent that he was adjudged a bankrupt under the laws of the United States; and,

WHEREAS, The said William Jayne had no knowledge of the retention of said moneys by the said Lippincott, Auditor, or of the illegality of such retention, and hence could not demand payment thereof to the State, or to any one for it, or to the bondsmen, or take any steps to protect himself during the lifetime and solvency of said Lippincott, and remained equally ignorant of his liability on said bond until long after the death of Mr. Bunn, his fellow surety, and so could not in any way compel contribution by said Bunn during his life time and solvency; and,

WHEREAS, Through such want of knowledge as to the illegality of said custom, and without fault or blame on his part, the said William Jayne, who is now more than 85 years of age, can not protect himself in the least by causing said Lippincott and said Bunn or either of them, or their descendants or estates to contribute to, or share with him in the payment of the amount due on said bond, covering said two years, being the sum of twenty thousand dollars, but must in spite of his advanced age, feeble health and diminished fortune, after the lapse of thirty-five years from the time of the execution of said bond, bear the whole loss alone; and,

WHEREAS, This unfortunate condition is largely, if not entirely, due to the fact that the State—with full knowledge that said money, without any concealment, was openly claimed and retained by said Lippincott as justly and legally his—never questioned or challenged in any way the right to retain said moneys, but on the contrary, that officials of the State, executive and legislative, apparently approved thereof; and,

WHEREAS, Said William Jayne was thus, by the conduct of the State, misled into the belief that no liability accrued, or attached to any bondsman on account of the custom of retaining said moneys, and in this way on account of the silence, inaction, and apparent acquiescence of the State through its officers became surety on six other of such bonds, which he would not have done but for such silence, inaction and acquiescence, thus increasing his probable liability on account of said bonds to forty thousand dollars, a sum greater than his entire estate at this time; and,

WHEREAS, The instance given is typical of many, if not most, of the other cases involved in these bonds, most of the officers who followed the established custom and retained these moneys having long since passed away, leaving little or no property, or leaving property to descendants who have lost it, thus throwing the burden on innocent parties who would not have assumed the obligation in the bonds if the State had challenged the legality of said custom; and,

WHEREAS, In every instance the State Treasurer and State Auditor made no concealment of the retention of said moneys, but on the contrary transacted all of said business openly and publicly, keeping vouchers fully and clearly covering said matters always open for the inspection of any one interested and in the firm belief they were acting lawfully, and clearly would have abandoned the said custom if at any time the State had made objection thereto as it now does; and,

WHEREAS, Great injustice, and much hardship will result to many good and law-abiding citizens if further suits are instituted in said matter; and,

WHEREAS, The Supreme Court has now spoken in the matter and notified all concerned as to what the law is in the premises so that there will be no misunderstanding on the subject for the future; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the institution of further suits on the bonds of State Treasurers, State Auditors, or their bondsmen would bring about a very harsh and morally unjust result which under all the circumstances could not reasonably have been foreseen, falling most heavily on parties entirely innocent, and while the General Assembly has no constitutional power to release or extinguish in whole or in part the indebtedness, liability or obligation of any corporation or individual to this State, yet it should express itself against enforcing the collection of a technical indebtedness when it would work moral injustice and irreparable hardship; and, therefore, be it further

Resolved, That in view of the suffering and hardship to innocent parties which would result from further litigation for the recovery of moneys retained in pursuance of said custom by State Treasurers and Auditors, it is the opinion, and it is the sense, of the General Assembly that all further prosecution of suits for the collection or recovery of such moneys be abandoned; and be it further

Resolved, That such course of action be, and the same is hereby respectfully recommended by the General Assembly to the officers of the executive department of the State government.

And the question being, "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing joint resolution?" it was decided in the affirmative.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House the following Senate Joint Resolution:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 18.

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House concurring therein, That in order to better enable the several cities, incorporated towns and villages in the State of Illinois to obtain an adequate supply of water for the use of the inhabitants thereof and for public purposes, permission and authority are hereby granted to each of said cities, towns and villages to construct, maintain and operate intake or supply pipes and tunnels in, upon and along any of the lands owned by said State under any of the public waters therein, and also to construct, maintain and operate a crib or cribs or reservoir or reservoirs in, upon and above said lands and in and above the said public waters to be used in connection with such pipes and tunnels and to take from said public waters the necessary quantity and supply of water for the uses and purposes aforesaid.

Provded, that the extent and location of the lands and waters so to be used and appropriated shall be approved by the Governor of said State of Illinois upon applications duly made to him asking for such approval: *And, provided, further,* that the rights, permission and authority hereby granted shall be subject to all public rights of commerce and navigation and to the authority of the United States in behalf of such public rights and also to the right of said State of Illinois to regulate and control fishing in said public waters.

And the question being on the adoption of the foregoing Senate joint resolution, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 164.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by inserting a new section to read as follows:"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am directed to request the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Amend House Bill No. 164, in Senate, by inserting after the word "Act" in line 4, the following words: "or concurrently with the election for such special tax."

Also amend by striking out in line 13, page 2, the words "at least fifty per cent (50%) of" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one hundred."

Also amend by inserting after the words "disposed of" in line 35, page 3, the words "either by sale or by payment to contractors for labor and materials."

Also amend by inserting after the word "value" in line 37, page 3, the following: "such bonds to be issued in not more than ten annual series; the first series of which shall mature not more than five years from the date thereof and each succeeding series in succeeding years thereafter. A record of all issues of said bonds shall be kept in the office of the county clerk of the county in which said township or district is located and it shall be the duty of such county clerk to extend annually against the property in said township or road district a tax sufficient to pay the interest of said bonds in each year prior to the maturity of such first series and thereafter he shall extend a tax in each year sufficient to pay each series as it matures together with interest thereon and with the interest upon the unmatured bonds outstanding. Such bonds may be lithographed and the interest for each year evidenced by interest coupons thereto attached which shall be signed by the same officers who execute the bonds: *Provided, however*, that the amount, including the principal and interest, to be voted upon shall not exceed the amount which can be raised during a period of five years by a levy of one dollar on each one hundred dollars of taxable property in said township (or district), as computed on the value of such property as taken for assessment purposes in such town (or district): *And, provided, further*, that the total amount of such bonded indebtedness shall in no case exceed thirty-five thousand dollars ($35,000).

Concurred in by the Senate as amended May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the question being, "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 164?" a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 80; nays, 6.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Coyle,	Haase,	Leamon,	Parker,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Harris,	Levere,	Poulton,
Allen,	Danaher,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Reynolds,
Ap Madoc,	Donoghue,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Riley,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	Link,	Rose,
Beck,	Erby,	Hilton,	Manny,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Hogue,	McGoorty,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Black,	Fitch,	Keck,	McMackin,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	McNally,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	McNichols,	Ton,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Mills,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Murray,	Walsh,
Church,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Musgrave,	Wilson,
Corcoran,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Ostrom,	Zinger,

Yeas—80.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Johnson,	Pogue,	Schaefer,
Browne,	McKinlay,		

Nays—6.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 164.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Bush called up Senate Bill No. 52 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 52, a bill for "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction so as to include the complete administration of testate estates,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote :Yeas, 75; nays 23.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pattison,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Harris,	Leamon,	Poulton,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Powers,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hill,	McGoorty,	Riley,
Baird,	Egan,	Hoge,	McLaughlin,	Roos,
Beck,	Erby,	Hope,	McMackin,	Rose,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Brady,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Bush,	Fitch,	Keck,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Campbell,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Cermak,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Ton,
Church,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Corcoran,	Gibbons,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Zinger,
Coyle,	Glade,	Lane,	Parker,	Mr. Speaker.

Yeas—75.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Walsh,
ApMadoc,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Reynolds,	Wilson,
Blair,	Haase,	Lewis,	Schaefer,	Young,
Browne,	Hearn,	McKinlay,	Shermerhorn,	
Canaday,	Hull,	Montgomery,	Sullivan,	

Nays—23.

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hope called up Senate Bill No. 346 in the order of third reading·

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 346, a bill for "An Act to create a board of trustees of the department of electricity pension fund, to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled members of said department and the widows and minor children of deceased members of said department, to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the department of electricity, and for other purposes connected therewith, in cities, villages or incorporated towns whose population exceeds fifty thousand inhabitants, having a paid department of electricity,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time:

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 42; nays, 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Russell,
Brady,	Finnan,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Schaefer,
Browne,	Fitch,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Geshkewich,	Levere,	Parker,	Wilson,
Church,	Gillespie,	Lindly,	Pattison,	
Curran,	Hearn,	Link,	Poulton,	Yeas—42.
Danaher,	Hill,	McBride,	Riley,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Ap Madoc,	Johnson,	Lewis,	Mills,	O'Brien,
Austin,	Kirkpatrick.	McLaughlin,		Nays—8.

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn called up Senate Bill No. 298 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 298, a bill for "An Act to amend section 16 of 'An Act to provide for the organization, ownership, management and control of cemetery associations,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 62; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue,	Hope,	Lindly,	Poulton,
Abrahams,	Dudgeon,	Jewell,	McBride,	Riley,
Austin,	Egan,	Johnson,	McGoorty,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Erickson,	Keck,	McKinlay,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	McLaughlin,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	McNally	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Krape,	McNichols,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Murray,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Musgrave,	Young,
Church,	Hearn,	Leamon,	Nelson,	Zinger,
Covey,	Heinl,	Levere,	O'Brien,	
Coyle,	Hill,	Lewis,	Parker,	Yeas—62.
Danaher,	Hoge,	Liggett,	Pattison,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Keeney. Nays—1.

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 19.

Resolved, By the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to appoint a commission consisting of three representative men who are either manufacturers or employers of labor, three representative men who are employés, one representative man learned in the law, one representative man who is a physician or one who is familiar with the standard of sanitation, and one representative citizen who is neither an employer of labor nor an employé, who shall serve without remuneration, and whose duties shall be to thoroughly investigate and report to the Governor, by bill or bills, or otherwise, the most advisable method, or methods, for providing for the health, safety and comfort of the employés of factories, mercantile establishments, mills and workshops in this State, for consideration and action by members of the Forty-sixth General Assembly.

The Secretary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall be secretary of said commission and keep a record of its proceedings and furnish all necessary information to the same.

Adopted by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Levere called up Senate Bill No. 137 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 137, a bill for "An Act to amend section 37 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to attachments in courts of record,' approved December 23, 1871, in force July 1, 1872."

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 47; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Donoghue,	Hope,	Leamon,	Read,
Baird,	Finnan,	Hull,	Levere,	Russell,
Beck,	Fitch,	Jewell,	Lewis,	Schaefer,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Johnson,	Lindly,	Shanahan,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Keck,	Murray,	Troyer,
Canaday,	Geshkewich,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Wilson,
Church,	Heinl,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	
Covey,	Hill,	Krape,	Pattison,	Yeas—47.
Coyle,	Hoge,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Blair,	Sullivan,	Nays—2.

This bill, having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 32.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the manufacture and sale of cigarettes in the State of Illinois,"

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 32, in House, in section 2 thereof, by striking out the words "and any minor pupil, in any school, college, academy or university," and insert in place thereof the following: "and over the age of seven years."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 32, in House, in line 4, of page 1, of the printed bill, by striking out the words "other than" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "including."

Concurred in by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 31.

WHEREAS, The General Assembly of the State of Illinois is now ready to adjourn, having transacted such business as in its judgment requires its attention at this time; and,

WHEREAS, Upon Friday, May 10, the Governor of the State of Illinois did transmit to the General Assembly a message calling the attention of the General Assembly upon that date to the need of legislation concerning a plan of deep water way; and,

WHEREAS, The General Assembly is desirous of considering said message; be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That the General Assembly shall adjourn at the conclusion of its session on Saturday, May 11, until Wednesday, May 15, at the hour of 12:00 o'clock noon; that the only business to be transacted by said General Assembly or considered at that time, shall be with reference to said plan of deep water way.

Be it further Resolved, That when said General Assembly shall adjourn upon said Saturday, May 11, all bills and resolutions upon the calendar in both houses or in all committees, not finally disposed of, shall lie upon the table under a special rule of both houses of the General Assembly hereby adopted.

Concurred in by the Senate May 11, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

At the hour of 11:55 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn until 12:00 o'clock noon Wednesday, May 15, 1907

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1907, 12:00 O'CLOCK NOON.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Saturday, May 11, 1907, was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Smejkal moved that a joint meeting of the House Committee on Drainage and Waterways and the Senate Committee on Sanitary District Affairs be held in the hall of the House of Representatives at 2:00 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of considering any matters that may come before it relating to the proposed deep-water-way legislation.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 12:10 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that out of respect to the late Senator Hughes the House do now take a recess until 4:00 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

Afternoon Session, 4:00 O'Clock.

The hour of 4:00 o'clock having arrived the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

At the hour of 4:01 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, MAY, 16, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Shanahan, Speaker *pro tempore*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. Pattison offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Willie Quinn has served regularly as page since the beginning of the session without pay up until April 18, 1907,

Be it Resolved, That Willie Quinn be allowed pay as page at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per diem, from January 9th to April 18th, 1907, and that the Auditor of Public Accounts is authorized to draw a warrant on the Treasurer accordingly.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Lindly offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, This General Assembly has decided to take a recess from May 16, 1907, until October 8, 1907, therefore be it

Resolved, First, that no per diem shall be paid to any of the statutory officers of the House during such recess.

Resolved, further, That there shall be allowed to the Clerk of the House and the First Assistant Clerk of the House, ten (10) days' pay after today, in which time to help to arrange all papers and documents and file with the Secretary of State, and that the postmistress and assistant postmistress be allowed five days' per diem after today, in order to forward mail to the members' home addresses.

Second, all employés of the House are hereby relieved from duty on and after this date. The Clerk of the House is hereby directed to file a certified copy of this resolution with the Auditor of Public Accounts.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 21.

WHEREAS, On Friday, May 10th, the Governor of the State of Illinois transmitted to the General Assembly a message calling the attention of the General Assembly to the need of legislation concerning deep waterways; and,

WHEREAS, On that date the General Assembly at that time was about ready to adjourn *sine die;* and,

WHEREAS, For the purpose of considering the subject matter of the Governor's message the General Assembly took a recess until Wednesday, May 15th for the purpose, if possible, of reconciling the conflicting interests in relation

to said deep waterway, between the parties at that time most directly interested; and,

WHEREAS, During said recess there have been various meetings of the committees of the House and Senate, both several and joint, for the purpose, if possible, of agreeing upon a measure satisfactory to all interests, that the same might be passed at this time; and,

WHEREAS, The parties directly in interest have failed to agree upon any legislation satisfactory to the General Assembly at this time; and,

WHEREAS, At a joint meeting of the two houses, on Wednesday, May 15th, it was apparent that the subject matter of the Governor's message was of general interest to the entire State of Illinois, and that some legislation should be enacted in the very near future; and,

WHEREAS, The members of the General Assembly are desirous of fully investigating said subject, and believing that the same can not be so investigated at this time, so as to justify intelligent action upon the part of the General Assembly, and that in order to protect all the interests of the State of Illinois, it is deemed wise that the General Assembly take a recess for the purpose of considering the subject matter of the Governor's message, and all bills in relation thereto; and,

WHEREAS, The parties directly interested, and who had failed to agree upon the proper legislation at this time, announced that such recess would be acceptable to them, and in the interests of careful and proper legislation;

Therefore, Be it Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That in order to carefully consider the subject matter of the Governor's message in relation to deep waterways, and for the purpose of carefully investigating and examining said subject, to the end that the interests of the State of Illinois may be properly protected by such legislation;

Be it further Resolved, That when the General Assembly shall conclude its session on Thursday, May 16, 1907, it shall take a recess until Tuesday, October the eighth, 1907, when it shall again reconvene for the purpose of considering the subject matter herein above stated.

Adopted by the Senate May 16, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Oglesby moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 21.

The motion prevailed,

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

At the hour of 10:30 o'clock a. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn until Tuesday, October 8, 1907, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, OCT. 8, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment of May 16, 1907.

The Speaker, Hon. E. D. Shurtleff, in the chair.

The Chair stated that there being some misunderstanding as to the hour of convening and the records of the House showing the hour of 10:00 o'clock, by unanimous consent of the members present, the House would be at ease until 12:00 o'clock to accommodate those members who understood that to be the hour of convening.

There being no objection the House was at ease until 12:00 o'clock m.

At the hour of 12:00 o'clock m. the House met, with the Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. J. N. Francis.

The Journal of May 16, 1907, was read and ordered to stand approved.

A message from His Excellency, the Governor, by Jas. Whittaker, Secretary to the Governor, which was read by the Clerk:

MR. SPEAKER—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 8, 1907.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Gentlemen of the Forty-fifth General Assembly:

On May 16, 1907, prior to adjournment on the same day, the Senate and House of Representatives adopted a joint resolution concerning my message of May 10, 1907, relative to the need of legislation in relation to waterways, in which the opinion was expressed by your honorable body that, "the subject matter of the Governor's message was of general interest to the entire State of Illinois, and that some legislation should be enacted in the very near future."

Since your last adjournment many things have occurred to emphasize the necessity, adverted to in your resolution, for immediate action by our State in this important matter. The President of the United States has just completed a tour of the six hundred miles of the Mississippi river between Keokuk, Iowa, and Memphis, Tennessee, and has met, at the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway convention, held last week in the latter city, the governors of many of the states of the Mississippi valley, the governors of Oregon and Florida, the 3,000 delegates representing many deep waterway associations organized at many points in the Mississippi valley, and many other citizens interested in the improvement of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, to discuss with them the question of our internal waterway development.

The President expressed himself as heartily in favor of the improvement of our inland navigation system and in his speech delivered at the Memphis waterway convention, said:

"This (Mississippi) valley being literally the heart of the United States, all that concerns its welfare must concern likewise the whole country. Therefore the Mississippi river and its tributaries ought by all means to be utilized to their utmost possibility. The facilitating of cheap transportation is an essential in our modern civilization and we can not afford any longer to neglect the great highways which nature has provided for us."

In my message conveying to your honorable body the report of the Internal Improvement Commission, I had occasion to dwell upon the peculiar interest which our own State has in the development of our inland navigation system. That the expression of that interest is at this time of importance to the success of the general program of waterway development is manifest from the President's words. I therefore take this occasion again to recall to your consideration some of the facts which make your action on this matter at the present session of vital importance to our State.

Illinois is in the position of greatest advantage in respect to a trunk waterway, which shall extend 3,300 miles through the heart of our agricultural and industrial resources, from the Gulf of Mexico to the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

From such a base line will develop laterals, which will comprehend the basin of the Mississippi and that of the St. Lawrence in a waterway system, and again Illinois is in a favored position. The great tributaries, the Tennessee, the Cumberland, the Ohio, the Wabash, the Upper Mississippi and the Missouri all gravitate to our shores, and we lie at the head of the alluvial lands of the lower Mississippi, with an area four times greater than that cultivated in the best days of Egypt.

France and Germany are doing their transportation work with a mile of railway to each mile of territory, supplemented by a mile of waterway to each twenty-five miles of territory. These countries have a dense population, two hundred to two hundred and fifty per square mile. Several of our interior states, with a population of less than one hundred per square mile, are not able to do their transportation work properly with a mile of railway to each five or six miles of territory.

Official examination by the United States has shown it to be practicable to produce thirty feet of water from the Atlantic seaboard to the head of the Great Lakes at Chicago and Duluth. This means ocean navigation of the first class.

Official estimates by the United States have been based for a minimum depth of fourteen feet between the end of the Chicago Drainage canal and St. Louis. Our Internal Improvement Commission has shown the feasibility of producing twenty-four feet as far as Peoria, and the present scale of lake navigation thence to St. Louis, by the aid of the water supply provided for in the Chicago Drainage Canal. It is now admitted to be practicable to produce any scale of navigation desired between these two great cities of the Mississippi valley. It is considered feasible, and is now a subject of official investigation by the general government, to carry these large depths to the middle Mississippi between St. Louis and Cairo by a combination of regulation and locks and dams. With moderate improvement of the lower Mississippi, a depth of 24 feet will be available for more than half the year and this will be better with time.

We can utilize the middle and higher stages of the Mississippi, pending the time when works shall develop a continuous depth throughout the year.

We can extend into and through our State a scale of navigation which shall be developed into the lakes from the Atlantic seaboard.

In the development of deep waterway, Illinois has paramount advantages and so many collateral benefits that the waterway comes almost as a by-product.

Sanitary utilities of the large flow of water to Chicago and to the Illinois valley can not be estimated. In comparison with other means of sewage disposal, it represents a very great sum.

The water power, when fully developed and marketed, will be worth, as a going concern, nearly the entire cost of a waterway through the State.

The lands that may be incidentally reclaimed will be worth a very large fraction of such cost.

The State is directly interested in providing that the waterway shall be so planned and executed as to develop all these utilities.

I am particularly impressed with the idea that these water powers should be developed under such conditions that the surplus revenue therefrom shall, in part, constitute a waterway fund for the development of a waterway primarily, and later for laterals, and I trust this matter will receive your earnest consideration.

I think also that the State will be in much better position to secure federal assistance if it clearly defines the work which is to be done by the several State agencies and the use to be made of the State property in connection therewith.

The several states which are interested in the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway look to Illinois to take the lead. In federal counsels it seems to be expected that Illinois will contribute in some degree in proportion to its special and paramount advantage. It seems probable that the policy will soon be formally established that states and localities, enjoying exceptional advantages, shall contribute in a material way.

In view of our position, both physical and political, it devolves upon Illinois to define her division of the great water route upon the largest scale of depth practicable, and to provide for such work and such control thereof as will disarm criticism and satisfy the country that she has performed her just proportion. With such legislation I believe we can expect every assistance desired from the general government.

Illinois has become the railway cross-roads of the continent. She is even more favored in the development of a waterway system. I can think of no measure which will so conduce to the future welfare of our State.

I think the great advantages which may be thus secured by our State through appropriate legislation justify me in again urging that it be enacted now, when the attention of other states and of the nation is directed favorably to the project. The time is ripe for action, and what you may do or fail to do at this time is certain, in my opinion, materially to advance or retard the general movement for waterway development. I, therefore, desire strongly to emphasize the importance of the work before you in relation to this matter and trust there may be no failure to take some decisive step forward before your adjournment.

Your honorable body having convened to consider legislation in relation to waterways, I have deemed it wise to call to your attention some matters upon which I believe it to be important that you also take legislative action during the present session. In doing this, I am aware that the joint resolution, in pursuance of which you are convened, provided that "when the General Assembly shall conclude its session on Thursday, May 16, 1907, it shall take a recess until Tuesday, October 8, 1907, when it shall again reconvene for the purpose of considering the subject matter hereinabove suggested"—the subject of waterway legislation. The fact that a recess was taken for the purpose of considering one subject, viz., deep waterway legislation, will not prevent the General Assembly at this time from considering other subjects. Furthermore, the resolution, in so far as it relates to the purpose of reconvening, can be repealed. The General Assembly is now in regular session. Its committees are fully organized. It can, without delay or additional expense, proceed to consider and enact such legislation as in its judgment the interests of the people of the State require. What further legislation at this time is needed, or whether any further legislation is needed, is for the General Assembly in its judgment to determine. One of the most important of the matters to which I desire to call the attention of your honorable body relates to the recent decision of the Supreme Court, pronouncing unconstitutional the primary election law enacted at the last, extraordinary, session of the General Assembly. In order to place this

matter before you, together with such suggestions as I have to offer regarding what I deem the proper course to be pursued under present circumstances, I may briefly refer to what has already been done by your honorable body in regard to primary election legislation.

At the legislative session of 1905 there was enacted "An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of primary elections." That Act was approved by me on May 18 and went into effect on July 1, 1905. In April following the Supreme Court declared the Act constitutionally defective, and on April 10, 1906, I issued a call for a special session of the General Assembly to consider the enactment of a new primary law. Pursuant to that call, the General Assembly met and enacted the primary law which in the recent decision of the Supreme Court was also declared to be defective.

While the difficulties which seem to surround the enactment of a satisfactory and constitutional primary law are to be regretted, the necessity for primary reform remains beyond a question. Both the people and the General Assembly have expressed themselves unequivocally upon this subject, the people upon a referendum vote favoring a revision of our nominating system by the vote of 590,976 for to 78,446 against.

The Republican party has also declared itself heartily in accord with the idea of primary reform, and in its platform of 1904 placed a plank declaring for such legislation as would effect such reform. The Democratic party made similar pledges in its platform, as did also the other political parties.

The causes which led to these pronouncements in the platforms of the political parties I have had occasion to advert to, both in my inaugural message and in the message convening you in extra session for the consideration of primary legislation. In my inaugural message, in discussing the need of primary reform, I said:

"Our State needs a compulsory primary law. In but six of our counties is there such a law. In the other ninety-six counties the rules for conducting primaries are made by the committees. In these the committees have unlimited power—the power of legislation, the power of administration and the power of adjudication, in party matters. In ninety-six counties of our State the committees may call the conventions when they choose, determine where the primaries shall be held; whether one for each county or one for each township therein; may prescribe the method of conducting the primaries—by voice, by display of hands or by ballot; may select officers of the primaries, define the qualifications of voters, appoint judges and clerks, challengers and watchers, and may deny to unfriendly factions the right of challengers and watchers in the polling places. In ninety-six counties of our State it is no crime either to buy or sell votes at such primaries; nor is it a crime for members of other political parties or residents of other counties or states to vote at such primaries. It is no crime for a voter to cast more than one ballot, or for the judges to receive more than one ballot from the same person, at such primaries; nor is it a crime for the judges and clerks to make false returns of the votes cast.

"Out of these evils has arisen another evil, that of the double convention. Such is the lack of confidence in the conduct of our primaries that, in warmly contested primary elections, each faction holds its own convention, in the hope that the committee on credentials in the higher convention will recognize its claims.

"Because of the chaotic condition of our primary system, there has grown up in the State a very general demand, regardless of party, for a compulsory primary election law, and I believe such a law should be enacted, embodying at least these features:

"Provisions requiring each political party to hold its primaries in every county and township in the State on the same day; that the day and hours shall be fixed in the statutes; that judges and clerks therefor shall be appointed by the judge of the county court; that the names of all candidates for offices shall be printed on the ballots with squares in front of each, thus giving to the voter an opportunity to designate his choice. In short, that primaries shall be held under the safeguards which surround regular elections.

"Because of the great public interest in fair primaries, I recommend that appropriate committees be appointed as early as a wise selection can be made, and that frequent public hearings be had, to the end that a practical and usable law may be enacted, which will afford the fullest opportunity for the expression of the popular will in the selection of candidates by political parties."

In my message convening you in extra session, I referred to what has been above quoted from my biennial message and commented upon the same as follows:

"I was led to make these statements by a consideration of the evils which had grown up under the old system. These had become so grave that they could have no apologists except those who desire to profit by corrupt caucuses and snap conventions and by the kindly offices of credentials committees.

"The old nominating system has been discredited and the people have demanded its reformation. All political parties have recognized this demand. No one can successfully dispute the contention that no other measure of State politics, discussed in the last campaign, could compare in importance with primary election reform. In the campaign preceding the last general election, the candidates of the two principal parties went before the people upon State platforms which pledged them to the passage of legislation which would restore to the people control of political nominations. Republican and Democratic candidates alike declared themselves in favor of such legislation and, in redemption of the pledge thus given, enacted the State primary election law which the Supreme Court has declared defective. * * * *

"The duty of the Legislature is plain. The solemn pledges given to the people in a matter touching the fundamental condition of republican government should be redeemed. This will not have been done until there has been placed upon the statute books a law which, while complying with constitutional requirements, will secure the substantial relief sought. The people have demanded the substance instead of the semblance of participation in the nomination of candidates. Their demand can be answered only by the enactment of laws which will restore to the people control of the entrances to public life. It is your duty to see that this is accomplished, so that the voters shall have the power not merely of electing but of selecting their candidates."

The evils to which I had the honor of calling your attention in these messages are therefore such as are admitted on all sides and such as were never more in evidence than in the contest for gubernatorial nominations in 1904. At the Republican convention following that contest, there were double delegations from eleven counties and the convention unseated 112 delegates. The Democratic convention even exceeded this record, unseating 241 delegates.

It was thus the notoriously chaotic condition of our nominating system which led to the demand for primary reform and aroused the people everywhere to demand of their representatives the creation of such a system as would enable them to exercise a direct influence in the choice of candidates. The General Assembly, in a praise-worthy effort to meet this just demand of the people, enacted the primary laws of 1905 and 1906, which have been declared unconstitutional. The lack of success of these efforts of the Legislature, I believe to be largely attributable to the widely different conditions which obtain in various parts of the State and of the consequent divergence of opinion in relation to the question of primary legislation. Some of our citizens advocate the maintenance of the convention system, some the establishment of direct nominations by plurality vote. Others advocate direct nominations but require a certain percentage to nominate, while still others advocate a system combining the delegate and direct nomination systems by providing that a plurality vote shall bind the delegates for one ballot, whilst a majority vote shall nominate.

Still another cause of the lack of success which has attended the efforts of the Legislature to frame a satisfactory primary law, I believe, has arisen from the desire of certain classes of men in public office to exempt their par-

ticular offices from the operation of the principal which must form the essential feature of all primary reform—the free and equal expression of the choice of voters in the selection of candidates for office. It is manifest that any law which includes distinctions which interfere with the free and universal application of this principle, will be found unsatisfactory to the people and unconstitutional by the courts.

I therefore urge that in the framing of a new law the General Assembly keep in view the necessity of avoiding the imposition of even the slightest limitation upon the powers of the people freely and directly to express their views, and to have their views control, in the nomination of candidates. And to that end, I recommend for your consideration the enactment of a direct primary law, with an emergency clause. I further recommend to you that an advisory vote be provided for in relation to the election of United States senators.

Some of the other matters to which I call attention in this message are such as require merely formal action upon your part. The first of these relates to the Internal Improvement Commission. During your last session, an appropriation of $20,000.00 was made for the continuance of the work of the Internal Improvement Commission, but no legislative action was taken correspondingly extending the term of the commission. The Attorney General has rendered me an opinion that the term of the commission will expire by limitation of time in February next. I therefore call the matter to your attention in order that you may take such action that the appropriation may be utilized and the important work of the commission continued.

Another matter requiring merely formal action upon the part of the General Assembly relates to the appointment of a revenue commission. The bill authorizing the appointment of a commission to inquire into the subject of taxation for State and local purposes, which received the approval of your honorable body at its last session, I was reluctantly obliged to veto upon constitutional grounds. As the General Assembly has already given this matter full consideration and approval and it remains only to authorize the appointment of a suitable commission, I again call it to your attention and suggest that action be taken at the present session in order that the important work of such commission may be undertaken at once so that a report may be ready for submission to the next session of the General Assembly.

In this connection I would also mention the related subject of interest on public funds. Already the system of requiring payment of interest on public funds obtains in many states, being the practice in New York, Pennsylvania, Florida, Virginia, North Dakota, Georgia, Missouri, Rhode Island, Ohio, New Jersey, Connecticut, Wisconsin, Michigan, Maine and Massachusetts. In these states interest was received on deposits of public funds varying in amounts from: New York, $87,288.84 for 1906; Pennsylvania, $79,005.58 for 1905; Missouri, $77,266.97 for 1906, to $3,622.18 in 1906 for Rhode Island. In our own State, for the period of nine months ending September 30, 1907, the present State Treasurer, Honorable John F. Smulski, has voluntarily turned into the treasury the sum of $70,009.94. The substantial gain to the State from this voluntary practice of the present State Treasurer strongly suggests the propriety of the enactment of a law making it obligatory upon Treasurers of State hereafter elected to turn the interest received on deposits of public funds into the State treasury. I believe that no good reason can be assigned why the State should be deprived of this source of income. As this is a matter upon which there can be little difference of opinion, and as it is manifestly to the interest and advantage of the State that you give it your early attention, I urge that you enact the necessary legislation at your present session.

In regard to the other matters to which I shall refer in this message, I, for various reasons, deem it important that the Legislature take early action, and therefore urge that they be considered at the present session.

There was presented to you at your last session certain questions relative to the law governing the office of State Architect, and a bill was submitted effecting a proposed revision of that law. Since your adjournment I have consulted the State Architect in reference to this matter, and am convinced

that the present law needs revision; and that especially the feature of compensation which is now fixed at 1½ per cent, should receive attention. The State Architect informs me that this percentage is entirely inadequate to meet the necessary expenditure for the high-class architectural services which the work of the State demands, and that the lowest percentage upon which the State Architect can satisfactorily perform the work required of him is 2½ per cent of the total cost of the structures whose architectural drawings, plans and specifications he is obliged to prepare. In support of this contention, the State Architect has admitted to me a statement showing that the net cost of an architect for services rendered in private practice averages more than 3 per cent of the cost of the work. The cost to the office of the architect of the school board of Chicago for preparing plans and specifications and for general supervision exceeds 3 per cent of the cost of the building. The cost to the architect under whose supervision the federal government printing office was built, for draughtsmen and office expenses, amounted to 6.6 per cent of the cost, exclusive of the cost of experts in heating, ventilation, plumbing, electrical installation and the architect's salary. In England 5 per cent of the cost of the work is paid the architect for expenses, and for other work usually done in this country by an architect the owner pays 2 per cent additional to a surveyor. In the state of New York the state architect receives a salary of $7,500.00 and the expenses of his office are unlimited, being paid from special appropriations. As only in New York and Illinois the office of State Architect really exists, no further comparison can be made.

In conformity with these views, a bill has been prepared under the supervision of the State Architect, for submission to your honorable body, amending the present law and providing for compensation to that office at the rate of 2½ per cent of the cost of buildings erected. As provision has been made for the erection of a number of buildings and as, in their erection, the State should be protected by the best professional services, I call this matter to your attention as one meriting consideration at the present session.

By virtue of the law passed creating an educational commission to study the school system of Illinois and the law under which it operates, I had the honor of appointing Dr. E. J. James, president of the University of Illinois; R. E. Hieronymus, president of Eureka College; Alfred Bayliss, principal of the Western Normal School; E. G. Cooley, superintendent of schools of Chicago; Dr. A. F. Nightingale, county superintendent of Cook county; Harry Taylor, principal of Harrisburg Township High School, as members of that commission. State Superintendent of Public Instruction Francis G. Blair is also, *ex officio*, a member of said commission.

The appointment of the commission was deferred because of a strong conviction which I found to exist amongst those who are deeply interested in its work that the amount appropriated was insufficient to enable the commission to do the work outlined for it. I have also been convinced that the comimssion ought to be increased to fifteen members, in order that it may better represent the widely diversified school interests of the State, and in order that its report may reflect more fully the various needs of the different phases of our school system.

I therefore recommend that you give careful consideration to the request of the members of the commission, that an additional appropriation of $15,000.00 be made at the present session and that provision be made for adding eight members to the commission.

The remaining matters to which I shall herein call your attention are such as I deem of great importance and believe that they will require very little discussion on the part of your honorable body. They are not new matters, but such as have been submitted to you heretofore, but have not been voted upon. In regard to some of them, I have had occasion to look into the record and find that they were not reported out of the committees to which they were referred, and thus the members of the General Assembly have not been afforded an opportunity to express their views upon them or go upon record in relation thereto. As these are also matters which, in my opinion, have passed beyond the stage of argument, I believe they are such

as can be disposed of in the present session without unnecessary delay. Recent disclosures seem to make imperative such legislative action as may be deemed proper to curtail the unlimited power of railroads and other corporations over the issuance of stocks and bonds. Under the present system, permitting the unlimited issuance of such securities, no means is afforded the investors in such securities to ascertain their real value. There can be no question as to the power nor as to the duty of the State in this regard. During the first session of the present General Assembly a bill was introduced in both House and Senate, which, if enacted into law, would, in my opinion have a decided tendency to abate the evils arising out of fictitious capitalization of railroads. The importance of legislative action upon this subject, and the admitted necessity for such legislation, I deem sufficient warrant for urging that you give the matter consideration at your present session.

I may also call your attention in connection with this matter to the recent action of Congress, authorizing the Interstate Commerce Commission to prescribe a system of uniform bookkeeping for railroads engaged in interstate transportation. The advantage of the adoption of such a system by our State, in connection with the proposed enlargement of the powers of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, is obvious. I therefore urge that this legislation, which is essentially supplemental of that last mentioned, be enacted at your present session.

In my biennial message, I took occasion to invite your attention to the public demand for legislation restricting the issuance and use of railroad passes, and I also called your attention to some of the reasons why such action seemed necessary. As was there stated, "It is clear that the use of passes is destructive of that equal treatment which should be accorded to all citizens in the use of these public highways. In the last analysis, it is obvious that those who are furnished free transportation ride at the expense of those who are not accorded that privilege. It needs no argument to demonstrate that the man who pays his fare should not be penalized for the benefit of the man who desires to travel at his expense. I recommend that a comprehensive law be enacted in this regard with a view to abolishing the use of railroad passes, modeled after that enacted by Congress at its last session. In my judgment, the people of Illinois will not be satisfied with any legislation less comprehensive." The Congress of the United States has recently passed a comprehensive law on this subject which, of course, relates only to interstate transportation. Realizing the necessity for supplemental legislation governing interstate transportation, the legislatures of many of the states have passed laws modeled after the act of Congress. I think no good reason can be assigned why such a law should not be enacted for this State before the adjournment of the General Assembly.

My attention has been specially called to the fact that the proposed new charter for the city of Chicago which was recently rejected by a referendum vote of that city, contained a provision authorizing cities and villages to license, tax and regulate wheeled vehicles and that there is urgent need for such a law. The regulation of wheeled traffic and the repair and maintenance of the street paving which is worn out or injured by it, requires large expenditure on the part of tax payers, which should be borne by the owners of the vehicles. I am advised that these owners will gladly pay a special license fee or tax, to be devoted to this purpose. A bill prepared at the request of the mayor of Chicago will be submitted to your honorable body covering the desired legislation, and I call the matter to your attention and recommend that you give it due consideration.

I trust that the matters to which I have called attention may be taken up at this session and some final disposition made of them. This, I believe, can be easily accomplished during the time which the legislative committees will be obliged to devote to the consideration of deep waterways and of primary legislation, and thus the length of your session be not materially, perhaps not at all, extended.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

CHAS. S. DENEEN,
Governor.

Mr. Chiperfield moved that 5,000 copies of the foregoing message be printed for the use of the members of the House.

Mr. Allen moved to amend the motion of Mr. Chiperfield by striking out the figures 5,000 and inserting in lieu thereof the figures 10,000;

And the motion to amend was lost.

The question recurring on the motion of Mr. Chiperfield, it was decided in the affirmative;

And the Clerk of the House was ordered to have 5,000 copies of the Governor's message printed.

The Speaker named Rev. J. N. Francis of Springfield as Chaplain of the House, to take the place of the Rev. D. G. Bradford, who died since the last adjournment of the House.

The Chair called up the following resolution, which was heretofore introduced by Mr. Lindly in relation to the rules of procedure of this session:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 31.

WHEREAS, The General Assembly of the State of Illinois is now ready to adjourn, having transacted such business as in its judgment requires its attention at this time; and,

WHEREAS, Upon Friday, May 10, the Governor of the State of Illinois did transmit to the General Assembly a message calling the attention of the General Assembly upon that date to the need of legislation concerning a plan of deep waterway; and,

WHEREAS, The General Assembly is desirous of considering said message,

Be it Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That the General Assembly shall adjourn at the conclusion of its session on Saturday, May 11, until Wednesday, May 15, at the hour of 12:00 o'clock noon, at which time it shall reconvene for the purpose of considering the message of the Governor of the State of Illinois with reference to a plan of deep waterway; and that when the General Assembly reconvenes on Wednesday, at the House of Representatives at noon, 12:00 o'clock, that the only business to be transacted by said General Assembly or considered at that time, shall be with reference to said plan of deep waterway;

Be it further Resolved, That when said General Assembly shall adjourn upon said Saturday, May 11, all bills and resolutions upon the calendar in both Houses or in all committees, not finally disposed of, shall lie upon the table under a special rule of both houses of the General Assembly hereby adopted.

Mr. Lantz gave notice that he would on the following day move to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was heretofore adopted.

By unanimous consent Mr. Smejkal introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 884, "A bill for an Act in relation to the sanitary district of Chicago, and to provide for the extension, widening and deepening of the main channel of said sanitary district, and for such purposes granting to the said sanitary district of Chicago certain rights in land held by the Canal Commissioners, and authorizing the removal of dam No. 1 and lock No. 5, in the city of Joliet, Will county, Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read by title and ordered printed.

Whereupon, Mr. Smejkal moved that the foregoing bill be taken up and read at large a first time now and referred to a committee of the whole House.

The motion prevailed, whereupon the foregoing House Bill No. 884 was taken up and read at large a first time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. Smejkal, by unanimous consent introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 885, "A bill for an Act to improve the navigation of the Desplaines and Illinois rivers."

The bill was taken up, read by title and ordered printed.

Whereupon, Mr. Smejkal moved that the bill be read at large a first time now and referred to a Committee of the Whole House.

The motion prevailed, whereupon House Bill No. 885 was taken up, read at large a first time and referred to a Committee of the Whole House.

At the hour of 1:05 o'clock p. m., Mr. Oglesby moved that the House take a recess until 3:00 o'clock p. m.

And the motion prevailed.

The hour of 3:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

Mr. Lindly moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 884.

The Chair thereupon appointed Mr. Smejkal as chairman of the Committee of the Whole House.

The Committee of the Whole having arisen, the Speaker resuming the chair,

The chairman of the Whole House, Mr. Smejkal, thereupon reported to the House that the Committee of the Whole having had under consideration House Bill No. 884, a bill for "An Act in relation to the Sanitary District of Chicago, and for the extension, widening, and deepening of the main channel of said sanitary district, and for such purposes granting to the said Sanitary District of Chicago certain rights in land held by the canal commissioners, and authorizing the removal of dam No. 1 and lock No. 5 in the city of Joliet, Will county, Illinois,'"

Reported that the committee had made progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Lindly offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Divine Providence, during the recess of this Legislature, to remove from among the ranks of the living, the Honorable William Montgomery, of Moro, Madison county, Illinois, who, at the time of his death, was a member of this, the Forty-fifth General Assembly of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, It is most fitting that this body should render appropriate tribute to the memory of our colleague and friend, who served the State long, honestly, energetically and faithfully; therefore,

Be it Resolved, That, in the death of the Honorable William Montgomery, the State of Illinois has lost a wise and patriotic legislator; the people of his district an honest, able and energetic representative; his family a kind and loving husband and father; the community in which he lived one of its most honored citizens. It can be truly said of him, "He was an honest man."

Resolved, That the Forty-fifth General Assembly tender to his family and friends their deepest sympathy in their loss.

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of the House, as an evidence of our respect to his memory, and that the Clerk be instructed to forward a copy, suitably engrossed, to the family of our deceased colleague, and as a further evidence of respect, that this House be now adjourned.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And in accordance therewith, at the hour of 10:10 o'clock p. m. the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when upon motion of Mr. Shanahan, the further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 22.

WHEREAS, The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln will occur on the 12th day of February, 1909; and,

WHEREAS, It is fitting and proper that the State of Illinois should celebrate the anniversary of the birth of this greatest of all American statesmen; therefore be it

Resolved, by the Senate of the State of Illinois, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln be celebrated in the city of Springfield on the 12th day of February, 1909; and be it further

Resolved, That the Governor is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a commission of fifteen representative citizens of this State to have charge of all arrangements for such celebration

Adopted October 8. 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Oglesby moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing joint resolution.

And the motion prevailed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Smejkal moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering House Bills No. 884 and 885.

And the motion prevailed.

The Chair thereupon appointed Mr. Smejkal as chairman of the Whole House.

The Committee of the Whole having arisen, the Speaker resuming the chair,

The chairman of the Whole House, Mr. Smejkal, thereupon reported to the House that the Committee of the Whole having had under con-

sideration House Bill No. 884, a bill for "An Act in relation to the Sanitary District of Chicago, and for the extension, widening, and deepening of the main channel of said sanitary district, and for such purposes granting to the said Sanitary District of Chicago, certain rights in land held by the canal commissioners, and authorizing the removal of dam No. 1 and lock No. 5 in the city of Joliet, Will county, Illinois,"

Reported that the committee had made progress and asked leave to sit again.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pattison offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, His Excellency, the Governor of Illinois, on Tuesday, October 8, 1907, sent to the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, his message in regard to certain measures now pending before that body, and also certain recommendations in regard to other legislation, which he deemed desirable to be enacted at this session of that body; and,

WHEREAS, The Governor in his message recommends to the General Assembly the passage of a direct primary law avoiding the imposition of even the slightest limitation upon the power of the people, freely and directly to express their views, and to have their views control in the nomination of candidates; and,

WHEREAS, The recommendations of the Governor in that respect are very general in their character, and may easily be construed to mean majority nominations, percentage nominations, direct plurality primaries, a double set of primaries or nominations by delegates in convention, and desiring as we do to know the views of our executive along these lines, more specifically and believing that he does not desire any uncertainty in this matter; therefore,

Be it Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, That his Excellency, the Governor, be and he hereby is respectfully requested to transmit to the General Assembly in specific terms his views upon the question of direct primary legislation, and particularly that he inform this General Assembly whether or not he is in favor of a direct plurality primary law for nominations without the intervention of delegates or conventions.

Mr. McRoberts moved to lay the foregoing resolution on the table.

On this question on demand of five members present a call of the roll was ordered.

Whereupon, pending the call of the roll, Mr. Pattison moved that further consideration of the resolution be postponed until tomorrow.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Kerrick offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, In the death of Rev. D. G. Bradford, the Chaplain of the House of Representatives, we feel the loss of a godly man and a patriotic citizen.

Rev. Bradford was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1824; came to Monmouth, Illinois, in June, 1863. He was graduated from the Washington and Jefferson College in 1850, and from the Presbyterian Theological Seminary in 1856; ordained minister in the United Presbyterian Church at Allegheny, Pa., in 1856, died at Springfield, Illinois, August 28, 1907; and,

WHEREAS, Rev. Bradford had served the House of Representatives through five terms of the General Assembly in the capacity of Chaplain, and his prayers were of the character that they were beneficial to the members of the House, and his christian conduct when present at the sessions, and when in conversation with the members of the General Assembly, was such that he ever exemplified the highest doctrines of the Christian religion, and also set a splendid example, as the highest type of American citizenship. In

the home he was a kind, loving and considerate husband and father. In the church he was a faithful proclaimer of the truth through fifty years of service; in the community he was a leader for the things that contributed to the public welfare. For more than fourscore years his life was a benediction to others; therefore,

Be it Resolved, That as a token of our esteem for him that a copy of this resolution be spread upon the Journal of the House, and as an evidence of our respect to his memory, and that the Clerk be instructed to forward a copy suitably engrossed to the family of the deceased, and that as a further mark of respect this House do now adjourn.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And in accordance therewith, at the hour of 5:30 o'clock, the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, OCT. 10, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Lindly of Bond county offered to introduce an appropriation bill, House Bill No. 886, and a point of order being raised on account of the joint resolution upon which the two houses adjourned in May and provided by the said resolution that nothing should be taken up except the subject of deep waterway, the Chair made the following ruling:

It is my opinion that a joint resolution is only jurisdictional as to such matters as the constitution requires shall be by joint resolution, and as to such matters as it may be necessary to have a joint resolution for the conduct of the joint business of the two assemblies; that is, in carrying on the business between the two assemblies as it comes up in the matter of joint conferences, and where it is necessary to have joint rules.

It is not the function of the House, or this body, to have anything to say in regard to the rules of the Senate, how it shall be conducted, or what rules it shall have for its particular business for the conduct of the Senate only, and it is not the function of the Senate to have anything to say as to what shall be the rules or the conduct of this House in the management of its business as pertains to itself and it is my opinion that a joint resolution is only jurisdictional upon both houses jointly in cases provided by the constitution, and where it is necessary for the two houses to confer or conduct the business jointly.

It is my opinion that the joint resolution passed at the May session, while it is called a joint resolution, is a joint resolution only so far as the adjournment is concerned, but is not a joint resolution in so far as being a limitation upon the two houses jointly to take up anything outside of deep waterway legislation. It is a limitation upon each house separately not to take up anything except deep waterway legislation. To hold that this joint resolution is a joint resolution binding the two houses jointly not to take up anything but deep waterway legislation is giving it the importance of *sine die* resolution to adjourn and making the provisions of the resolution of equal importance with a special call by the Governor after the two houses have adjourned *sine die*, and there is no authority for any such conclusion to be drawn from the constitution or from any other source to dignify this resolution. To hold it a joint resolution is, in substance, holding that the House can delegate to the Senate or to any other body or association what its future conduct shall be and bargain away the right to enact legislation. Let us suppose this joint rule still stands and the House passed a bill through the House and the Senate passed the same bill through the Senate, and the Governor approves the measure, would such a bill become a law? Under the constitution I believe it would.

In my opinion there is no power to stop or prevent this body by two-thirds vote changing any rule of its own conduct, except the constitution and the necessities of the joint conferences as I have stated. I accordingly hold that the joint resolution is a several limitation upon this body. It is a rule of this body not to take up anything except deep waterway, but a rule which so far as this body is concerned, it has a right to set aside, revoke, suspend or do what two-thirds of this House may see fit to do with it.

Any other construction of this resolution is absolutely throttling legislation during a general session of the Legislature and before a *sine die* adjournment, and therefore if it is the unanimous consent of this House, this bill will be introduced. The bill is in order. No objection being heard, the bill is introduced.

Whereupon, by unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 886, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds, to be incurred and now unprovided for."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allen introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 887, a bill for "An Act to provide for the development of a deep waterway between Lake Michigan at Chicago and the Gulf of Mexico."

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to a Committee of the Whole House.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allen introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 888, a bill for "An Act recognizing the Desplaines and Illinois rivers as navigable streams."

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to a Committee of the Whole House.

By unanimous consent Mr. Flannigen introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 889, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to pay for the equipment, maintenance and operation of the office of the free employment agency at East St. Louis."

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 890, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms,' approved and in force March 7, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 891, a bill for "An Act legalizing and ratifying the payment by county treasurers for services rendered by all judges and clerks in the primary election held in August, 1906."

The bill was taken up, read a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Primary Elections.

Mr. Lindly asked unanimous consent to introduce a bill.

Objections being heard, Mr. Lindly moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of allowing him to introduce a bill.

The motion prevailed and the rules were suspended.

Whereupon, Mr. Lindly introduced House Bill No. 892, a bill for "An Act to amend section one hundred (100) of an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record,' approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of further considering House Bill No. 884.

The motion prevailed.

Whereupon the Speaker called Mr. Smejkal to the chair to preside over the committee.

The committee having arisen, Mr. Smejkal, from the Committee of the Whole House, reported that the committee had had under consideration House Bill No. 884 and desired to report progress, and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Pattison moved that the further consideration of the resolution which was under consideration at the time of the adjournment of the House on Wednesday evening, Oct. 9, 1907, be postponed until next Tuesday, Oct. 15, 1907.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent Mr. McKinlay introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 893, a bill for "An Act to amend section 25 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Elections.

At the hour of 12:30 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Reverend T. D. Logan.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when on motion of Mr. McKinlay, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Schermerhorn offered a joint resolution in relation to an amendment to the Constitution which he asked be read for information.

The resolution was read for the information of the House, and ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

At the hour of 10:10 o'clock a. m., Mr. Schermerhorn moved that the House do now adjourn until 5:00 o'clock p. m., Monday, October 14, 1907.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned until 5:00 o'clock p. m., Monday, October 14, 1907.

MONDAY, OCTOBER, 14, 1907, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Johnson, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

The Journal of Friday, October 11, was being read, when on motion of Mr. McKinlay, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 6:00 o'clock p. m., Mr. Cermak moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent the Speaker introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 894 for "An Act to authorize boards of trustees of educational institutions to enter into and contract with public service corporations for right of way upon or over and across the grounds of any State educational institution."

The bill was taken up and read by title and ordered printed.

Whereupon the Speaker asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the bill read at large a first time now and ordered to a second reading without reference,

Thereupon House Bill No. 894 was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 895, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties."

The bill was taken up, read by title and ordered printed.

Mr. Oglesby moved that the foregoing House Bill No. 895 be read at large a first time now and advanced to second reading without reference.

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon House Bill No. 895 was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of considering House Bills Nos. 884 and 885.

The motion prevailed.

Whereupon the Speaker called Mr. Smejkal to the chair to preside over the Committee of the Whole House.

After considering the above mentioned bills the Committee of the Whole House arose, the Speaker resuming the chair.

Whereupon Mr. Smejkal from the committe reported to the House that the committee had made progress and asked leave to sit again.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pierson introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 896, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties or organizations."

The bill was taken up, read by title and ordered printed.

By unanimous consent the foregoing House Bill No. 896 was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanmous consent Mr. Church introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 897, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 32a, 32b, 33 and 34 of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.

The bill was taken up, read by title, and ordered printed.

By unanimous consent the foregoing House Bill No. 897 was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Cermak introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 898, a bill for "An Act to amend section one of 'An Act to restrict the powers of counties, cities, towns and villages in licensing dram shops, to provide for granting a license to retail malt liquors separately, and for punishing persons holding such separate license for unlawful sale and gift,' approved June 15, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by adding thereto section 1a."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Cermak asked unanimous consent to introduce another bill.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Cermak moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of allowing him to introduce an additional bill.

The motion was lost, and

The House refused to suspend the rules.

At the hour of 12:40 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now take a recess until 3:00 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

The hour of 3:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

The Speaker laid before the House the following petition and asked to have it incorporated in the Journal:

To the Honorable, the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois:

The "Jefferson-Lincoln Club," a non-partisan incorporated society of Springfield, Illinois, originated for the purpose, among others, of promoting the basic principles of government enunciated by the two great statesmen for whom the club is named, and whose membership is composed of citizens of

every walk in life, respectfully petition your honorable body to pass a direct primary law, applicable to all State, judicial, congressional, legislative, county, city and ward offices, and also applicable to United States senators.

Your honorable body is further petitioned to especially make such direct primary law cover cities and wards of cities, your petitioner believing that most of the political corruption in our nation exists in city politics, rather than in other departments of state.

Respectfully submitted,
JEFFERSON-LINCOLN CLUB,
By FRANK P. IDE,
President.

SIDNEY S. BREESE,
Secretary.

The foregoing communication was read at large by the Clerk for the information of the House.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 899, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by adding one new section to said Act to be known as section 2a."

Thereupon House Bill No. 899 was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed, and to a second reading without reference.

Mr. Smejkal moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of considering House Bills Nos. 884 and 885.

The motion prevailed.

Whereupon the Speaker called Mr. Smejkal to the chair to preside over the Committee of the Whole House.

After considering the above mentioned bills the Committee of the Whole House arose, the Speaker resuming the chair.

Mr. Smejkal, chairman of the committee, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Pattison called up his resolution heretofore made a special order for today and moved its adoption.

Mr. McRoberts moved to lay the resolution on the table.

And on a division of the House the motion prevailed and the resolution was ordered to lie upon the table.

At the hour of 5:15 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved

The Speaker laid before the House two communications relative to deep waterway; the same were read at large by the Clerk for the information of the House, and ordered placed on file.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Keeney introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 900, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title and ordered printed.

By unanimous consent the foregoing House Bill No. 900 was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Keck introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 901, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 17, 1877."

The bill was taken up, read by title and ordered printed.

By unanimous consent the foregoing House Bill No. 901 was taken up read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Mr. Cermak asked unanimous consent to introduce a bill, which was read by the Clerk for the information of the House.

Unanimous consent being refused, Mr. Cermak moved to suspend the rules for the introduction of said bill, which motion was overruled by the Speaker for the reason that the subject matter of the bill was identical with that of the bill offered by Mr. Cermak on yesterday, which was rejected by the House on a motion to suspend the rules for its introduction.

Mr. Donoghue asked unanimous consent to introduce a bill.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Donoghue moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of allowing him to introduce a bill.

On this question, on demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 81; nays, 16.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dudgeon,	Keeney.	McNally,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	King,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Erickson,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Krape,	Murray,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Lane,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Fulton,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Leamon,	Nelson,	Tindall.
Brady,	Gibbons,	Levere,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Browne,	Gillespie,	Lewis,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Bush,	Haase,	Lindly,	Parker,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Hearn,	Link,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Canady,	Hilton,	Luke,	Poulton,	Werts,
Corcoran,	Hoge,	Manny,	Read,	Wilson,
Covey,	Hope,	McBride,	Richardson,	
Danaher,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Roos.	Yeas—81.
Daugherty,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,	
Donoghue,	Keck,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Heinl,	Kerrick.	McMackin,	Pierson.
Cormak,	Hollenbeck,	Lawrence,	McRoberts,	Robinson,
Gaunt,	Hull,	Martin,	Pervier,	
Hamilton,	Ireland,			Nays—16.

And the motion to suspend the rules prevailed.

Whereupon, Mr. Donoghue introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 902, a bill for "An Act to amend 'An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns,' approved April 29, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 16, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pattison, from the Committee of the Minority, introduced a bill, House Bill No. 903, being a bill for "An Act to provide for party nominations for candidates for public office and the election of party committeemen and party delegates by direct plurality vote."

The bill was taken up, read by title and ordered printed.

By unanimous consent the foregoing House Bill No. 903 was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 25.

WHEREAS, Under the joint resolution adjourning the General Assembly until October 8, 1907, it was ordered that all bils then pending should be laid upon the table and at this adjourned session only matters pertaining to the deep waterway should be considered; and.

WHEREAS, On October 8, 1907, the Governor sent to the General Assembly a special message in which he named a number of subjects for consideration by the General Assembly; and,

WHEREAS, It is not desirable or expedient at this time to take up general legislation; but,

WHEREAS, It is desirable that certain matters of legislation suggested in the message of the Governor, of May 10, 1907, and October 8, 1907, be considered at this time; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That said resolution of adjournment be modified, and that the following subjects contained in the Governor's message be taken up by the General Assembly at this time for consideration:

First. The subject of deep waterway.

Second. The subject of primary legislation.

Third. The subject of the continuation of the Internal Improvement Commission.

Fourth. The recommendation authorizing cities and villages to license and tax wheel vehicles and that nothing further be considered by the General Assembly at this time except by unanimous consent or a suspension of the rules by either house.

Adopted October 15, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 25 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 26.

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That there shall be submitted to the electors of this State at the next election of members of the General Assembly a proposition to amend the constitution of this State, to-wit:

Resolved, That the separate section of the constitution of this State relating to the canal be amended to read as follows:

The Illinois and Michigan canal, or other canal or waterway owned by the State shall never be sold or leased until the specific proposition for the sale or lease thereof shall first have been submitted to a vote of the people of the State at a general election, and have been approved by a majority of all votes polled at such election. The General Assembly shall never loan the credit of the State or make appropriations from the treasury thereof, in aid of railroads or canals;

Provided, That any surplus earnings of any canal, waterway or water power, may be appropriated or pledged for its enlargement, maintenance or extension; and,

Provided, further, That the General Assembly may, by suitable legislation, provide for the construction of a deep waterway or canal from the present water power plant of the Sanitary Drainage District of Chicago, at or near Lockport, in the township of Lockport, in the county of Will, to a point in the Illinois river at or near Utica, which may be practical for a general plan and scheme of deep waterway along a route, which may be deemed most advantageous for such plan of deep waterway; and for the erection, equipment and maintenance of power plants, locks, bridges, dams and appliances sufficient and suitable for the development and utilization of the water power thereof; and authorize the issue, from time to time, of bonds of this State in a total amount not to exceed twenty million dollars, which shall draw interest, payable semi-annually, at a rate not to exceed four per cent per

annum, the proceeds whereof may be applied as the General Assembly may provide in the construction of said waterway and in the erection, equipment and maintenance of said power plants, locks, bridges, dams and appliances.

All power developed from said waterway may be leased in part or in whole, as the General Assembly may by law provide; but in the event of any lease being so executed, the rental specified therein for water power shall be subject to a revaluation each ten years of the term created, and the income therefrom shall be paid into the treasury of the State.

Adopted October 16, 1907, by a two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent the foregoing Senate joint resolution No 26 was referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary.

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 23.

WHEREAS, There has never been adequate and comprehensive legislation in the State of Illinois relating to the rights of the State in Lake Michigan, the Mississippi, the Wabash and the Ohio rivers, as set forth in Act 1 of the constitution, or to Rock river, the Illinois river, the Vermilion, the Kankakee river, the Embarrass river, the Kaskaskia river and the Little Wabash river and their various tributaries, covering the subjects of sanitation and navigation, water power, reclaiming waste lands and kindred matters; and,

WHEREAS, The overflowed lands of these streams are of incalculable value, if redeemed, and of little or no value as they now are, besides being a menace to the health of a large and increasing population; and,

WHEREAS, The State has expended large sums of money in making and maintaining the Illinois and Michigan canal, and expended money for the improvement of the Illinois river and the Little Wabash, and granted a charter to the Sanitary Canal Commissioners, with vast and sweeping powers, which said commission is now seeking to enlarge its powers by further legislation; and,

WHEREAS, Much of the past expenditure, by reason of changed conditions, has been unwise or ceased to be of value; and,

WHEREAS, All intelligent and progressive people of the State are in favor of a deep waterway from the lake to the gulf, and do not desire to retard the making of such a channel; and,

WHEREAS, The taxpayers of the State have the right to demand that neither the State nor its citizens have any of their rights abridged or taken from them by hasty and ill-advised action of the General Assembly; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That in order to fully, carefully and promptly investigate the subject matter above referred to, that the presiding officer of the Senate be, and is hereby authorized to appoint five (5) members of the Senate; and that the Speaker of the House be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint five (5) members of the House; and that the Governor be requested and is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint five (5) well qualified and disinterested men to act with the members of the Senate and House, and who, together with said members of the Senate and House shall be known as "The Deep Waterway Committee."

It shall be their duty to ascertain the rights and powers of the State of Illinois to the waters mentioned herein, and to make a comprehensive and exhaustive investigation of the rivers and canals of this State; and to define and report what need there is for legislation in reference thereto, and to

consider and define the rights of the State and riparian owners to the inherent or developed water power, factory sites, tolls for transportation on said waters, reasonable prices of water power upon these canals and rivers, and to make recommendation for such legislation as will promote the welfare of the whole people and restrain any over reaching and oppressive action of any individual or corporation relative to any part of the subject involved.

Also to devise and recommend the appointment of a suitable commission, to be permanently established, with power to control the uses and charges of such waterways, keeping the rights of the State, the rights of individuals and corporations and the rights of the people who may desire to use these waters, along lines similar to the Railroad and Warehouse Commission in reference to common carriers.

And that these persons so to be appointed at once enter upon their duties here outlined, and that they be required to make on or before August 1, 1908, a full report of their action in the premises to the Governor, with such bills of amendments to the present laws as they may deem wise and needful.

That the said persons, so to be appointed, at the time of making their report present a sworn account of their expenses and the time in which they were engaged in this service.

And that the Governor be requested to recommend to the next General Assembly an appropriation to defray such expenses and pay these persons so to be appointed for their services thus rendered.

Adopted October 15, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK.
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent the foregoing Senate joint resolution No. 23 was referred to the Committee of the Whole House.

By unanimous consent, the consideration of all primary bills was made a special order for Thursday morning, October 17, 1907.

Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of considering House Bills Nos. 884 and 885.

Whereupon the Speaker called Mr. Smejkal to the chair.

After considering the above mentioned bills, the Committee of the Whole House arose, the Speaker resuming the chair.

Mr. Smejkal, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, reported progress in the consideration of House Bills Nos. 884 and 885, and asked leave to sit again.

Mr. Smejkal, from the Committee of the Whole House, to which was referred House Bill No. 884, being a bill for "An Act in relation to the Sanitary District of Chicago, and to provide for the extension, widening and deepening of the main channel of said Sanitary District, and for such purposes granting to the said Sanitary District of Chicago certain rights in lands held by the Canal Commissioners, and authorizing the removal of dam No. 1 and lock No. 5, in the city of Joliet, Will county, Illinois,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Oglesby, from the Committee on Primary Elections, to which was referred House Bill No. 891, a bill for "An Act legalizing and ratifying the payment by county treasurers for services rendered by all judges and clerks in the primary election held in August, 1906,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill was ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lantz called up House Bill No. 891, a bill for "An Act legalizing and ratifying the payment by county treasurers for services rendered by all judges and clerks in the primary election held in August, 1906," in the order of second reading.

The bill having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Smejkal, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, to which was referred the following resolution, being Senate Joint Resolution No. 26:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 26.

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That there shall be submitted to the electors of this State at the next election of members of the General Assembly, a proposition to amend the constitution of this State, to-wit:

Resolved, That the separate section of the constitution of this State relating to the canal be amended to read as follows:

The Illinois and Michigan canal, or other canal or waterway, owned by the State shall never be sold or leased until the specific proposition for the sale or lease thereof shall first have been submitted to a vote of the people of the State at a general election, and have been approved by a majority of all the votes polled at such election. The General Assembly shall never loan the credit of the State or make appropriations from the treasury thereof, in aid of railroads or canals;

Provided, That any surplus earnings of any canal, waterway or water power, may be appropriated or pledged for its enlargement, maintenance or extension; and,

Provided, further, That the General Assembly may, by suitable legislation, provide for the construction of a deep waterway or canal from the present water power plant of the Sanitary Drainage District of Chicago, at or near Lockport, in the township of Lockport, in the county of Will, to a point in the Illinois river at or near Utica, which may be practical for a general plan and scheme of deep waterway along a route, which may be deemed most advantageous for such plan of deep waterway; and for the erection, equipment and maintenance of power plants, locks, bridges, dams and appliances sufficient and suitable for the development and utilization of the water power thereof; and authorize the issue, from time to time, of bonds of this State in a total amount not to exceed twenty million dollars, which shall draw interest, payable semi-annually, at a rate not to exceed four per cent per annum, the proceeds whereof may be applied as the General Assembly may provide, in the construction of said waterway and in the erection, equipment and maintenance of said power plants, locks, bridges, dams and appliances.

All power developed from said waterway may be leased in part or in whole, as the General Assembly may by law provide; but in the event of any lease being so executed, the rental specified therein for water power shall be subject to a revaluation each ten years of the term created, and the income therefrom shall be paid into the treasury of the State.

Adopted October 16, 1907, by a two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do pass.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 109; nays 0.

The resolution having received the constitutional two-thirds vote, was declared adopted.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hope,	Manny,	Riley,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hruby,	Martin,	Robinson,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McDonough,	Roos,
Backus,	Erby,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Rose,
Baird,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Keck,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Black,	Flannigen,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Montgomery,	Staymates,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Gehant,	Krape,	Navigato,	Templeman,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Canaday,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Haase,	Leamon,	Parker,	Walsh,
Church,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Werts,
Corcoran,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Covey,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Young,
Curran,	Hoge,	Link,	Read,	Mr. Speaker.
Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Richardson,	Yeas—109.

And the resolution was concurred in by the House. Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Smejkal, Chairman of the Whole House, to which was referred the following Senate Joint Resolution:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 23.

WHEREAS, There has never been adequate and comprehensive legislation in the State of Illinois relating to the rights of the State in Lake Michigan, the Mississippi, the Wabash and the Ohio rivers, as set forth in Act 1 of the constitution, or to Rock river, the Illinois river, the Vermilion, the Kankakee river, the Embarrass river, the Kaskaskia river and the Little Wabash river and their various tributaries, covering the subjects of sanitation and navigation, water power, reclaiming waste lands and kindred matters; and,

WHEREAS, The overflowed lands of these streams are of incalculable value, if redeemed, and of little or no value as they now are, besides being a menace to the health of a large and increasing population; and,

WHEREAS, The State has expended large sums of money in making and maintaining the Illinois and Michigan canal, and expended money for the improvement of the Illinois river and the Little Wabash, and granted a charter to the Sanitary Canal Commissioners, with vast and sweeping powers, which said commission is now seeking to enlarge its powers by further legislation; and,

WHEREAS, Much of the past expenditure, by reason of changed conditions, has been unwise or ceased to be of value; and,

WHEREAS, All intelligent and progressive people of the State are in favor of a deep waterway from the lake to the gulf, and do not desire to retard the making of such a channel; and,

WHEREAS, The taxpayers of the State have the right to demand that neither the State nor its citizens have any of their rights abridged or taken from them by hasty and ill-advised action of the General Assembly; now, therefore be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That in order to fully, carefully and promptly investigate the subject matter above referred to, that the presiding officer of the Senate be, and is hereby

authorized to appoint five (5) members of the Senate; and that the Speaker of the House be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint five (5) members of the House; and that the Governor be requested and is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint five (5) well qualified and disinterested men to act with the members of the Senate and House, and who, together with said members of the Senate and House, shall be known as "The Deep Waterway Committee."

It shall be their duty to ascertain the rights and powers of the State of Illinois to the waters mentioned herein, and to make a comprehensive and exhaustive investigation of the rivers and canals of this State; and to define and report what need there is for legislation in reference thereto, and to consider and define the rights of the State and riparian owners to the inherent or developed water power, factory sites, tolls for transportation on said waters, reasonable prices of water power upon these canals and rivers, and to make recommendation for such legislation as will promote the welfare of the whole people and restrain any over reaching and oppressive action of any individual or corporation relative to any part of the subject involved.

Also to devise and recommend the appointment of a suitable commission, to be permanently established, with power to control the uses and charges of such waterways, keeping the rights of the State, the rights of individuals and corporations and the rights of the people who may desire to use these waters, along lines similar to the Railroad and Warehouse Commission in reference to common carriers.

And that these persons, so to be appointed, at once enter upon their duties here outlined, and that they be required to make on or before August 1, 1908, a full report of their action in the premises to the Governor, with such bills of amendments to the present laws as they may deem wise and needful.

That the said persons, so to be appointed, at the time of making their report present a sworn account of their expenses and the time in which they were engaged in this service.

And that the Governor be requested to recommend to the next General Assembly an appropriation to defray such expenses and pay these persons, so to be appointed, for their services thus rendered.

Adopted October 15, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it be concurred in by the House.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 99; nays, o.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hruby,	Manny,	Richardson,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hull,	Martin,	Riley,
ApMadoc	Dudgeon,	Hurst,	McDonough,	Roos,
Backus,	Erby,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Rose,
Baird,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Keeney,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Black,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Montgomery,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Lane,	Murray,	Templeman,
Bush,	Gehant,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Nelson,	Ton,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	O'Brien,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Parker,	Walsh,
Church,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Pervier,	Werts,
Corcoran,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Covey,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Pogue,	Young,
Danaher,	Hope,	Luke,	Read,	Yeas—99.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing joint resolution.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. McGoorty moved that House Bill No. 884 be taken from the table. On this question, on demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 39; nays, 58.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

ApMadoc	Erickson,	Hurst,	Musgrave,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	Sheldon,
Chiperfield,	Finnan,	Lewis,	Oglesby,	Smith,
Clapsaddle,	Flannigen,	McGuire,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Covey,	Gaumer,	McLaughlin,	Pogue,	Walsh,
Danaher,	Gillespie,	McNichols,	Powers,	Wilson,
Daugherty,	Hruby,	McRoberts,	Riley,	Witt,
Dudgeon,	Hull,	Montgomery,	Rose,	Yeas—39.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Castle,	Hill,	Levere,	Reynolds,
Adkins	Clark,	Hollenbeck,	Lindly,	Robinson,
Allen	Coyle,	Hope,	Link,	Roos,
Backus,	Donoghue,	Ireland,	Luke,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	Durfee,	Jewell,	Martin,	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	Foster,	Johnson,	McBride,	Sullivan,
Black,	Gaunt,	Keeney,	McMackin,	Tindall,
Blair,	Gehant,	King,	Mills,	Ton,
Bolin,	Geshkewich,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Zaabel,
Browne,	Glade,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Mr. Speaker.
Califf,	Harris,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Nays—58.
Canaday,	Heinl,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	

And the motion was lost.

Mr. Clapsaddle asked unanimous consent to introduce a resolution, the same being read for the information of the House.

Objection being made to the consideration of the resolution, Mr. Clapsaddle moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion prevailed,

And the rules were suspended.

Whereupon Mr. Clapsaddle offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The statutes of the United States (26 Statutes at Large 453) provide "that when the Secretary of War shall have good reason to believe that any bridge is an unreasonable obstruction to navigation, he shall, after giving the parties an opportunity to be heard, give notice to alter such bridge, specifying the changes to be made; and upon failure to remove or so alter said bridge, after such notice, the delinquent parties shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction be fined not to exceed five thousand dollars ($5,000);" and,

WHEREAS, The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Ry. Co., a railroad corporation, is the owner of a bridge constructed across the Illinois river at or near the city of LaSalle, to-wit: in the northwest quarter (N. W. ¼) of section twenty-three (23) of township thirty-three (33), north of range one (1), east of the third principal meridian in LaSalle county, State of Illinois; said bridge being constructed so low that river boats are unable to pass up or down said river at said point; and,

WHEREAS, Said bridge is not provided with a turn section or draw section, so that same may be turned or drawn so that boats may pass through said bridge thereby being an unreasonable obstruction to the free navigation of the Illinois river, said river being a navigable stream; therefore be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of this State of Illinois, That the Honorable Charles S. Deneen, Governor of Illinois, is hereby requested to communicate with the Secretary of War of the United States, and with the proper officials of the United States and use his utmost endeavor to have said official cause the said Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Ry. Co. to so alter the construction of said bridge, by making

same higher, or so that same may be turned or drawn in such manner that river boats may pass same while navigating said Illinois river.

Be it further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be transmitted to the Secretary of War of the United States.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lindly moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of considering House Bill No. 885.

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon the Speaker called Mr. Smejkal to the chair.

The Committee of the Whole House having arisen, the Speaker resumed the chair.

Whereupon Mr. Smejkal, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, to which was referred House Bill No. 888, being a bill for "An Act recognizing the Desplaines and Illinois rivers as navigable streams,"

Reported the same back with amendments, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and the bill as amended be passed.

Mr. Smejkal, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, to which was referred House Bill No. 887, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the development of a deep waterway between Lake Michigan, at Chicago, and the Gulf of Mexico,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do not pass.

Mr. Allen gave notice that on the next legislative day he would move to non-concur in the report of the committee on House Bill No. 887.

Mr. McNally, by unanimous consent, introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, We learn with deep and heartfelt regret of the death of the Hon. William Buckley, which occurred at his home in Chicago, Illinois, on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1907; and,

WHEREAS, As a member of the House of Representatives in the 36th General Assembly, he served the people of his district and of the State of Illinois as well, with advantage to them and credit to himself; therefore be it

Resolved, That the community in which he lived and the State at large have by his death lost an honored and highly esteemed private citizen and an able and distinguished public servant; and,

Resolved, That his death is greatly deplored, not only by his family and the community in which he lived, but also by his many friends throughout the State; and be it further

Resolved, That it is fitting and the members of this House do hereby tender to the family and friends of the deceased their kindly sympathy and sincere condolence in this hour of affliction and sorrow; and be it further

Resolved, That an engrossed copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. McNally offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove by death on May 24, 1907, the Honorable Isaac Abrahams, of Chicago, Illinois, a member of the 33rd General Assembly, from Cook county; and,

WHEREAS, Hon. Isaac Abrahams was a worthy and noble representative of the class of early settlers who are now fast passing away and whose sacrifices, energies, ability and patriotism did so much to develop, protect and

advance the resources and interests of this State, which have already made her great and placed her in the front ranks of the sisterhood of states in the great federal compact; therefore, be it

Resolved, That although it has been more than a quarter of a century since he served this State as a member of the General Assembly, yet we, the members of the House of Representatives of the 45th General Assembly, at this time sincerely deplore this loss to the State and hereby extend to his family and his friends our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, further, That these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this House and a properly engrossed copy be sent to his family.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fitch introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 904, a bill for "An Act authorizing cities and villages to license and regulate wheel vehicles used upon the streets, alleys and avenues of the city or village."

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Murray, by unanimous consent, introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 905, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to negotiable instruments, payable in money,' approved June 5, 1907, in force July 1, 1907,"

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

At the hour of 6:00 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Shanahan, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, the House proceeded to the consideration of House Bills in the order of second reading,

Whereupon, House Bill No. 894, a bill for "An Act to authorize boards of trustees of educational institutions to enter into contract with public service corporations for right of way upon or over and across the grounds of any State educational institution,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 897, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 32a, 32b, 33 and 34 of An Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of Pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor and to repeal certain Acts therein named', approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 899, a bill for "An Act to amend An Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by adding one new section to said act to be known as section 2a."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

House Bill No. 900, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

House Bill No. 901, a bill for "An Act to amend an act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 17, 1877,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. McKinlay introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 906, a bill for "An Act to amend section 25 of an act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

The bill was taken up, read by title and ordered printed.

By unanimous consent the foregoing House Bill No. 906 was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled bills, reported that a House Bill of the following title had been correctly engrossed and returned herewith.

HOUSE BILL No. 891.

A bill for "An Act legalizing and ratifying the payment by county treasurers for services rendered by all judges and clerks in the primary elections held in August, 1906."

Whereupon, the foregoing House Bill No. 891 was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent the House returned to the order of House Bills in the order of second reading. Whereupon House Bill No. 895, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time; Whereupon, Mr. McGoorty, offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 895 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 895, as printed, by striking out section 10 of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 10. The primary ballot of each political party at each primary election preceding the general State election, shall have printed thereon and immediately under the names of the candidates for representative in the General Assembly, the following: "Shall one, two or three candidates for State representatives in the General Assembly be nominated by the———— party of the ———— senatorial district to be voted for at the next general election," and immediately below such proposition shall be printed the following:

For the nomination of one candidate.
For the nomination of two candidates.
For the nomination of three candidates.

And at the right of each of said three propositions shall be a square, in one of which squares the voter shall designate by a cross his choice for the number of such candidates for such State representatives to be placed upon the ballot of such party to be voted for at the next ensuing general election; and the highest number of votes cast in each senatorial district for any of said three propositions shall determine the number of candidates to be placed on the official ballot for each party at the next ensuing general election for State representatives in the General Assembly for such district. In voting for State representatives in the General Assembly, each qualified voter may vote for one, two or three candidates, as each of said voters may elect.

Mr. Oglesby moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

On this question a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 42; nays, 47.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Erickson,	King,	Lindly,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Glade,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Golden,	Lantz,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Clapsaddle,	Hollenbeck,	Leamon,	Pierson,	York,
Covey,	Hope,	Levere,	Robinson,	Yeas—42.
Curran,	Keck,	Lewis,	Roos,	
Erby,	Kerrick,	Liggett,	Rose,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Danaher,	Hilton,	McKinlay,	Richardson,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hull,	McMackin,	Riley,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue	Hurst,	McNichols,	Schaefer,
Bolin,	Foster,	Link,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Luke,	Murray,	Templeman,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Manny,	Nelson,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gehant,	McBride,	O'Brien,	Werts,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	McDonough,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Church,	Hearn,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	
Corcoran,	Heinl,	McGuire,	Read,	Nays—48.

And the motion to lay the amendment on the table was lost.

The question occuring on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. McGoorty, it was decided in the negative by a rising vote as follows: Yeas, 44; nays, 47. And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Oglesby, at the hour of 12:25 o'clock p. m., moved that the House do now take a recess until 2:00 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

The hour of 2:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

Mr. Oglesby moved that the further consideration of House Bill No. 895 be postponed until Tuesday, October 22nd, 1907.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up House Bill No. 888 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 888, a bill for "An Act recognizing the Desplaines and Illinois rivers as navigable streams."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Whereupon the Committee of the Whole House reported the following committee amendments:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 888 by striking out the following words: "at Lockport" in line 4 of section 1 of printed bill, and insert in lieu thereof the following: "in the township of Lockport at or near Lockport in the county of Will."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 888 by striking out the words "controlling works" in line 3, section 1 of printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "water power plant."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 888 by inserting after the word "as" in line 5 of section 1, the words "and are hereby declared to be."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 888 by inserting after the word "Assembly" in line 8, section 1, the following: "and the Governor and Attorney General are hereby authorized and directed to take the necessary legal action or actions to remove all and every obstruction now existing in said rivers that in any wise interferes with the intent and purpose of this Act."

And the amendment was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 888 by adding to the title of the printed bill after the word "streams' 'the words "and to prevent obstruction being placed therein."

Thereupon Mr. Lantz moved to amend the amendment by adding after the word "therein" the following words: "And to remove obstructions therein now existing."

And the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the amendment as amended,

It was decided in the affirmative.

And the amendment as amended was adopted.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 888 by adding section 2 as follows:

Section 2. Whereas, An emergency exists, this Act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage.

And the amendment was adopted.

Pending discussion, the further consideration of the foregoing House Bill No. 888 was postponed and made a special order for Tuesday next, October 22nd, in the order of second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Luke introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 907, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the commissioners of Garrison Hill cemetery in Randolph county, Illinois."

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Allen called up his motion heretofore entered to nonconcur with the Committee of the Whole House in the report of their committee on House Bill No. 887 and asked and obtained unanimous consent that its consideration be postponed until Tuesday, October 22, 1907.

At the hour of 2:40 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House adjourn to meet at 5:00 o'clock p. m., Saturday, October 19, 1907.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1907, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Thursday, October 17, 1907, was being read, when, on motion of Mr. McKinlay, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 5:10 o'clock p. m. Mr. McKinlay moved that the House do now adjourn until 5:00 o'clock p. m., Monday, October 21, 1907.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1907, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Saturday, October 19, 1907, was read and ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 5:15 o'clock p. m. Mr. Levere moved that the House do now adjourn to meet at 10:00 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and approved.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

House Bill No. 894.

A bill for "An Act to authorize boards of trustees of educational institutions to enter into and contract with public service corporations for right-of-way upon or over and across the grounds of any State educational institution."

House Bill No. 897.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 32a, 32b, 33 and 34 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

House Bill No. 899.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by adding one new section to said Act to be known as section 20."

House Bill No. 901.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 17, 1877."

House Bill No. 900.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 894, 897, 899, 901 and 900, were placed in the order of third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 908, a bill for "An Act enlarging the objects of certain appropriations to the Secretary of State and Supreme Court as specified in the Act making such appropriations,"

The bill was taken up, and, by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hull introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 909, a bill for "An Act providing for a system of probation and for compensation of probation officers, and authorizing courts of record to suspend the imposition of sentence on persons found guilty of certain crimes and offenses, and to discharge, without arraignment, persons found guilty of drunkenness."

The bill was taken up, and, by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Flannigen introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 910, for "An Act to amend section 1 of article VII of an Act entitled 'An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the results thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State,' approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891; as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; as amended by Act approved June 17, 1895, in force July 1, 1895; as amended by Act approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897; as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended by Act approved May 25, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

The bill was taken up, and, by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Gillespie introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 911, a bill for "An Act approving the right of Savanna and York drainage district to drain certain lands and relinquishing the interest of the State therein."

The bill was taken up, and, by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hruby introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 912, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the admission of foreign corporations for profit, to do business in the State of Illinois,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by adding thereto two new sections to said Act to be known as sections 10 and 11."

The bill was taken up, and, by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on third reading,

House Bill No. 899, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force

July 1, 1899, by adding one new section to said Act to be known as section 2a,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 83; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Corcoran,	Hilton,	Levere,	Ostrom,
Allen,	Covey,	Hoge,	Lewis,	Parker,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Liggett,	Pattison,
Austin,	Egan,	Hope,	Lindly,	Pierson,
Backus,	Erby,	Hruby,	Luke,	Poulton,
Beck,	Erickson,	Hull,	Manny,	Provine,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Read,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McGuire	Rose,
Black,	Flannigen,	Keck,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	McNally,	Shananan,
Browne,	Gillespie,	Krape,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Bush,	Glade,	Landmesser,	McRoberts,	Templeman,
Califf,	Hamilton,	Lane,	Mills,	Zaabel,
Canaday,	Hearn,	Lantz,	Murray,	Mr. Speaker,
Cermak,	Heini,	Lawrence,	O'Brien,	
Church,	Hill,	Leamon,	Oglesby,	Yeas—83.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Donoghue, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

House Bill No. 894, a bill for "An Act to authorize boards of trustees of educational institutions to enter into and contract with public service corporations for right-of-way upon or over and across the grounds of any State educational institution."

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

Whereupon, pending a call of the roll, Mr. ApMadoc moved that further consideration of said bill be postponed until tomorrow.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Provine introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 913, a bill for "An Act to amend section one hundred (100) of an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record,' approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

The bill was taken up, and, by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the further special consideration of House Bill No. 888 in the order of second reading, the same having heretofore been read at large a second time on October 17, 1907, was again taken up.

Whereupon Mr. Smejkal offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 888 by striking out the word "explicit" in line 8 of the printed bill.

Pending discussion, Mr. Smejkal asked and obtained unanimous consent to withdraw the amendment.

Mr. Smejkal thereupon offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend House Bill No. 888 by adding thereto after the word "Assembly" in line 8 of the printed bill, the following words, to-wit: "*Provided*, This Act shall not be construed as prohibiting the Sanitary District of Chicago from carrying out such work as may be necessary for sanitary purposes, provided the same shall not interfere with navigation or be inconsistent with the lakes to the gulf deep waterway nor add to the existing powers of the Sanitary District of Chicago any further rights to develop water power."

Mr. Allen moved to lay the foregoing amendment No. 8 on the table.

Upon this question, on demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 75; nays, 43.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Covey,	Johnson,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Keck,	McGuire,	Shermerhorn,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Kerrick,	McLaughlin,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	McMackin,	Templeman,
Behrens,	Gaumer,	Krape,	McRoberts,	Tindall,
Black,	Gaunt,	Lantz,	Musgrave,	Witt,
Blair,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Oglesby,	Young,
Bolin,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Parker,	Zinger,
Boulware,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Mr. Speaker
Browne,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Provine,	Yeas—65.
Bush,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Read,	
Canaday,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Richardson,	
Clark,	Hurst,	Luke,	Riley,	
Corcoran,	Jewell,	Manny,	Robinson,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Egan,	Hilton,	McNally,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Hoge,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Erickson,	Hope,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Fieldstack,	Hruby,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Beck,	Fitch,	Hull,	Nelson,	Werdell,
Brady,	Flannigen,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Fulton,	Levere,	Ostrom,	Zaabel,
Church,	Glade,	McGoorty,	Pierson,	Nays—43.
Donoghue,	Hill,	McKinlay,	Poulton,	

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Smejkal offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend House Bill No. 888 by adding to section 1 of said bill the following words, to-wit: "This Act shall not be construed as prohibiting the Sanitary District of Chicago from erecting such walls or levees as may be necessary to prevent overflow, provided no obstructions shall be erected across said streams."

Mr. Allen moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

There being no further amendments, amendments No. 1 to 6 inclusive were ordered printed.

And the question then being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At the hour of 12:25 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now take a recess until 3.00 o'clock this afternoon.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Lindly moved that the House take a recess until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

The hour of 2:30 o'clock having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

By unanimous consent Mr. Murray offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The telegraphers employed by the various telegraph companies throughout the United States went on strike August 9th; and,

WHEREAS, This strike continues in operation, and is so complete that the great telegraph companies are unable to handle even the most important messages without serious delay to the detriment of the financial, commercial and business interests of the State of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, Though the demands of these telegraphers on strike seem reasonable, the various telegraph companies declare they will not treat with them in any way, shape or manner, but express a determinaion to starve them into submission; and,

WHEREAS, The State of Illinois with its tremendous financial, commercial and general business interests, needs absolutely the best telegraphic facilities; and,

WHEREAS, The financial, commercial and general business interests of the State of Illinois have for nearly three months been subjected to great loss and annoyance in consequence of the serious delay caused by this strike, and the refusal of the great telegraph companies to adjust honorably the differences existing with their employés; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the General Assembly of the State of Illinois denounces the attitude of the various telegraph companies, and hereby declares it to be the duty of these great employers to meet representatives of their striking employés and to do all that may reasonably be expected in order to adjust the differences between the companies and their striking employés to the end that normal telegraph service may be restored; and be it further

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, and to the president and general managers of the Western Union, Postal Telegraph Companies and Associated Press.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the further special consideration of House Bill No. 895 in the order of second reading, the same was again taken up.

Whereupon Mr. Pattison offered the following amendment as a substitute for the whole bill:

A bill for an Act to provide for party nominations for candidates for public office and the election of party committeemen and party delegates by direct plurality vote.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That hereafter all candidates for elective offices, except township and school district offices, except as hereinafter provided, shall be nominated:

1. By a primary held in accordance with this Act, or
2. By petition, as now provided by law.
3. Party candidates for the office of United States Senator and for the office of Presidential Elector shall be nominated in the manner provided for herein for the nomination of candidates for State offices. This Act shall not apply to special elections to fill vacancies.

Sec. 2. The electors of any city, village or incorporated town now existing, or hereafter existing in this State, may adopt and become entitled to the benefit of this Act in the following manner; and unless so adopted, this Act shall not apply to cities, villages and incorporated towns:

Whenever one thousand of the legal voters of such city, village or incorporated town, voting at the last preceding election, shall petition the judge of the county court of such county to submit to a vote of the electors of said city, village or incorporated town, respectively, the proposition as to whether such city, village or incorporated town, respectively, and the electors thereof shall adopt and become entitled to the benefits of this Act, it shall be the duty of such court and the judge thereof to submit such proposition accordingly at the next succeeding general, State or county election, and if such proposition is not adopted at such election the same shall, in like manner, be submitted to a vote of the electors of such city, village or incorporated town by such court and the judges thereof, upon like application at any general, State or county election thereafter, and an order shall be entered of record in said county court, submitting the proposition, as aforesaid. If one thousand shall exceed one-eighth of the legal voters of such city, village or incorporated town, respectively, voting at the last preceding general election, then such petition or application need not be signed or made by more than one-eighth of the legal voters of such city, village or incorporated town voting at the last preceding election.

The judge of said county court shall give at least ten days' notice of election at which such proposition is to be submitted by publishing such notice in one or more newspapers published in the city, village or incorporated town for at least five times, the first publication to be had at least ten days before the day of election; and if no newspaper is published in said city, village or incorporated town, then by posting at least twenty-five copies of such notice in twenty-five of the most prominent places in such city, village or incorporated town, respectively, at least ten days before such election. Such election shall be held under the election law in force in such city, village or incorporated town, except as herein otherwise provided. The proposition so to be voted for shall be on a separate ballot, in plain, prominent type, and shall be prepared and provided for that purpose in the same manner as other ballots, and shall be substantially in the following form:

For adoption of an Act to provide for party nominations for candidates for public office and the election of party committeemen and party delegates by direct plurality vote.	YES.	
	NO.	

If a majority of the votes cast upon such proposition shall be voted for such proposition, this Act shall thereby be adopted by such city, village or incorporated town, respectively, and the judge of the county court of the

county shall thereupon enter of record an order declaring this Act in force in all parts of such city, village or incorporated town, respectively.

Sec. 3. A political party which at the general election then next preceding a primary, polled more than two per cent of the entire vote cast in the State, is hereby declared to be a political party within the State, and shall nominate all candidates provided for in this Act, under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 4. The words and phrases in this Act shall, unless the same be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

1. The word "Primary," the primary election provided for by this Act.
2. The word "Election," a general or city election, as distinguished from a primary election.
3. The word "District," a district established by law, within which all qualified voters vote at one polling place.

This statute shall be liberally construed, so that the real will of the electors may not be defeated by an informality or failure to comply with all provisions of law in respect to either the giving of any notice or the conducting of the primary or certifying the results thereof.

Sec. 5. Each election district now established, or which may hereafter be established, for the purpose of a general election, shall constitute a primary district.

Sec. 6. The primary, under this Act, shall be held in each primary district at the regularly established place for holding general elections, on the last Saturday in April preceding each general election, and every two years thereafter, except that the primaries for any city, village or incorporated town, which may have adopted this Act herein provided, shall be held on the first Saturday of March in the years in which their officers are to be elected.

The polls shall be open from six o'clock a. m. to seven o'clock p. m.

No person shall vote at a primary unless he shall be a legally qualified voter, under the general election laws of this State, and unless he declares his party affiliation, as required by this Act; and in all cases where registration is required as a condition precedent to voting at regular elections, only registered voters shall be entitled to vote at such primary: *Provided, however*, that at such primary any legal voter of a precinct who has not registered shall be entitled to vote, in case he shall file with the primary judges an affidavit, stating the time when he removed into such precinct, and the length of his legal residence in such precinct, county and State, and that he has removed into that precinct since the last registration of electors at the last election, and that he is a legal voter of such precinct, supported by an affidavit of a registered voter and householder of such precinct, and that he knows such voter and that his statements as to the time of his residence, as aforesaid, are correct, and that such person is a legal voter in such precinct.

Sec. 7. The regular election officers of general elections in each election district shall be and hereby are constituted officers of primary elections in their respective districts.

The primary election judges and clerks, except as otherwise provided in this Act, shall perform the same duties, have the same powers, be subject to the same penalties, receive the same pay, and shall be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as judges and clerks under the general election laws of this State: *Provided*, all such election officers shall receive but one per diem for their services as both registration and primary officers.

Sec. 8. Notice of such primary election shall be given at least fifteen (15) days prior to the day of the primary by the same authorities, and in the same manner in all respects, as required to be given by the laws governing general elections, except that no circle preceding the party appellation shall be printed on said ballot.

Such notice shall be printed, or partly printed and partly written, for each primary district, which notice shall state the time and place of holding the primary election in the primary district, the hours during which the polls will be open, the offices for which candidates will be voted for at such

primary election in said primary district, and the political parties entitled to participate therein. Such notice shall be posted in three public places in each election district. But no failure or error in noticing shall invalidate any primary actually held, and any primary held pursuant to any notice substantially like the above notice shall be deemed to be held under this Act, and all justices of the peace and all judges of courts of record in the territory for which such primary is called shall take judicial notice of the holding of such primary under this Act.

The provisions of the statutes now in force in relation to the holding of elections, whether as to notice, certification of nominations, printing of ballots, the solicitation of voters at the polls, the challenging of voters, the manner of conducting elections, of counting the ballots and making and canvassing the returns thereof, and all other kindred subjects, shall apply to all primaries, in so far as they are consistent with this Act, the intent of this Act being to place the primary under the regulation and protection of the laws now in force as to elections.

Sec. 9. The name of no candidate for nomination at any primary shall be printed upon the primary ballot, unless at least twenty days and not more than thirty days prior thereto, such candidate shall file a statement of his intention substantially in the following form:

I,.....of....., in the county of..... and State of Illinois, certify that I am a member of and affiliate with the .....party, and I hereby declare my intention of becoming a .....candidate for the nomination for.....(describe the office), and I hereby request that my name be placed upon the official primary ballot of said.....party.

Sec. 10. Any voter at such primary election may, instead of voting for any person whose name is printed on said ballot, write in the name of any other person affiliated with such party not a candidate on any other ticket, upon the ticket of his choice, as a candidate for any office, and indicate his choice of such candidate in the same manner as if his name had been printed thereon. Candidates for nomination at any primary and for United States Senator, except University trustees, shall be requested, in addition to such written request, to file therewith a petition as hereinafter provided. Such petition shall be signed:

(a) If for United States Senator or for a State officer, by at least one per cent of the voters of the party of such candidate in each of at least ten counties of the State, and in the aggregate not less than one per cent of the total vote of his party in this State.

(b) If for any other office, by at least two per cent of the voters of the party of such candidate of the total vote of his party in such political subdivision or district for which he desires to become a candidate.

The basis of the percentage in each case should be the vote of the party at the last preceding presidential election.

Each signer of such petition shall sign but one such paper for the same office, and shall declare that he intends to support the candidate named therein; he shall add his residence, with the street and number, if any, and the date of signing; all signers of each separate sheet of petition shall reside in the same district, or political subdivision, in case of all candidates except State officers and United States Senators, and in the same county in the case of State officers.

The affidavit of a qualified elector shall be appended to each such sheet of petition, stating that he is personally acquainted with all persons who have signed the same; and that he knows them to be electors of that district or county, as the petition may require; that he knows they signed the same with full knowledge of the contents thereof, and that their respective residences are truly stated therein, and that each signer signed the same on the date stated opposite his name, and that he, the affiant, intends to support the candidate named therein.

Sec. 11. All such written statements of intention to become a candidate for any office, together with petition, when required as herein provided, shall be filed as follows:

1. For State officers, United States Senators, Representatives in Congress and for the General Assembly, for the State Board of Equalization and Sanitary Trustees, for Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts and for Judges of the Superior Court of Cook county and for clerks of the Supreme and Appellate Courts, in the office of Secretary of State.

2. For officers to be voted for wholly within the county, except as herein provided, in the office of the county clerk of such county.

3. For city, village or incorporated town officers, with the clerk thereof.

Sec. 12. The person receiving the highest number of votes at a primary as the candidate of a party for an office, shall be the candidate of that party for such office, and his name as such candidate shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election: *Provided, however*, that where there shall be two or more persons to be nominated for the same office or board, the persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be nominated and their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election.

Sec. 13. The county central committee of each political party, for any primary district held in such county, may appoint in writing one regular challenger for such party: *Provided*, that upon application in writing, signed by any candidate affected by the vote of said primary, he may select an additional challenger. All challengers shall be qualified primary electors in their respective primary districts: *Provided, however*, that in districts where any party has no qualified voter in said primary district, then the chairman of the county central committee shall select some qualified voter in the county to act as such challenger in such district, and said challenger so selected shall have all the rights and powers as a challenger at any general election. The right of any person to vote at a primary may be challenged and his right be determined in the same manner as at an election. No person shall be qualified to vote at any primary unless a qualified elector of the primary district. Any person desiring to vote shall state his name, residence and party affiliation to the primary judges: *Provided*, no person shall be deemed to be a member of a particular political party if he has voted at the primary election of another political party within the period of one year next preceding. No person who refuses to state his party affiliation shall be allowed to vote at a primary election. If the person desiring to vote is registered and not challenged, one of the primary judges shall give to him one ballot of his political party, on the back of which ballot such primary judge shall endorse his initials in such manner that they may be seen when the ballot is properly folded. If the person desiring to vote is challenged, he shall not receive such ballot until he shall have established his right to vote, as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 14. Not less than twenty (20) days prior to the date of the primary election, the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county the names of all candidates for United States Senator, and all candidates for the nomination for all State offices, including presidential electors, together with the names of all candidates whose written statements of intention to become a candidate for any office, together with their petition when required as herein provided to be filed with the Secretary of State, stating in such certificate the political affiliation and residence of each candidate for the nomination as specified in said petition.

The county clerk of each county, and in cities, villages and incorporated towns, the clerk thereof of the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall prepare and cause to be printed the "Official Primary Ballot" of each political party for each primary district in his respective county, city, village or incorporated town.

Sec. 15. It is hereby made the duty of the county clerk of each county to cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each political party for each primary district in his county, the name of such party in bold type at least one-half inch long, the name of each candidate whose petition or written request, or both, as the case may be, has been filed in his office, as herein provided; and also the names of each candidate whose name has been certified to his office by the Secretary of State.

And in cities, villages and incorporated towns, the clerk thereof or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each political party for each primary district within such city, village or incorporated town, the name of each candidate whose written request has been filed in his office, as provided herein.

Sec. 16. The primary ballot of each political party at each primary election preceding the general State election, shall have printed thereon and immediately under the names of the candidate for Representative in the General Assembly the following: "Shall one, two or three candidates for Representative in the General Assembly be nominated by the..... party of the.....Senatorial district, to be voted for at the next general election?" and immediately below such proposition shall be printed the following:

For the nomination of one candidate.

For the nomination of two candidates.

For the nomination of three candidates.

And at the right of each of said three propositions shall be a square, in one of which squares the voter shall designate by a cross his choice for the number of such candidates for such Representatives to be placed upon the ballot of such party, to be voted for at the next ensuing general election; and the highest number of votes cast in each Senatorial district for any of said three propositions shall determine the number of candidates to be placed upon the official ballot for each party at the next ensuing general election for Representatives in the General Assembly for such district. In voting for Representatives in the General Assembly, each qualified voter may vote for one, two or three candidates, as each of said voters may elect.

Provided, however, that at least forty days prior to the date of the April primary the Senatorial or managing committee of each political party may meet and by resolution recommend to the voters of the Senatorial district, for which said committee have been selected, the number of candidates to be nominated by their party at the primary for representative in the General Assembly.

A copy of said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the committee, shall within five days thereafter be filed in the office of the Secretary of State and in the office of the county clerk of each county in the Senatorial district, and such resolution shall be placed upon the primary ballot for such Senatorial district, as advisory to the voters of such political party therein in relation to the number of candidates to be nominated for State Representatives in such district.

Sec. 17. The primary ballot of each political party shall be separately printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture and size, and in black ink, but the "Primary Ballot" of no two political parties shall be of the same color or tint.

The county clerk or the clerk or board of election commissioners of any city, village or incorporated town, as the case may be, shall at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary, post in a conspicuous place in the office of such clerk or board, an announcement of the color of the primary ballots of the respective parties, and shall also publish such announcement, for at least one week, in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the county.

On the back, or outside, of the "Official Primary Ballot" of each primary district, so as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "Official Primary Ballot of the.....Party" (naming the political party), followed by the designation of said primary district, the date of the primary and a *fac simile* of the signature of such clerk or board.

Such clerk or board shall cause to be delivered to the primary judges of each primary district not less than twelve hours before the time fixed for the opening of the polls of the primary, the official primary ballots of each political party; and the number thereof for each political party in each primary district shall be one hundred ballots for each fifty votes cast in said primary district by said political party at the last preceding general election.

The official primary ballots shall be put up in separate sealed packages, with marks on the outside clearly designating the primary district for which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed for each political party, and a receipt thereof shall be given by the primary judge to whom such ballots are delivered, which receipt shall be filed in the office of such clerk or board.

Such clerk or board shall provide and retain in the office of such clerk or board until after the primary an ample supply of extra official primary ballots for each political party in each primary district, and if at any time before or during the primary election the official primary ballots of any primary district shall be lost, destroyed or exhausted, on written application, signed by the primary judges of said primary district, or any one of them, he shall immediately cause to be delivered to said primary judges such supply of extra official primary ballots as may be required to comply with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 18. On the primary election ballot, where any party entitled to nominate candidates has no name of a person as a candidate for any named office, the designation of the office shall be printed, and beneath the designation of each office shall be printed a line with a square to the left thereof, on which line the voter may write in the name of any person for whom he may see fit to vote for said office, and when two or more candidates are to be nominated for any office herein provided for, there shall be as many lines as there are candidates to be elected to said office.

Sec. 19. Primary election ballot boxes shall be furnished by the same authorities and in the same manner and shall be of the same style and description as ballot boxes furnished for the purpose of general elections under the general laws of this State.

Sec. 20. The clerk of the county, city, village or incorporated town, or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall furnish the primary judges and clerks of each primary district all necessary supplies, including registry poll books and tally sheets. The expense of conducting such primaries, including salaries of judges and clerks, the cost of ballot boxes. booths, registry books and poll books, return sheets, stationery supplies, including the printing and furnishing of primary ballots, polling places and such other expenses as are necessary and incidental to the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, shall be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as under the general election laws of this State.

Sec. 21. Each voter may write or paste in the space left on his ticket for that purpose the names of members of his party for party committeemen, equal in number to the number of committeemen to be chosen from the political subdivision of the county where the voter resides, and in like manner may vote for some member of his party for party committeeman for the State and for delegate to the State convention and for party committeemen for election or primary districts as defined by this Act, and the votes for such committeemen and for such delegates of the several parties shall be canvassed, and each person receiving the highest number of votes on each ticket for such position, or the one determined forthwith by lot in case of a tie, shall be severally certified to the county clerk, in case of a county or other committeeman except State committeeman, and to the Secretary of State in case of State committeemen. The duly elected committeemen of such party shall serve for two years, or until their successors are elected and qualified. The committeemen of each party elected within each county shall constitute the county central committee of such party, and shall within ten (10) days after their election elect one of their number as chairman, and they shall elect such other officers as they may determine, and all such chairmen, in Congressional and Senatorial districts composed of more than one (1) county shall constitute the district committee of such party, and shall elect one of their number as chairman, and they shall elect such other officers as they may determine, and all such chairmen in Congressional and Senatorial districts composed of more than one (1) county shall constitute the Congressional and Senatorial committees, respectively. In any county, now

or hereafter containing one or more Senatorial or Congressional districts, as the case may be, the party committeemen elected from such districts shall be members of the county central committee of each county. A committee of the party for the State shall be known as the State Central Committee. The committee of the party for the county, and for any political division thereof, shall be known as the county central committee.

Sec. 22. The State Ceneral Committee of each party shall consist of one member from each Congressional district, who shall be elected by the voters of his district, in the manner provided by this Act for the nomination of Congressional candidates, and in case of tie vote, those receiving the highest number of votes shall settle by lot who shall be the committeeman. The State Ceneral Committee thus selected shall meet within fifteen (15) days after the primary at the city of Springfield, county of Sangamon, and the outgoing chairman shall also notify all the newly elected members of the time and place of said meeting, and they shall organize by electing one of their number chairman, another secretary, and such other officers as they may deem necessary: *Provided*, that for secretary the State Central Committee may select some suitable person, not a member of the committee, whom they deem proper for such office, by a two-thirds vote.

And, provided, further, that in case of death, resignation or otherwise, creating a vacancy in the State or county central committee, as the case may be, such vacancy shall be filled by such party committee.

The votes for committeemen shall be canvassed in the same manner and certificate issued as votes for nominees for other offices, and the name of each State committeeman, with postoffice address, shall be sent to the chairman of the respective party committees by the Secretary of State; the name of each county committeeman, with postoffice address, shall be sent to the chairman of the county central committee by the county clerk of the county wherein such committeeman resides. The Secretary of State, in the case of State Central Committeemen, and the county clerk, in the case of county central committeemen, shall send to each committeeman so elected a certificate of election as soon as the canvass is completed.

Sec. 23. Any person voted for at any such primary election and declared defeated may contest the election of the candidates nominated upon the face of the returns, and if he desires he may secure a recount of the ballots cast for that office by filing with the county clerk, the board of election commissioners or the Secretary of State, as the case may be, within ten (10) days after such primary election, his written demand for such recount, duly signed and acknowledged by him, and thereupon all such ballots cast by such party for said office shall be produced before the county judge of the county in which said contestant was a candidate, in case of contest for county or city office, or some county judge within the district to be selected by the Secretary of State in case of any other office; and such judge shall proceed in a summary manner to recount all such ballots, and dispose of any other ground of contest, and ascertain and declare by a decree, as in chancery, to be entered of record in the proper court, the result of such election, and shall, in so doing be deemed as acting in his judicial capacity, but with plenary powers, for the purpose of speedily ascertaining the true results of the election. He shall also report in writing to the State's attorney of the proper county any information which may come to his observation during such recount which, in his opinion, tends to show any violation of this statute by any person.

The decree so entered shall be final authority for the printing of the name of the successful candidate upon the official ballot, but an appeal shall lie from such decree to the Supreme Court, as in other cases:

Provided, that upon such appeal to the Supreme Court, the judges thereof may convene in term time or vacation and decide such cases appealed to them.

Sec. 24. It is hereby made the duty of the grand jury of each county at each and every term to inquire into violations of this Act.

Sec. 25. Any person who shall solicit or accept any bribe or promise of gain of any kind in the nature of a bribe, as consideration for his vote,

whether such bribe or promise of gain, in the nature of a bribe be solicited or accepted before or after such voting, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon trial and conviction therefor, shall be punished by a fine in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or imprisoned in the county jail for not exceeding one (1) year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 26. On receipt of the ballot, the voter shall forthwith and without leaving the enclosed space, retire to one of the voting booths so provided, and shall prepare his ballot by making in the appropriate margin or place an "X" in the square opposite the name of the candidate or candidates of his choice, or by writing or pasting in the name of the candidate or candidates of his choice on said ballot. Should he vote for more candidates than there are persons to be elected, then such ballots shall not be counted for any such candidates so marked, but shall be counted for the remaining candidates. If for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office. The voter, after selecting and marking his ballot, on returning from the booth shall deliver such marked ballot to one of the judges, who shall announce the name of the voter and say, "Voted," and deposit the ballot in the ballot box.

Sec. 27. When a tie vote occurs between the candidates for an office, the tie forthwith shall be determined by lot by the election officers charged with the duty of canvassing the returns.

Sec. 28. In addition to canvassing the returns of the primaries for county offices, the county clerk or board of election commissioners of each county, or both, as the case may be, shall canvass and tabulate the returns from the various districts of the county and such portions of the county as lie beyond the jurisdiction of said board of election commissioners, for the several offices other than those of county or city offices, and shall immediately prepare and certify such tabulated statement, giving the entire vote for each candidate as shown by the returns from the primary of each district for all candidates; and forthwith forward a certified copy of such tabulated statement of the returns of each political party to the Secretary of State. Such tabulated statement and certificate shall be made separate for each party nominating candidates for such offices. Upon receipt of such tabulated returns, duly certified by the county clerks or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, the Secretary of State, with the Auditor of Public Accounts, and if they both be of the same political party, then also the chairman of the State committee of the opposite party casting the next highest number of votes at the last preceding general election, shall canvass such returns so tabulated and determine which candidate for each office for each political party so certified is entitled to have his name printed upon the official ballot at the ensuing election, or to serve as State committeeman by reason of having received the highest number of votes cast for such candidate for such office. The Secretary of State shall thereupon notify all candidates of such determination by sending them a notice, as follows:

Springfield, Ill.....

To Mr.....

.....

You are hereby notified that in canvassing the returns from the county clerks in.....the following named candidates of the..... party have received the following number of votes for the office of..... ....., to-wit:

Office.	Name of Candidate.	Total Number of Votes.
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

And.....having received the highest number of votes cast by said party in the.....(district or State), will receive a cer-

ficate of nomination for said office, unless a contest is filed in the office within ten (10) days from the date hereof, as required by law.

Given under my hand and seal, this.....day of.....19...

.....

Secretary of State.

If no contest is filed for such office by any candidate of such party within ten days after such notification, the Secretary of State shall issue a certificate of nomination to the successful candidate and notify the county clerks of such district or of the State, as the case may be, and said name shall then be placed upon the official ballot for the ensuing election.

Sec. 29. At least thirty days before the primaries for the fall election, the State Central Committee of the respective parties shall issue a call for a State delegate convention, in which call shall be fixed the ratio of delegates representation, and the time and place of the meeting of the said delegate convention.

Such call shall forthwith be certified by the chairman and secretary of the State Central Committee to the clerks of the several counties throughout the State, and a copy of such call shall be published in at least one paper of general circulation in every county in this State once a week for two successive weeks preceding such primary. The delegates of the State convention who have been selected in the manner hereinbefore provided, shall meet in State delegate convention at the time and place as set forth in call of the State Central Committee, in which convention the delegates shall adopt a party platform, determine matters of party policy and may select delegates to the national convention.

Sec. 30. In case of any vacancy after the primary the same may be filled by the party committee of that party upon whose ticket the vacancy occurs, of the State, county, district, city, village or incorporated town, as the case may be.

Sec. 31. Every day on which a primary shall be held for the fall elections shall be a legal holiday.

Sec. 32. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State and Attorney General on or before February 1st, 1908, to prepare all forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, which forms shall be substantially followed in all primaries held in pursuance thereof.

Sec. 33. An Act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat, by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof,'" approved and in force Feb. 10, 1898; approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; and an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of the primary elections," approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905; and an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions, for the holding of such conventions, filling vacancies and fixing penalties for the violations of the provisions thereof," approved May 23, 1906, in force July 1, 1906, An Act entitled "An Act to regulate primary elections of political organizations and to punish frauds therein," approved June 6, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, an act entitled, "An Act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions, or alternates of political parties organizations, and to provide for the purity thereof;" approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 34. In case there shall be in any county of this State more than one County Central Committee claiming to be the regular committee, then and in that case the County Central Committee, that was elected by the nominating convention of 1906, and whose candidates were placed on the official ballot, shall be recognized as the County Central Committee for all purposes necessary under this Act.

Sec. 35. Wherefore an emergency exists, this Act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage.

Mr. Oglesby moved that the substitute amendment be ordered to lie upon the table.

On this question on demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 60; nays, 48.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Erickson,	Hoge,	Levere,	Pervier,
Adkins,	Fieldstack,	Hollenbeck,	Lewis,	Pierson,
ApMadoc,	Fitch,	Hope,	Liggett,	Provine,
Austin,	Flannigen,	Hull,	Lindly,	Robinson,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Keck,	McMackin,	Rose,
Black,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Bush,	Gillespie,	King,	McRoberts,	Shanahan,
Campbell,	Glade,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
Church,	Hamilton,	Krape,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Covey,	Harris,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Dudgeon,	Heinl,	Lawrence,	Ostrom,	Zaabel,
Erby,	Hill,	Leamon,	Parker,	Zinger,

Yeas—60.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams	Corcoran,	Johnson,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Link,	Pattison,	Templeman,
Beckemeyer,	Donoghue,	Luke,	Poulton,	Walsh,
Blair,	Egan,	Manny,	Read,	Werdell,
Bolin,	Foster,	McBride,	Richardson,	Werts,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	McGoorty,	Riley,	Wilson,
Browne,	Gibbons,	McGuire,	Schaefer,	Witt,
Canaday,	Hearn,	McKinlay,	Shermerhorn,	Young,
Cermak,	Hilton,	McLaughlin,	Smith,	
Clark,	Hurst,	Murray,	Staymates,	

Nays—48.

The motion prevailed, and the substitute amendment offered by Mr. Pattison was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Pierson offered the following amendment as a substitute for House Bill No. 895, and moved its adoption.:

SECTION 1. That hereafter all candidates for elective offices, except all township, school district and park district and drainage district offices, other than the Sanitary District of Chicago, except as hereinafter provided, shall be nominated:

1. By a primary election held in accordance with this Act, or
2. By petition, as now provided by law.
3. Party candidates for the office of United States Senator shall submit their respective candidacies to the vote of the people in the manner provided for herein for the nomination of candidates for State officers, but the vote upon such candidates shall be had for the sole purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the voters in the respective parties.

Sec. 1a. The electors of any city, village or incorporated town now existing, or hereafter existing in this State, may adopt and become entitled to the benefit of this Act in the following manner; and unless so adopted this Act shall not apply to cities, villages and incorporated towns:

Whenever not less than one-fourth in number of the legal voters of any city, village or incorporated town, voting at the last preceding election, shall petition the judge of the county court of such county to submit to a vote of the electors of said city, village or incorporated town, respectively, the proposition as to whether such city, village or incorporated town, respectively, and the electors thereof shall adopt and become entitled to the benefits of this Act, it shall be the duty of such court and the judge thereof to submit such proposition accordingly at the next succeeding general, State or county election, and if such proposition is not adopted at such election the same shall, in like manner, be submitted to a vote of the electors of such city, village or incorporated town by such court and the judge thereof, upon application at

any general, State or county election thereafter, and an order shall be entered of record in said county court submitting the proposition as aforesaid.

The judge of said county court shall give at least thirty days' notice of election at which such proposition is to be subbmitted by publishing such notice in one or more newspapers published in the city, village or incorporated town for at least five times, the first publication to be at least thirty days before the day of election; and if no newspaper is published in said city, village or incorporated town, then by posting at least twenty-five copies of such notice in twenty-five of the most prominent places in such city, village or incorporated town, respectively, at least ten days before such election. Such election shall be held under the election law in force in such city, village or incorporated town, except as herein otherwise provided. The proposition so to be voted for shall be prepared and provided for in the manner required by the general election law regulating the subdivision of public questions.

If a majority of the votes cast upon such proposition shall be voted for such proposition, this Act shall thereby be adopted by such city, village or incorporated town, respectively, and the judge of the county court of the county shall thereupon enter of record an order declaring this Act in force in all parts of such city, village or incorporated town, respectively.

Sec. 2. A political party which at the general election then next preceding a primary polled more than two per cent of the entire vote cast in the State, is hereby declared to be a political party within the State, and shall nominate all candidates provided for in this Act, under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 3. The words and phrases in this Act shall, unless the same be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

1. The word "primary," the primary election provided for by this Act.
2. The word "election," a general or special, or municipal election, as distinguished from a primary election.
3. The word "district,' a district established by law within which all qualified voters vote at one polling place.

This statute shall be liberally construed, so that the will of the electors may not be defeated by any informality or failure to comply with all provisions of law in respect to either the giving of any notice, or the conducting of the primaries or certifying the results thereof.

Sec. 4. Each election precinct now established, or which may hereafter be established, for the purpose of a general election, shall constitute a primary district.

Sec. 5. The primary, under this Act, shall be held in each primary district at the regularly established place for holding general elections on the last Saturday in April preceding each general election, and every two years thereafter, except that the primaries for any city, village or incorporated town, which may have adopted this Act as herein provided, shall be held on the first Saturday of March in the years in which their officers are to be elected.

The polls shall be open from six o'clock a. m. to seven o'clock p. m. The aggregate number of persons voting in each primary district shall be ascertained and certified by the judges and clerks thereof before the ballots of such primary shall be opened and counted.

Sec. 6. The regular election officers of general elections in each election district shall be and hereby are constituted officers of primary elections in their respective districts.

The primary election judges and clerks, except as otherwise provided in this Act, shall perform the same duties, have the same powers, be subject to the same penalties, receive the same pay, and shall be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as judges and clerks under the general election laws of this State: *Provided*, all such election officers shall receive but one per diem for their services as both registration and primary officers.

Sec. 7. Notice of such primary election shall be given at least fifteen (15) days prior to the day of the primary by the same authorities, and in the same manner in all respects, as required to be given by the laws governing general elections except that no circle preceding the party appellation shall be printed on said ballot.

Such notice shall be printed, or partly printed and partly written for each primary district, which notice shall state the time and place of holding the primary election in the primary district, the hours during which the polls will be open, the offices for which candidates will be voted for at such primary election in said primary district, and the political parties entitled to participate therein. Such notice shall be posted in three public places in each election district. But no failure or error in noticing shall invalidate any primary actually held, and any primary held pursuant to any notice substantially like the above notice shall be deemed to be held under this Act, and all justices of the peace and all judges of courts of record in the territory for which such primary is called shall take judicial notice of the holding of such primary under this Act.

The provisions of the statutes now in force in relation to the holding of elections, whether as to notice, certification of nominations, printing of ballots, solicitation of votes at the polls, the challenging of voters, the manner of conducting elections, of counting the ballots and making and canvassing the returns thereof, and all other kindred subjects, shall apply to all primaries, in so far as they are consistent with this Act, the intent of this Act being to place the primary under the regulation and protection of the laws now in force as to elections.

Sec. 8. The name of no candidate for nomination at any primary shall be printed upon the primary ballot, unless at least twenty days and not more than thirty days prior thereto, such candidate shall file a statement of his intentions substantially in the following form:

"I, ..., of ....., in the county of ..... and State of Illinois, certify that I am a member of and affiliate with the ..... party, and I hereby declare my intention of becoming a ..... candidate for the nomination for ....., and I hereby request that my name be placed upon the official primary (describe the office) ballot of said.....party."

Sec. 8a. Any legal voter at such primary election may, instead of voting for any person whose name is printed on said ballot, write in the name of any other person affiliated with such party not a candidate on any other ticket, upon the ticket of his choice, as a candidate for any office, and indicate his choice of such candidate in the same manner as if his name had been printed thereon. Candidates for county commissioners, and for United States Senators and State officers, except university trustees, shall be required in addition to such written request to file therewith a petition as hereinafter provided. Such petition shall be signed:

(*a*) If for a State officer, by at least one per cent of the legal voters of the party of such candidate in each of at least ten counties of the State, and in the aggregate not less than one per cent of the total vote of his party in this State.

(*b*) If for a county commissioner, by at least one per cent of the legal voters of the party of such candidate of the total vote of his party in the county or in the district in which he seeks to be elected.

The basis of the percentage in each case shall be the vote of the party at the last preceding presidential election.

Each signer of such petition shall sign but one such paper for the same office and shall declare that he intends to support the candidate named therein; he shall add his residence, with the street and number, if any, and the date of signing; all signers of each separate sheet of such petitions shall reside in the same district, in case of Cook county commissioners, and in the same county, in the case of State officers.

The affidavit of a qualified elector shall be appended to each such sheet of petition, stating that he is personally acquainted with all persons who have signed the same, and that he knows them to be electors of that district or county, as the petition may require; that he knows they signed the same with the full knowledge of the contents thereof, and that their respective residence are stated therein, and that each signer signed the same on the date stated opposite his name, and that he, the affiant, intends to support the candidate named therein.

Sec. 9. All such written statements of intention to become a candidate for any office, together with petitions, when required as herein provided, shall be filed as follows:

1. For State officers, United States senators, representatives in Congress and for members of the General Assembly, whose districts comprise more than one county, for the State Board of Equalization and sanitary district trustees, whose districts comprise more than one county, in the office of the Secretary of State.

2. For officers to be voted for wholly within the county, in the office of the county clerk of such county.

3. For city, village or incorporated town officers, with the clerk thereof.

Sec. 10. The persons receiving the highest number of votes at a primary as the candidate of a party for an office, shall be the candidate of that party for such office, and his name as such candidate shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election: *Provided, however*, that where there shall be two or more persons to be nominated for the same office or board, the names of the persons receiving the greater number of votes shall be nominated and their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election.

Sec. 11. The county central committee of each political party, for any primary district held in such county, may appoint in writing one regular challenger for such party: *Provided*, that upon application in writing signed by any candidate affected by the vote of said primary, he may select an additional challenger. All challengers shall be qualified primary electors in their respective districts: *Provided, however*, that in districts where any party has no qualified voter in said primary district, then the chairman of the county central committee shall select some qualified voter in the county to act as such challenger in such district and said challenger so elected shall have all the rights and powers as a challenger at any general election. The right of any person to vote at any primary may be challenged upon the same ground and his right to vote be determined in the same manner as at an election. No person shall be entitled to vote at any primary, unless a qualified elector of the primary district. Any person desiring to vote shall announce his name and address to the primary judges. If the person desiring to vote is registered and not challenged one of the primary judges shall give to him one ballot of each political party, on the back of which ballots such primary judge shall endorse his initials in such manner that they may be seen when the ballot is properly folded. If the person desiring to vote is challenged, he shall not receive such ballots until he shall have established his right to vote, as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 12. Not less than twenty (20) days prior to the date of the primary election, the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county the names of all candidates for United States senator, and all candidates for the nomination for all State officers, together with the names of all other candidates, whose districts comprise more than one county which are to be voted for in such county, stating in such certificate the political affiliation and residence of each candidate for the nomination as specified in said petition.

The county clerk of each county and in cities, villages and incorporated towns, the clerk thereof or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall prepare and cause to be printed the "official primary ballot" of each political party for each primary district in his respective county, city, village or incorporated town.

Sec. 13. It is hereby made the duty of the county clerk of each county to cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each political party for each primary district in his county, the name of such party in bold type at least one-half inch long, the name of each candidate, whose petition or written request or both, as the case may be, has been filed in his office, as herein provided; and also the names of each candidate whose name has been certified to his office by the Secretary of State.

And in cities, villages and incorporated towns, the clerk thereof or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each political party for each primary district within

such city, village or incorporated town, the name of each candidate whose written request has been filed in his office as provided herein.

Sec. 14. The primary ballot of each political party at each primary election preceding the general State election, shall have printed thereon and immediately under the names of the candidates for representative in the General Assembly, in apt words, the suggestion of the respective senatorial committees of the parties holding such primary election of the number of candidates that ought to be selected by their party for representatives in the General Assembly for which purpose such committees are authorized to determine, by resolution or otherwise, the number of candidates for representative in the General Assembly their party shall nominate. In voting for representatives in the General Assembly, each qualified voter may vote for, one, two or three candidates as each of said voters may elect, according to the cumulative plan of voting for legislative officers now in force in the State.

Sec. 15. The primary ballot of each political party shall be separately printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture and size, and in black ink; but the "primary ballot" of no two political parties shall be of the same color or tint.

The county clerk or the clerk of the board of election commissioners of any city, village or incorporated town, as the case may be, shall, at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary, post in a conspicuous place in the office of such clerk or board, an announcement of the color of the primary ballots of the respective parties and shall also publish such announcement, for at least one week, in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the county.

On the back, or outside, of the "official primary ballot" of each primary district, so as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "official primary ballot of the ..... party" (naming the political party), followed by the designation of said primary district, the date of the primary and a *fac simile* of the signature of such clerk or board.

Such clerk or board shall cause to be delivered to the primary judges of each primary district, not less than twelve hours before the time fixed for the opening of the polls of the primary, the official primary ballots of each political party; and the number thereof for each political party in each primary district shall be one hundred ballots for each fifty votes cast in said primary district by said political party at the last preceding general election.

The official primary ballots shall be put up in separate sealed packages, with marks on the outside clearly designating the primary district for which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed for each political party, and a receipt thereof shall be given by the primary judge to whom such ballots are delivered, which receipt shall be filed in the office of such clerk or board.

Such clerk or board shall provide and retain in the office of such clerk or board until after the primary an ample supply of extra official primary ballots for each political party in each primary district, and if at any time before or during the primary election the official primary ballots of any primary district shall be lost, destroyed or exhausted, on written application, signed by the primary judges of said primary district or any of them, he shall immediately cause to be delivered to said primary judges such supply of extra official primary ballots as may be required to comply with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 16. On the primary election ballot, where any party entitled to nominate candidates has no name of a person as a candidate for any named office, the designation of the office shall be printed, and beneath the designation of each office shall be printed a line with a square to the left thereof, on which line the voter may write in the name of any person for whom he may see fit to vote for said office, and when two or more candidates are to be nominated for any office herein provided for, there shall be as many lines as there are candidates to be elected to said office.

Sec. 17. Primary election ballot boxes shall be furnished by the same authorities and in the same manner and shall be of the same style and description as ballot boxes furnished for the purpose of general elections under the general laws of this State.

Sec. 18. The clerk of the county, city, village or incorporated town, or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall furnish the primary judges and clerks of each primary district all necessary supplies, including registry poll books and tally sheets. The expense of conducting such primaries, including salaries of judges and clerks, the cost of ballot boxes, booths, registry books and poll books, return sheets, stationery supplies, including the printing and furnishing of primary ballots, polling places and such other expenses as are necessary and incidental to the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, shall be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as under the general election laws of this State.

Sec. 19. Each voter may write or paste in the space left on his ticket for that purpose the names of members of his party for party committeemen, equal in number to the number of committeemen to be chosen from the political subdivision of the county where the voter resides, and in like manner may vote for members of his party for party committeeman for the State and for delegates to the State convention, and the votes for such committeemen and for such delegates for the several parties shall be canvassed, and each person receiving the highest number of votes on each ticket for such position, or the one determined forthwith by lot in case of a tie, shall be severally certified to the county clerk, in case of a county committeeman and State delegate, and to the Secretary of State, in case of State committeeman. The duly elected committeemen of such party shall serve for two years, or until their successors are elected and qualified. The committeemen of each party elected within each county shall constitute the county central committee of such party, and shall within ten (10) days after their election elect one of their number as chairman, and they shall elect such other officers as they may determine, and all such chairmen, in congressional and senatorial districts and other districts composed of more than one (1) county shall constitute the district committee of such party, and shall elect one of their number as chairman, and they shall elect such other officers as they may determine; and all such chairmen in congressional and senatorial districts and other districts composed of more than one (1) county shall constitute the congressional and senatorial and other district committees, respectively. A committee of the party for the State shall be known as the State central committee. The committee of the party for the county shall be known as the county central committee, and for the district shall be known as the district committee, as the case may be.

Sec. 20. The State central committee of each party shall consist of one member from each congressional district, who shall be elected by the voters of his district, in the manner provided by this Act, for the nomination of congressional candidates, and in case of tie vote, those receiving the highest number of votes shall settle by lot who shall be the committeeman. The State central committee thus selected shall meet within fifteen (15) days after the primary at the city of Springfield, county of Sangamon, and the outgoing chairman shall also notify all the newly elected members of the time and place of said meeting, and they shall organize by electing one of their number chairman, another secretary, and such other officers as they may deem necessary: *Provided*, that for secretary the State central committee may select some suitable person, not a member of the committee, whom they deem proper for such office, by a two-thirds vote. *And, provided, further*, that in case of death, resignation or otherwise, creating a vacancy in the State or county central committee, as the case may be, such vacancy shall be filled by such party committee.

The votes for committeemen shall be canvassed in the same manner and certificate issued as votes for nominees for other offices, and the name of each State committeeman, with postoffice address, shall be sent to the chairman of the respective party committees by the Secretary of State; the name of each county committeeman, with postoffice address, shall be sent to the chairman of the county central committee by the county clerk of the county wherein such committeeman resides. The Secretary of State, in the case of State central committeemen, and the county clerk, in the case of county central committeemen, shall send to each committeeman so elected, a certificate of election as soon as the canvass is completed.

Sec. 21. Any person voted for at any such primary election, and declared defeated, may contest the election of the candidates nominated upon the face of the returns, and if he desires, he may secure a recount of the ballots cast for that office, by filing with the county clerk, the board of election commissioners, or the Secretary of State, as the case may be, within ten (10) days after such primary election, his written demand for such recount, duly signed and acknowledged by him, and thereupon, all such ballots cast by such party for said office shall be produced before the county judge of the county in which said contestant was a candidate, in case of contest for county or city office, or some county judge within the district to be selected by the Secretary of State in case of any other office, and such judge shall proceed in a summary manner to recount all such ballots, and dispose of any other ground of contest, and ascertain and declare by a decree, as in chancery, to be entered of record in the proper court, the result of such election, and shall, in so doing, be deemed as acting in his judicial capacity, but with plenary powers for the purpose of speedily ascertaining the true results of the election. He shall also report in writing to the State's attorney of the proper county, any information which may come to his observation during such recount, which, in his opinion, tends to show any violation of this statute by any person.

The decree so entered shall be final authority for the printing of the name of the successful candidate upon the official ballot, but an appeal shall lie from such decree to the Supreme Court, as in other cases.

Provided, that upon such appeal to the Supreme Court, the judges thereof may convene in term time or vacation and decide such cases appealed to them.

Sec. 22. It is hereby made the duty of the grand jury of each county, at each and every term, to inquire into violations of this Act.

Sec. 23. Any person who shall solicit or accept any bribe or promise of gain of any kind in the nature of a bribe, as consideration for his vote, whether such bribe or promise of gain, in the nature of a bribe, be solicited or accepted before of after such voting, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon trial and conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine in a sum not exceeding one thousand (1,000) dollars or imprisoned in the county jail for not exceeding one (1) year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 24. On receipt of the ballots, the voter shall forthwith and without leaving the enclosed space, retire to one of the voting booths so provided, and shall prepare his ballot by selecting one and only one ticket to be voted. He shall then prepare his ballot by making in the appropriate margin or place an "X" in the square opposite the name of the candidate or candidates of his choice, or by writing or pasting in the name of the candidate or candidates of his choice on said ballot. Should he vote for more candidates than there are persons to be elected, then such ballot shall not be counted for any such candidates so marked, but shall be counted for the remaining candidates. If for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office. The voter after selecting and marking the ballot of his choice shall keep such ballot separate from the other ballots received by him and on returning from the booth shall deliver such selected and marked ballot to one of the judges who shall announce the name of the voter and say, "Voted." Then such voter shall deliver to the judge the ballots received but not voted by him, and said judge shall deposit such ballots in a receptacle or box prepared for that purpose. In case the supply of ballots not delivered to voters, becomes exhausted, the judges may select from returned ballots in said receptacle or box as many ballots as they may deem necessary, that have not been marked in any way, and place them in the pile of ballots, each ballot in the pile designated to the party to which the ballot belongs, to be used by other voters voting thereafter.

It shall not be lawful for any judge to disclose what ticket any voter has voted; and a violation of this section by any judge shall subject such judge to a fine of not to exceed $200.00

Sec. 25. When a tie vote occurs between the candidates for an office, the tie forthwith shall be determined by lot by the election officers charged with the duty of canvassing the returns.

Sec. 26. In addition to canvassing the returns of the primaries for county offices, the county clerk or board of election commissioners of each county, or both as the case may be, shall canvass and tabulate the returns from the various districts of the county and such portions of the county as lie beyond the jurisdiction of said board of election commissioners, for the several offices other than those of county or city offices, and shall immediately prepare and certify such tabulated statement, giving the entire vote for each candidate as shown by the returns from the primary of each district for all candidates; and forthwith forward a certified copy of such tabulated statement of the returns of each political party to the Secretary of State. Such tabulated statement and certificate shall be made separate from each party nominating candidates for such offices. Upon receipt of such tabulated returns, duly certified by the county clerks or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, the Secretary of State, with the Auditor of Public Accounts, and if they both be of the same political party, then also the chairman of the State committee of the opposite party casting the next highest number of votes at the last preceding election, shall canvass such returns so tabulated and determine which candidate for each office for each political party, so certified, is entitled to have his name printed upon the official ballot at the ensuing election, or to serve as State committeeman by reason of having received the highest number of votes cast for such candidate for such office. The Secretary of State shall thereupon notify all candidates of such determination by sending them a notice, as follows:

Springfield, Ill.....

To Mr.....

.....

You are hereby notified that in canvassing the return from the county clerks in.....the following named candidates of the.....party have received the following number of votes for the office of.....to-wit:

Office.	Name of Candidate.	Total Number of Votes.
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

And.....having received the highest number of votes cast by said party in the.....(district or State), will receive a certificate of nomination for said office, unless a contest is filed in the office within ten (10) days from the date hereof, as required by law.

Given under my hand and seal, this.....day of....., 19...

.....

Secretary of State.

If no contest is filed for such office by any candidate of such party within ten days after such notification, the Secretary of State shall issue a certificate of nomination to the successful candidate and notify the county clerks of such district or of the State, as the case may be, and said name shall then be placed upon the official ballot for the ensuing election.

Sec. 27. At least thirty days before the primaries for the ensuing election, the State Central Committee of the respective parties shall issue a call for a State delegate convention, in which call shall be fixed the ratio of delegate representation, and the time and place of the meeting of the said delegate convention.

Such call shall forthwith be certified by the chairman and secretary of the State Central Committee to the clerks of the several counties throughout the State, and a copy of such call shall be published in at least one paper of general circulation in every county in this State once a week for two successive weeks preceding such primary. The delegates to the State convention who have been selected in the manner hereinbefore provided, shall meet in State delegate convention at the time and place as set forth in call of the State Central Committee, in which convention the delegates shall adopt a party platform, determine matters of party policy and select delegates to the national convention.

Sec. 28. In case of any vacancy in the nominations for any office after the primary, the same may be filled by the party committee of that party upon whose ticket the vacancy occurs, of the State, county, district, city, village or incorporated town, as the case may be.

Sec. 29. Every day on which a primary shall be held for all general elections shall be a legal holiday.

Sec. 30. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State and Attorney General to prepare all forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, which forms shall be substantially followed in all primaries held in pursuance thereof.

Sec. 31. An act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled "An Act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and to promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat, by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof," approved and in force Feb. 10, 1898; approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; and an act entitled "An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of the primary elections," approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905; and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 32. In case there shall be in any county of this State more than one county central committee claiming to be the regular committee, then and in that case the county central committee that was elected by the nominating convention of 1906, and whose candidates were placed on the official ballot, shall be recognized as the county central committee for all purposes necessary under this Act.

Sec. 33. This Act and all the provisions hereof shall apply to the nomination of candidates for the offices mentioned herein to be voted on at all general elections and special elections held after it takes effect.

Sec. 34. An act entitled "An Act to provide for the holding and the regulation of primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions, for the holding of such conventions, filling vacancies and fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof," approved May 23, 1906, in force July 1, 1906, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 35. Whereas, An emergency exists, this Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Mr. Oglesby moved that the foregoing substitute amendment be laid upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the substitute amendment offered by Mr. Pierson was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Lindly offered the following amendments and moved their adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in line 6 page 5 by striking out the word "last" and inserting the word "second."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 895 on page 7 by striking out the word "chairman" in line 38 and inserting the word "chairmen."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 895 on page 8 by changing the word "chairman" to the word "chairmen," in lines 44 and 47.

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 895 on page 15 by striking out the words "to be" in line 3.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 895 on page 17 by striking out the words and figures "thirty (30)" in lines 2 and 3, and inserting words and figures "forty (40.")

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 895 on page 20 by striking out the word "any" in line 67 after the word "forges" and inserting the word "the."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend House Bill No. 895 on page 19 in line 56 by adding after the word "sheets" the word "before."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend House Bill No. 895 on page 21 by striking out the word "candidate" in line 89 and insert the word "delegate."

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend House Bill No. 895 on page 22 by adding the word "of" after the word "and" in line 5 of section 32 and strike out the word "of" after the word "nominations" and insert the word "for."

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend House Bill No. 895 on page 26 by inserting the words "of each political party" after the word "ballots" in line 3 of section 38. Also in line 7 of the same section 38 insert the word "each" after the first "of" in said line, and the same word "each" after the second "of" in said line.

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend House Bill No. 895 on page 36, insert the words "judge of primary" in line 31.

AMENDMENT No. 13.

Amend House Bill No. 895 by striking out the word "the" in first line of section 70 and insert the letter "a."

AMENDMENT No. 14.

Amend House Bill No. 895 by striking out the word "by" in line 14 on page 48 and insert the word "of."

AMENDMENT No. 15.

Amend House Bill No. 895 by inserting the word "voluntary" after the word "of" in first line of section 81 and striking out the word "organizations" and inserting the word "associations."

Also amend House Bill No. 895 by striking out the words "or alternates" in line 4 of section 81 and the words "and alternates" in line 7 of the same section. Also in line 8 of same section add "s" to the word "privilege" and in the same line strike out the word "passages" and insert the word "practices."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 2 to 15 inclusive were adopted.

Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 16.

Amend House Bill No. 895 by striking out section 10 as printed and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 10. The primary ballot of each political party at each primary election preceding the general State election, shall have printed thereon and immediately under the names of the candidates for representative in the General Assembly, the following: "Shall one, two or three candidates for representatives in the General Assembly be nominated by the..... party of the.....senatorial district to be voted for at the next general election," and immediately below such proposition shall be printed the following:

For the nomination of one candidate.

For the nomination of two candidates.

For the nomination of three candidates.

And at the right of each of said three propositions shall be a square, in one of which squares the voter shall designate by a cross his choice for the number of such candidates for such representatives to be placed upon the ballot of such party to be voted for at the next ensuing general election; and the highest number of votes cast in each senatorial district for any of said three propositions shall determine the number of candidates to be placed upon the official ballot for each party at the next ensuing general election for representatives in the General Assembly for such district. In voting for representatives in the General Assembly, each qualified voter may vote for one, two or three candidates, as each of said voters may elect: *Provided, however*, That at least forty days prior to the date of the April primary the senatorial or managing committee of each political party may meet and by resolution recommend to the voters of the senatorial district, for which said committee has been elected, the number of candidates to be nominated by their party at the primary for representative in the General Assembly. A copy of said resolution duly certified by the chairman and attested by the Secretary of the Committee, shall within five days thereafter be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and in the office of the county clerk of each county in the senatorial district, and such resolution shall be placed upon the primary ballot for such senatorial district as advisory to the voters of such political party therein in relation to the number of candidates to be nominated for State representative in such district, and shall appear on such primary ballot immediately preceding the names of such candidate.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 17.

Amend House Bill No. 895 as printed by striking out section 11 of said bill and inserting in lieu thereof, the following:

Sec. 11. In cities which have adopted minority representation in the city council, the central committee may, at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary, by resolution recommend to the voters of such city the nomination of candidates for alderman in each of the wards of any such city to be nominated by their party at the primary for the nomination of candidates for city offices a copy of said resolution duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the committee shall within two days thereafter be filed in the office of the city clerk of any such city and such resolution shall be placed upon the primary ballot as advisory to the voters of such political party of such city. In relation to the number of candidates to be nominated for alderman and the method of voting for such candidates shall be in the same manner as is herein provided for the nomination of candidates for State representative.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Adkins offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 18.

Amend House Bill No. 895 by adding to section 1 the following: "This Act shall not apply to township and school elections."

Mr. McLaughlin moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring upon the adoption of amendment No. 18, it was decided in the affirmative and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Adkins offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 19.

Amend Section 2 of House Bill 895 by inserting in Section 2 line 29 of the printed bill after the word "subdivision" the words "except townships and school districts."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Adkins offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 20.

Amend House Bill No. 895 by adding to Section 4 of the printed bill a new paragraph to be known as paragraph 11 to read as follows:

"11." "The word 'town' as used in this act shall be construed to mean an incorporated town."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Adkins offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 21.

Amend House Bill Number 895 by striking out of Section 13, line 2 of the printed bill the word "township" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "town."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Adkins offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 22.

Amend House Bill No. 895 by striking out of section 58 line 8 and 9 of paragraph 3.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pattison offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 23.

Amend House Bill 895 by striking out Section 53.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Cermak offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 24.

Amend House Bill 895 as printed by striking from line 19 of Section 6 of said bill the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "seven."

Mr. Shannahan moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. McKinlay offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 25.

Amend House Bill No. 895 by striking out all of section 45 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Any person desiring to vote at a primary shall state his name and residence to the primary judges. If the person desiring to vote is not challenged he shall select one and only one primary ballot of the party whose ballot he desires to vote, on the back of which, one of the primary judges shall endorse his initials in such manner that they may be seen when the primary ballot is properly folded. If the person desiring to vote is challenged he shall not receive a primary ballot from the primary judges until he shall have established his right to vote as hereinafter provided."

Mr. Lindly moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

On this question on demand of five members present a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 64; nays, 43.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Erickson	Hull	McLaughlin,	Schumacher.
Adkins,	Fieldstack	Jewell,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Allen,	Fitch	Keck,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
ApMadoc,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	McRoberts	Stevenson,
Austin,	Fulton	King,	Mills,	Tindall,
Beck,	Gaunt	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Behrens,	Gillespie	Krape,	Oglesby,	Zaabel,
Black,	Glade	Lane,	Ostrom,	Zinger,
Bush,	Hamilton	Lawrence,	Parker,	
Campbell,	Harris,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Yeas—64.
Church,	Hill	Levere,	Pierson.	
Covey,	Hoge	Lewis,	Proviné,	
Dudgeon	Hollenbeck	Liggett,	Robinson,	
Erby	Hope,	Lindly,	Rose.	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Clark,	Johnson,	Murray,	Schermerhorn,
Allison	Daugherty,	Link,	Musgrave,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Donoghue,	Luke,	O'Brien,	Staymates,
Blair,	Egan	Manny,	Pattison,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Foster,	McBride,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Boulware,	Gaumer	McGoorty,	Read,	Werts,
Browne,	Gibbons	McGuire,	Richardson,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Hearn	McKinlay,	Riley,	Witt,
Cermak	Hurst,	McNally,	Schaefer,	Young,
				Nays—45.

And amendment No. 25 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Fieldstack offered the following amendment.

AMENDMENT No. 26.

Amend House Bill No. 895 by adding:

1. That inasmuch as platforms are necessary to candidates and desirable to the people, each candidate for any office hereunder shall file with his petition, a declaration of principles and policies which he favors in connection with the office for which he proposes to run. The declaration shall not contain less than ten nor more than twenty sections, which shall be the proposed platform of such candidates.

2. All of the several platforms shall be arranged and printed upon the official ballot as a referendum ballot, with appropriate arrangement of blanks so that the voter may vote "yes" or "no" as he desires, on each of the several sections of platform of each candidate.

3. The judges upon counting the ballots, shall also certify the several planks adopted and the same shall be printed by the election board for free distribution and when so published, shall stand as a platform of the party

under whose name the candidate pretends to run, provided, nevertheless, that should two or more planks be inconsistent, the question of which plank shall prevail shall be referred to the Hearst Independence League and his decision made through such league shall be final and binding.

4. Not more than an hour shall be allowed each voter to study the several platforms appearing on the ballot and to cast his vote.

5. No platform shall be in force or binding for more than one year, unless an election of some kind shall be held in less than one year, when the miscellaneous platform approved by the voters, shall be considered a new platform.

Mr. Adkins moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Robinson offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 27.

Amend House Bill No. 895 by adding to section 71 the following:

"Any person who may offer to a voter under this act either directly or indirectly, any money, liquor, tobacco, cigars, or other thing or article of value for the purpose of influencing his vote, shall upon conviction thereof in any court of record in this State be disfranchised from voting or holding office for not less than five years, and any voter who may receive or accept from another person any money, liquor, tobacco, cigars or other thing or article of value for the purpose of influencing his vote under this act, shall upon conviction thereof in any court of record in this State be disfranchised from voting or holding any office for a term of not less than five years.

Mr. Lindly moved that the foregoing amendment be ordered to lie upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Dougherty offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 28.

Amend House Bill 895 in line 6 of section 7 by striking out all after the word "wages" and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Such two hours shall either be the first two working hours of the primary day or the last two hours, the same to be determined by the employers. *Provided*, That notice of the determination designating the hours selected shall be posted conspicuously for two days before the day of election."

Mr. Parker moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Zinger offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 29.

Amend House Bill 895 as printed by inserting after section 1 of said bill the following section to be known as section 1a.

Sec. 1a. The electors of any city, village or incorporated town now existing or hereafter existing in this State may adopt and become entitled to the benefit of this Act in the following manner; and unless so adopted this Act shall not apply to cities, villages and incorporated towns.

Whenever one thousand of the legal voters of such city, village or incorporated town, voting at the last preceding election, shall petition the judges of the county court of such county to submit to a vote of the electors of said city, village or incorporated town, respectively, the proposition as to whether such city, village or incorporated town, respectively, and the electors thereof shall adopt and become entitled to the benefits of this act, it shall be the duty of such court and the judge thereof to submit such proposition accordingly at the next succeeding general, state or county election, and if such proposition is not adopted at such election, the same shall in like manner, be submitted to a vote of the electors of such city, village or incorporated town by such court and the judges thereof, upon like application at any general, state or county election thereafter and an order shall be entered of record in said county court, submitting the proposition as aforesaid.

If one thousand shall exceed one-eighth of the legal voters of such city, village or incorporated town, respectively, voting at the last preceding general election, then such petition or application need not be signed or made by more than one-eighth of the legal voters of such city, village or incorporated town voting at the last preceding election.

The judges of said county court shall give at least ten days notice of election at which such proposition is to be submitted by publishing such notice in one or more newspapers published in the city, village or incorporated town for at least five times, the first publication to be at least ten days before the day of election; and if no newspaper is published in said city, village or incorporated town, then by posting at least twenty-five copies of such notice in twenty-five of the most prominent places in such village, city, or incorporated town, respectively, at least ten days before such election. Such election shall be held under the election laws in force in such city, village or incorporated town, except as herein otherwise provided. The proposition so to be voted for shall be on a separate ballot, in plain prominent type and shall be prepared and provided for that purpose, in the same manner as other ballots, and shall be substantially in the following form:

For adoption of an act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties.	YES.	
	NO.	

If a majority of the votes cast upon such proposition shall be voted for such proposition, this Act shall thereby be adopted by such city, village or incorporated town, respectively, and the judge of the county court shall thereupon enter of record an order declaring this Act in force in all parts of such village, city or incorporated town, respectively.

And the amendment was lost.

Mr. Oglesby offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 30.

Amend House Bill 895 on page 20, lines 77, 80 and 83 by adding in each of the lines after the word "party" the words "cast at the last preceding general election." Also add the same words after the word "party" in line 86 on page 21.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Bolin offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 31.

Amend House Bill 895 by striking out lines 17, 18, 19 and 20, section 44.

Mr. Oglesby moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Provine offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 32.

Amend House Bill 895 by striking all of line 26 in section 36 of the printed bill after the word "arranged" and the words "were filed" in line 27, and insert in lieu of the words so stricken out the following:

"In alphabetical order according to the surname of each candidate."

Mr. Oglesby moved to lay the foregoing amendment upon the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Murray offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 33.

Amend House Bill 895 by inserting therein a new section to be known as section 81a to read as follows:

"Sec. 81a. That the invalidity of any portion of this act shall not affect the validity of any portion thereof, which can be given effect without such invalid part."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Lindly moved the previous question on the bill.

And the question being, "Shall the main question be now put?" it was decided in the affirmative.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question now being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Pattison called up House Bill No. 903 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 903, a bill for "An Act to provide for party nominations for candidates for public office and the election of party committeemen and party delegates by direct plurality vote."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Pattison offered the following as a substitute for House Bill 903 and moved its adoption:

A bill for an Act to provide for party nominations for candidates for public office and the election of party committeemen and party delegates by direct plurality vote.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That hereafter all candidates for elective offices, except township and school district offices, except as hereinafter provided, shall be nominated:

1. By a primary held in accordance with this Act, or
2. By petition, as now provided by law.

3. Party candidates for the office of United States Senator and for the office of Presidential Elector shall be nominated in the manner provided for herein for the nomination of candidates for State offices. This Act shall not apply to special elections to fill vacancies.

Sec. 2. The electors of any city, village or incorporated town now existing, or hereafter existing in this State, may adopt and become entitled to the benefit of this Act in the following manner; and unless so adopted, this Act shall not apply to cities, villages and incorporated towns:

Whenever one thousand of the legal voters of such city, village or incorporated town, voting at the last preceding election, shall petition the judge of the county court of such county to submit to a vote of the electors of said city, village or incorporated town, respectively, the proposition as to whether such city, village or incorporated town, respectively, and the electors thereof shall adopt and become entitled to the benefits of this Act, it shall be the duty of such court and the judge thereof to submit such proposition accordingly at the next succeeding general, State or county election, and if such proposition is not adopted at such election the same shall, in like manner, be submitted to a vote of the electors of such city, village or incorporated town by such court and the judges thereof, upon like application at any general, State or county election thereafter, and an order shall be entered of record in said county court, submitting the proposition, as aforesaid. If one thousand shall exceed one-eighth of the legal voters of such city, village or incorporated town, respectively, voting at the last preceding general election, then such petition or application need not be signed or made by more than one-eighth of the legal voters of such city, village or incorporated town voting at the last preceding election.

The judge of said county court shall give at least ten days' notice of election at which such proposition is to be submitted by publishing such notice in one or more newspapers published in the city, village or incorporated town for at least five times, the first publication to be had at least ten days before the day of election; and if no newspaper is published in said city, village or incorporated town, then by posting at least twenty-five copies of such notice in twenty-five of the most prominent places in such city, village or incorporated town, respectively, at least ten days before such election. Such election shall be held under the election law in force in such city, village or incorporated town, except as herein otherwise provided. The proposition so to be voted for shall be on a separate ballot, in plain, prominent type, and shall be prepared and provided for that purpose in the same manner as other ballots, and shall be substantially in the following form:

For adoption of an Act to provide for party nominations for candidates for public office and the election of party committeemen and party delegates by direct plurality vote.	YES.	
	NO.	

If a majority of the votes cast upon such proposition shall be voted for such proposition, this Act shall thereby be adopted by such city, village or incorporated town, respectively, and the judge of the county court of the county shall thereupon enter of record an order declaring this Act in force in all parts of such city, village or incorporated town, respectively.

Sec. 3. A political party which at the general election then next preceding a primary, polled more than two per cent of the entire vote cast in the State, is hereby declared to be a political party within the State, and shall nominate all candidates provided for in this Act, under the provisions hereof.

Sec. 4. The words and phrases in this Act shall, unless the same be inconsistent with the context, be construed as follows:

1. The word "Primary," the primary election provided for by this Act.
2. The word "Election," a general or city election, as distinguished from a primary election.
3. The word "District," a district established by law, within which all qualified voters vote at one polling place.

This statute shall be liberally construed, so that the real will of the electors may not be defeated by an informality or failure to comply with all provisions of law in respect to either the giving of any notice or the conducting of the primary or certifying the results thereof.

Sec. 5. Each election district now established, or which may hereafter be established, for the purpose of a general election, shall constitute a primary district.

Sec. 6. The primary, under this Act, shall be held in each primary district at the regularly established place for holding general elections, on the last Saturday in April preceding each general election, and every two years thereafter, except that the primaries for any city, village or incorporated town, which may have adopted this Act herein provided, shall be held on the first Saturday of March in the years in which their officers are to be elected.

The polls shall be open from six o'clock a. m. to seven o'clock p. m.

No person shall vote at a primary unless he shall be a legally qualified voter, under the general election laws of this State, and unless he declares his party affiliation, as required by this Act; and in all cases where registration is required as a condition precedent to voting at regular elections, only registered voters shall be entitled to vote at such primary: *Provided, however*, that at such primary any legal voter of a precinct who has not registered shall be entitled to vote, in case he shall file with the primary judges an affidavit, stating the time when he removed into such precinct, and the length of his legal residence in such precinct, county and State, and that he has removed into that precinct since the last registration of electors at the last election, and that he is a legal voter of such precinct, supported by an affidavit of a registered voter and householder of such precinct, and that he knows such voter and that his statements as to the time of his residence, as aforesaid, are correct, and that such person is a legal voter in such precinct.

Sec. 7. The regular election officers of general elections in each election district shall be and hereby are constituted officers of primary elections in their respective districts.

The primary election judges and clerks, except as otherwise provided in this Act, shall perform the same duties, have the same powers, be subject to the same penalties, receive the same pay, and shall be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as judges and clerks under the general election laws of this State: *Provided*, all such election officers shall receive but one per diem for their services as both registration and primary officers.

Sec. 8. Notice of such primary election shall be given at least fifteen (15) days prior to the day of the primary by the same authorities, and in the same manner in all respects, as required to be given by the laws governing general elections, except that no circle preceding the party appellation shall be printed on said ballot.

Such notice shall be printed, or partly printed and partly written, for each primary district, which notice shall state the time and place of holding the primary election in the primary district, the hours during which the polls will be open, the offices for which candidates will be voted for at such primary election in said primary district, and the political parties entitled to participate therein. Such notice shall be posted in three public places in each election district. But no failure or error in noticing shall invalidate any primary actually held, and any primary held pursuant to any notice substantially like the above notice shall be deemed to be held under this Act, and all justices of the peace and all judges of courts of record in the territory for which such primary is called shall take judicial notice of the holding of such primary under this Act.

The provisions of the statutes now in force in relation to the holding of elections, whether as to notice, certification of nominations, printing of ballots, the solicitation of voters at the polls, the challenging of voters, the manner of conducting elections, of counting the ballots and making and canvassing the returns thereof, and all other kindred subjects, shall apply to

all primaries, in so far as they are consistent with this Act, the intent of this Act being to place the primary under the regulation and protection of the laws now in force as to elections.

Sec. 9. The name of no candidate for nomination at any primary shall be printed upon the primary ballot, unless at least twenty days and not more than thirty days prior thereto, such candidate shall file a statement of his intention substantially in the following form:

I,.....of....., in the county of..... and State of Illinois, certify that I am a member of and affiliate with the .....party, and I hereby declare my intention of becoming a .....candidate for the nomination for.....(describe the office), and I hereby request that my name be placed upon the official primary ballot of said.....party.

Sec. 10. Any voter at such primary election may, instead of voting for any person whose name is printed on said ballot, write in the name of any other person affiliated with such party not a candidate on any other ticket, upon the ticket of his choice, as a candidate for any office, and indicate his choice of such candidate in the same manner as if his name had been printed thereon. Candidates for nomination at any primary and for United States Senator, except University trustees, shall be requested, in addition to such written request, to file therewith a petition as hereinafter provided. Such petition shall be signed:

(a) If for United States Senator or for a State officer, by at least one per cent of the voters of the party of such candidate in each of at least ten counties of the State, and in the aggregate not less than one per cent of the total vote of his party in this State.

(b) If for any other office, by at least two per cent of the voters of the party of such candidate of the total vote of his party in such political subdivision or district for which he desires to become a candidate.

The basis of the percentage in each case should be the vote of the party at the last preceding presidential election.

Each signer of such petition shall sign but one such paper for the same office, and shall declare that he intends to support the candidate named therein; he shall add his residence, with the street and number, if any, and the date of signing; all signers of each separate sheet of petition shall reside in the same district, or political subdivision, in case of all candidates except State officers and United States Senators, and in the same county in the case of State officers.

The affidavit of a qualified elector shall be appended to each such sheet of petition, stating that he is personally acquainted with all persons who have signed the same; and that he knows them to be electors of that district or county, as the petition may require; that he knows they signed the same with full knowledge of the contents thereof, and that their respective residences are truly stated therein, and that each signer signed the same on the date stated opposite his name, and that he, the affiant, intends to support the candidate named therein.

Sec. 11. All such written statements of intention to become a candidate for any office, together with petition, when required as herein provided, shall be filed as follows:

1. For State officers, United States Senators, Representatives in Congress and for the General Assembly, for the State Board of Equalization and Sanitary Trustees, for Judges of the Supreme and Circuit Courts and for Judges of the Superior Court of Cook county and for clerks of the Supreme and Appellate Courts, in the office of Secretary of State.

2. For officers to be voted for wholly within the county, except as herein provided, in the office of the county clerk of such county.

3. For city, village or incorporated town officers, with the clerk thereof.

Sec. 12. The person receiving the highest number of votes at a primary as the candidate of a party for an office, shall be the candidate of that party for such office, and his name as such candidate shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election: *Provided, however*, that where there shall

be two or more persons to be nominated for the same office or board, the persons receiving the highest number of votes shall be nominated and their names shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election.

Sec. 13. The county central committee of each political party, for any primary district held in such county, may appoint in writing one regular challenger for such party: *Provided*, that upon application in writing, signed by any candidate affected by the vote of said primary, he may select an additional challenger. All challengers shall be qualified primary electors in their respective primary districts: *Provided, however*, that in districts where any party has no qualified voter in said primary district, then the chairman of the county central committee shall select some qualified voter in the county to act as such challenger in such district, and said challenger so selected shall have all the rights and powers as a challenger at any general election. The right of any person to vote at a primary may be challenged and his right be determined in the same manner as at an election. No person shall be qualified to vote at any primary unless a qualified elector of the primary district. Any person desiring to vote shall state his name, residence and party affiliation to the primary judges: *Provided*, no person shall be deemed to be a member of a particular political party if he has voted at the primary election of another political party within the period of one year next preceding. No person who refuses to state his party affiliation shall be allowed to vote at a primary election. If the person desiring to vote is registered and not challenged, one of the primary judges shall give to him one ballot of his political party, on the back of which ballot such primary judge shall endorse his initials in such manner that they may be seen when the ballot is properly folded. If the person desiring to vote is challenged, he shall not receive such ballot until he shall have established his right to vote, as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 14. Not less than twenty (20) days prior to the date of the primary election, the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerk of each county the names of all candidates for United States Senator, and all candidates for the nomination for all State offices, including presidential electors, together with the names of all candidates whose written statements of intention to become a candidate for any office, together with their petition when required as herein provided to be filed with the Secretary of State, stating in such certificate the political affiliation and residence of each candidate for the nomination as specified in said petition.

The county clerk of each county, and in cities, villages and incorporated towns, the clerk thereof of the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall prepare and cause to be printed the "Official Primary Ballot" of each political party for each primary district in his respective county, city, village or incorporated town.

Sec. 15. It is hereby made the duty of the county clerk of each county to cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each political party for each primary district in his county, the name of such party in bold type at least one-half inch long, the name of each candidate whose petition or written request, or both, as the case may be, has been filed in his office, as herein provided; and also the names of each candidate whose name has been certified to his office by the Secretary of State.

And in cities, villages and incorporated towns, the clerk thereof or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall cause to be printed upon the primary ballot of each political party for each primary district within such city, village or incorporated town, the name of each candidate whose written request has been filed in his office, as provided herein.

Sec. 16. The primary ballot of each political party at each primary election preceding the general State election, shall have printed thereon and immediately under the names of the candidate for Representative in the General Assembly the following: "Shall one, two or three candidates for Representative in the General Assembly be nominated by the..... party of the.....Senatorial district, to be voted for at the next general election?" and immediately below such proposition shall be printed the following:

For the nomination of one candidate.

For the nomination of two candidates.

For the nomination of three candidates.

And at the right of each of said three propositions shall be a square, in one of which squares the voter shall designate by a cross his choice for the number of such candidates for such Representatives to be placed upon the ballot of such party, to be voted for at the next ensuing general election; and the highest number of votes cast in each Senatorial district for any of said three propositions shall determine the number of candidates to be placed upon the official ballot for each party at the next ensuing general election for Representatives in the General Assembly for such district. In voting for Representatives in the General Assembly, each qualified voter may vote for one, two or three candidates, as each of said voters may elect.

Provided, however, that at least forty days prior to the date of the April primary the Senatorial or managing committee of each political party may meet and by resolution recommend to the voters of the Senatorial district, for which said committee have been selected, the number of candidates to be nominated by their party at the primary for representative in the General Assembly.

A copy of said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the committee, shall within five days thereafter be filed in the office of the Secretary of State and in the office of the county clerk of each county in the Senatorial district, and such resolution shall be placed upon the primary ballot for such Senatorial district, as advisory to the voters of such political party therein in relation to the number of candidates to be nominated for State Representatives in such district.

Sec. 17. The primary ballot of each political party shall be separately printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture and size, and in black ink, but the "Primary Ballot" of no two political parties shall be of the same color or tint.

The county clerk or the clerk or board of election commissioners of any city, village or incorporated town, as the case may be, shall at least fifteen (15) days prior to the date of the primary, post in a conspicuous place in the office of such clerk or board, an announcement of the color of the primary ballots of the respective parties, and shall also publish such announcement, for at least one week, in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the county.

On the back, or outside, of the "Official Primary Ballot" of each primary district, so as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "Official Primary Ballot of the.....Party" (naming the political party), followed by the designation of said primary district, the date of the primary and a *fac simile* of the signature of such clerk or board.

Such clerk or board shall cause to be delivered to the primary judges of each primary district not less than twelve hours before the time fixed for the opening of the polls of the primary, the official primary ballots of each political party; and the number thereof for each political party in each primary district shall be one hundred ballots for each fifty votes cast in said primary district by said political party at the last preceding general election.

The official primary ballots shall be put up in separate sealed packages, with marks on the outside clearly designating the primary district for which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed for each political party, and a receipt thereof shall be given by the primary judge to whom such ballots are delivered, which receipt shall be filed in the office of such clerk or board.

Such clerk or board shall provide and retain in the office of such clerk or board until after the primary an ample supply of extra official primary ballots for each political party in each primary district, and if at any time before or during the primary election the official primary ballots of any primary district shall be lost, destroyed or exhausted, on written application, signed by the primary judges of said primary district, or any one of them, he shall immediately cause to be delivered to said primary judges such supply of extra official primary ballots as may be required to comply with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 18. On the primary election ballot, where any party entitled to nominate candidates has no name of a person as a candidate for any named office, the designation of the office shall be printed, and beneath the designation of each office shall be printed a line with a square to the left thereof, on which line the voter may write in the name of any person for whom he may see fit to vote for said office, and when two or more candidates are to be nominated for any office herein provided for, there shall be as many lines as there are candidates to be elected to said office.

Sec. 19. Primary election ballot boxes shall be furnished by the same authorities and in the same manner and shall be of the same style and description as ballot boxes furnished for the purpose of general elections under the general laws of this State.

Sec. 20. The clerk of the county, city, village or incorporated town, or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall furnish the primary judges and clerks of each primary district all necessary supplies, including registry poll books and tally sheets. The expense of conducting such primaries, including salaries of judges and clerks, the cost of ballot boxes, booths, registry books and poll books, return sheets, stationery supplies, including the printing and furnishing of primary ballots, polling places and such other expenses as are necessary and incidental to the carrying out of the provisions of this Act, shall be paid by the same authorities and in the same manner as under the general election laws of this State.

Sec. 21. Each voter may write or paste in the space left on his ticket for that purpose the names of members of his party for party committeemen, equal in number to the number of committeemen to be chosen from the political subdivision of the county where the voter resides, and in like manner may vote for some member of his party for party committeeman for the State and for delegate to the State convention and for party committeemen for election or primary districts as defined by this Act, and the votes for such committeemen and for such delegates of the several parties shall be canvassed, and each person receiving the highest number of votes on each ticket for such position, or the one determined forthwith by lot in case of a tie, shall be severally certified to the county clerk, in case of a county or other committeeman except State committeeman, and to the Secretary of State in case of State committeemen. The duly elected committeemen of such party shall serve for two years, or until their successors are elected and qualified. The committeemen of each party elected within each county shall constitute the county central committee of such party, and shall within ten (10) days after their election elect one of their number as chairman, and they shall elect such other officers as they may determine, and all such chairmen, in Congressional and Senatorial districts composed of more than one (1) county shall constitute the district committee of such party, and shall elect one of their number as chairman, and they shall elect such other officers as they may determine, and all such chairmen in Congressional and Senatorial districts composed of more than one (1) county shall constitute the Congressional and Senatorial committees, respectively. In any county, now or hereafter containing one or more Senatorial or Congressional districts, as the case may be, the party committeemen elected from such districts shall be members of the county central committee of each county. A committee of the party for the State shall be known as the State Central Committee. The committee of the party for the county, and for any political division thereof, shall be known as the county central committee.

Sec. 22. The State Ceneral Committee of each party shall consist of one member from each Congressional district, who shall be elected by the voters of his district, in the manner provided by this Act for the nomination of Congressional candidates, and in case of tie vote, those receiving the highest number of votes shall settle by lot who shall be the committeeman. The State Ceneral Committee thus selected shall meet within fifteen (15) days after the primary at the city of Springfield, county of Sangamon, and the outgoing chairman shall also notify all the newly elected members of the time and place of said meeting, and they shall organize by electing one of their

number chairman, another secretary, and such other officers as they may deem necessary: *Provided*, that for secretary the State Central Committee may select some suitable person, not a member of the committee, whom they deem proper for such office, by a two-thirds vote.

And, provided, further, that in case of death, resignation or otherwise, creating a vacancy in the State or county central committee, as the case may be, such vacancy shall be filled by such party committee.

The votes for committeemen shall be canvassed in the same manner and certificate issued as votes for nominees for other offices, and the name of each State committeeman, with postoffice address, shall be sent to the chairman of the respective party committees by the Secretary of State; the name of each county committeeman, with postoffice address, shall be sent to the chairman of the county central committee by the county clerk of the county wherein such committeeman resides. The Secretary of State, in the case of State Central Committeemen, and the county clerk, in the case of county central committeemen, shall send to each committeeman so elected a certificate of election as soon as the canvass is completed.

Sec. 23. Any person voted for at any such primary election and declared defeated may contest the election of the candidates nominated upon the face of the returns, and if he desires he may secure a recount of the ballots cast for that office by filing with the county clerk, the board of election commissioners or the Secretary of State, as the case may be, within ten (10) days after such primary election, his written demand for such recount, duly signed and acknowledged by him, and thereupon all such ballots cast by such party for said office shall be produced before the county judge of the county in which said contestant was a candidate, in case of contest for county or city office, or some county judge within the district to be selected by the Secretary of State in case of any other office; and such judge shall proceed in a summary manner to recount all such ballots, and dispose of any other ground of contest, and ascertain and declare by a decree, as in chancery, to be entered of record in the proper court, the result of such election, and shall, in so doing be deemed as acting in his judicial capacity, but with plenary powers, for the purpose of speedily ascertaining the true results of the election. He shall also report in writing to the State's attorney of the proper county any information which may come to his observation during such recount which, in his opinion, tends to show any violation of this statute by any person.

The decree so entered shall be final authority for the printing of the name of the successful candidate upon the official ballot, but an appeal shall lie from such decree to the Supreme Court, as in other cases:

Provided, that upon such appeal to the Supreme Court, the judges thereof may convene in term time or vacation and decide such cases appealed to them.

Sec. 24. It is hereby made the duty of the grand jury of each county at each and every term to inquire into violations of this Act.

Sec. 25. Any person who shall solicit or accept any bribe or promise of gain of any kind in the nature of a bribe, as consideration for his vote, whether such bribe or promise of gain, in the nature of a bribe be solicited or accepted before or after such voting, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon trial and conviction therefor, shall be punished by a fine in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars ($1,000), or imprisoned in the county jail for not exceeding one (1) year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 26. On receipt of the ballot, the voter shall forthwith and without leaving the enclosed space, retire to one of the voting booths so provided, and shall prepare his ballot by making in the appropriate margin or place an "X" in the square opposite the name of the candidate or candidates of his choice, or by writing or pasting in the name of the candidate or candidates of his choice on said ballot. Should he vote for more candidates than there are persons to be elected, then such ballots shall not be counted for any such candidates so marked, but shall be counted for the remaining candidates. If for any reason it is impossible to determine the voter's choice

for any office to be filled, his ballot shall not be counted for such office. The voter, after selecting and marking his ballot, on returning from the booth shall deliver such marked ballot to one of the judges, who shall announce the name of the voter and say, "Voted," and deposit the ballot in the ballot box.

Sec. 27. When a tie vote occurs between the candidates for an office, the tie forthwith shall be determined by lot by the election officers charged with the duty of canvassing the returns.

Sec. 28. In addition to canvassing the returns of the primaries for county offices, the county clerk or board of election commissioners of each county, or both, as the case may be, shall canvass and tabulate the returns from the various districts of the county and such portions of the county as lie beyond the jurisdiction of said board of election commissioners, for the several offices other than those of county or city offices, and shall immediately prepare and certify such tabulated statement, giving the entire vote for each candidate as shown by the returns from the primary of each district for all candidates; and forthwith forward a certified copy of such tabulated statement of the returns of each political party to the Secretary of State. Such tabulated statement and certificate shall be made separate for each party nominating candidates for such offices. Upon receipt of such tabulated returns, duly certified by the county clerks or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, the Secretary of State, with the Auditor of Public Accounts, and if they both be of the same political party, then also the chairman of the State committee of the opposite party casting the next highest number of votes at the last preceding general election, shall canvass such returns so tabulated and determine which candidate for each office for each political party so certified is entitled to have his name printed upon the official ballot at the ensuing election, or to serve as State committeeman by reason of having received the highest number of votes cast for such candidate for such office. The Secretary of State shall thereupon notify all candidates of such determination by sending them a notice, as follows:

Springfield, Ill.....

To Mr.....

.....

You are hereby notified that in canvassing the returns from the county clerks in.....the following named candidates of the..... party have received the following number of votes for the office of..... ....., to-wit:

Office.	Name of Candidate.	Total Number of Votes.
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

And.....having received the highest number of votes cast by said party in the.....(district or State), will receive a certificate of nomination for said office, unless a contest is filed in the office within ten (10) days from the date hereof, as required by law.

Given under my hand and seal, this.....day of.....19...

.....

Secretary of State.

If no contest is filed for such office by any candidate of such party within ten days after such notification, the Secretary of State shall issue a certificate of nomination to the successful candidate and notify the county clerks of such district or of the State, as the case may be, and said name shall then be placed upon the official ballot for the ensuing election.

Sec. 29. At least thirty days before the primaries for the fall election, the State Central Committee of the respective parties shall issue a call for a State delegate convention, in which call shall be fixed the ratio of delegate representation, and the time and place of the meeting of the said delegate convention.

Such call shall forthwith be certified by the chairman and secretary of the State Central Committee to the clerks of the several counties throughout the State, and a copy of such call shal be published in at least one paper of general circulation in every county in this State once a week for two successive weeks preceding such primary. The delegates of the State convention who have been selected in the manner hereinbefore provided, shall meet in State delegate convention at the time and place as set forth in call of the State Central Committee, in which convention the delegates shall adopt a party platform, determine matters of party policy and may select delegates to the national convention.

Sec. 30. In case of any vacancy after the primary the same may be filled by the party committee of that party upon whose ticket the vacancy occurs, of the State, county, district, city, village or incorporated town, as the case may be.

Sec. 31. Every day on which a primary shall be held for the fall elections shall be a legal holiday.

Sec. 32. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State and Attorney General on or before February 1st, 1908, to prepare all forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, which forms shall be substantially followed in all primaries held in pursuance thereof.

Sec. 33. An Act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions of political parties or organizations, and promote the purity thereof by regulating the conduct thereof, and to support the privileges of free suffrage thereat, by prohibiting certain acts and practices in relation thereto, and providing for the punishment thereof,'" approved and in force Feb. 10, 1898; approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; and an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of the primary elections," approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905; and an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions, for the holding of such conventions, filling vacancies and fixing penalties for the violations of the provisions thereof," approved May 23, 1906, in force July 1, 1906, An Act entitled "An Act to regulate primary elections of political organizations and to punish frauds therein," approved June 6, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, an act entitled, "An Act providing for primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions, or alternates of political parties organizations, and to provide for the purity thereof;" approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 34. In case there shall be in any county of this State more than one County Central Committee claiming to be the regular committee, then and in that case the County Central Committee, that was elected by the nominating convention of 1906, and whose candidates were placed on the official ballot, shall be recognized as the County Central Committee for all purposes necessary under this Act.

Sec. 35. Wherefore an emergency exists, this Act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage.

The question being on the adoption of the substitute offered by Mr. Pattison for House Bill Number 903, it was decided in the affirmative and the substitute was adopted.

There being no further amendment to House Bill 903, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees, Mr. Provine, from the Committee on Judicial Department and Practice to which was referred House Bill No. 913, being a bill for "An

Act to amend section 100 of an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record,' approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 908, being a bill for "An Act enlarging the objects of certain appropriations to the Secretary of State, and Supreme Court as specified in the Act making such appropriations."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 889, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to pay for the equipment, maintenance and operation of the office of the Free Employment Agency at East St. Louis."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred House Bill No. 907, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Commissioners of Garrison Hill Cemetery in Randolph County, Illinois."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

Mr. Cermak moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to concur in the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 3, a bill for "An Act to provide and fix the compensation of the members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois."

The motion prevailed,

And the House reconsidered the vote by which it had heretofore refused to concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 3.

Whereupon by unanimous consent Mr. Cermak withdrew his motion heretofore made on May 10, 1907, to non-concur with the Senate in the adoption of the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 3.

Thereupon Mr. Cermak moved that the House do now concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 3, which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL NO. 3, ADOPTED BY THE SENATE MAY 9, 1907.

Amend House Bill No. 3 by striking out the word "two" in line three, section one, and insert the word "one."

Amend said section by striking out the figure "2" in line 4 and insert the figure "1."

Amend said section by inserting after the word "dollars" in line 4, the word "per annum, payable annually."

Amend said section by striking out all after the word "dollars" in line 4, all of line 5, and all of that part of line 6 up to the word "and."

The question being "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing amendments to House Bill No. 3?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 77; nays, 34.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hope,	McMackin,	Rose,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hull,	McNally,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Johnson,	McNichols,	Schermerhorn,
ApMadoc,	Dudgeon,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Egan,	King,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Erby,	Krape,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Landmesser,	Musgrave,	Smith,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Lane,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Fitch,	Levere,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Browne,	Flannigen,	Lewis,	Parker,	Walsh,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Liggett,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Glade,	Link,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Hearn,	McBride,	Pierson,	Zaabel,
Church,	Hill,	McGoorty,	Poulton,	
Clark,	Hilton,	McKinlay,	Richardson,	Yeas—77.
Corcoran,	Hoge,	McLaughlin,	Riley,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Fulton,	Hollenbeck,	Lindly,	Staymates,
Allison,	Gaumer,	Hurst,	Luke,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Gaunt,	Jewell,	Manny,	Werts,
Bolin,	Gehant,	Kerrick,	McGuire,	Witt,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Kirkpatrick,	Provine,	Young,
Daugherty,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Read,	Zinger,
Foster,	Harris,	Leamon,	Robinson,	Nays—34.

The amendments having received the vote of a constitutional majority of the members elected, were declared adopted.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Church moved to recall House Bill No. 897 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of further amending said bill.

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon Mr. Church offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT NO. 1.

Amend the title of House Bill No. 897, so that the same will read as follows:

"An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named, approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Church offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 897 by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

That "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named, approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907," is hereby amended, as follows: By striking out sections 32a and 32b and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 32a. It shall be unlawful for any druggist or other person to retail, sell or give away any cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, or any salt or any compound, or derivative of any of the foregoing substances, or any preparation or compound containing any of the foregoing substances, or any of their salts or compound, or derivatives, except upon a written prescription of a duly registered physician, which prescription shall contain the name and address of the person for whom prescribed and the date the same shall have been filled and shall be permanently retained on file by the person, firm or corporation where the same shall have been filled, and it shall be filled but once, and of it no copy shall be taken by any person, and the original shall at all times be open to the inspection of the prescriber, to the State Board of Pharmacy and all officers of the law; except, however, that such cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, or any salt or any compound or any derivative of the foregoing substances, or any preparation or compound containing any of the foregoing substances, or any of their salts or compounds or derivatives, may lawfully be sold at wholesale upon a written order of a licensed pharmacist or licensed druggist, duly registered practicing physician, licensed veterinarian or licensed dentist: *Provided*, that the wholesale dealer shall affix or cause to be affixed to the bottle, box, vessel or package containing the article sold, and upon the outside wrapper of the package as originally put up, a label distinctly displaying the name and quantity of cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, or any salt or compound, or derivative of any of the foregoing substances, sold, and the word 'poison,' with the name and place of business of the seller, all printed in red ink: *And, provided, also*, that the wholesale dealer shall, before delivering any of the articles, make, or cause to be made in a book kept for the purpose, an entry of the sale thereof, stating the date of sale, the quantity, name and form in which sold, the name and address of the purchaser, and the name of the person by whom the entry is made; and the said book shall always be open for inspection by the proper authorities of the law, and shall be preserved for at least five years after the date of the last entry made therein."

"Section 32b. It shall be unlawful for any duly registered physician or other person to prescribe any cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, or any salt or compound or derivative of the foregoing substances, or any of their salts or compounds or derivatives, or preparation or compound containing any of the foregoing substances, to any person addicted to the habitual use of cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, or any salt or compound or derivative of the foregoing substances in any form."

"Section 32c. Any person violating any of the provisions of the foregoing sections 32a and 32b shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for the first offense shall be fined not more than one thousand (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned in the county jail not more than one year, or both, and for each succeeding offense fined not less than two hundred (200) dollars nor more than one thousand (1,000) dollars, or imprisoned not less than three months nor more than twelve months in the county jail, or both; and if the person so offending shall have a license as a physician, dentist or pharmacist, such license shall be revoked; and the prosecutions for the violations of the foregoing sections 32a and 32b shall be carried on in the same manner as for violations of the criminal code, and all fines collected in prosecutions shall inure to the benefit of the State Board of Pharmacy."

"Section 32d. All laws or parts of laws in conflict with the foregoing sections 32a, 32b and 32c are hereby repealed."

"Section 32e. Whereas, an emergency exists, this Act shall be in force and effect from and after its passage."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Allison offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

Amend House Bill 897 by adding the words, "sell or offer for sale," in line 2 of section 32b of the printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question being, shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading, it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill introduced a bill, being House Bill Number 914, a bill for "An Act to repeal sections 2, 7 and 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act requiring reports of births and deaths, and the recording of the same and prescribing a penalty for noncompliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named,' approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up and by unanimous consent read at large a first time, ordered printed, and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Levere introduced a bill being House Bill Number 915, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to create an educational commission, to define its powers and duties, and to make an appropriation therefor,' approved May 25, 1907."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Cermak moved to reconsider the vote by which the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 3.

Mr. O'Brien moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the motion to reconsider was ordered to lie upon the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Luke called up House Bill No. 907 in the order of second reading,

Thereupon House Bill No. 907, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the commissioners of Garrison Hill Cemetery in Randolph county, Illinois,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon the Committee on Appropriations offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 907 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend printed House Bill No. 907 by striking out the words and figures "five thousand dollars ($5,000)" and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "one thousand dollars ($1,000)" per annum.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed;

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 889 in the order of second reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 889, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to pay for the equipment, maintenance and operation of the office of the Free Employment Agency at East St. Louis."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. McKinlay called up House Bill No. 906 in the order of second reading, whereupon House Bill No. 906, a bill for "An Act to amend section 25 of an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public officers, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Manny offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Since the recess of the House taken last May the hand of Almighty God has removed from our midst an honored member of the press, who for fifteen years was in constant attendance upon the sessions of the General Assembly; therefore be it

Resolved, That this House learns with deep regret of the death of Mr. John J. Lane, late political correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean.

Mr. Lane was uniformly fair in his treatment of measures and men and we wish now to record our appreciation of this quality, as well as of his intelligent and comprehensive writings, which were widely copied throughout the State and Nation.

Resolved, That we extend to the family of Mr. Lane our sincere sympathy in the loss they sustain and that the Clerk of the House cause an engrossed copy of these resolutions to be sent to the widow, and as a mark of further respect this House do now adjourn.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And in accordance therewith, at the hour of 6:10 o'clock p. m., the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Prayer by the Honorable Mr. Gaumer.

The Journal of yesterday was being read when on motion of Mr. Gaunt the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on third reading, House Bill No. 897, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 32a, 32b, 33 and 34 of an act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 108; Nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Robinson,
Abrahams,	Egan,	Hope,	McBride,	Rose,
Adkins	Erby,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Allen,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Allison	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Fitch,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Flannigen,	Johnson,	McNally,	Smith,
Backus,	Fulton,	Keck,	McNichols,	Staymates,
Beck,	Gaumer,	Keeney,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	Musgrave,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Gehant,	King,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gibbons,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Kowalski,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Glade,	Krape,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Haase,	Landmesser,	Parker,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Lane,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Church,	Harris,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Witt,
Clark,	Hearn,	Lawrence,	Poulton,	Young,
Covey,	Heinl,	Leamon,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Curran,	Hill,	Levere,	Read,	Zinger,
Danaher,	Hilton,	Lewis,	Richardson,	
Daugherty,	Hoge,	Link,	Riley,	Yeas—108.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

House Bill No. 900, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts,' approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 38; Nays, 47.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon	Heinl,	Krape,	Pierson,
Adkins,	Fieldstack	Hill	Lane,	Provine,
ApMadoc,	Fitch,	Hollenbeck	Lawrence	Smejkal,
Beck,	Fulton	Hope,	Levere	Tindall,
Brady,	Gaunt	Ireland,	Lewis,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gillespie	Jewell,	Liggett,	Troyer,
Church,	Hamilton	Keck,	Martin,	
Covey,	Harris,	Keeney,	Oglesby,	Yeas—38.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Gehant	Link,	Poulton,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Gibbons	Luke,	Read,	Walsh,
Boulware,	Glade	McBride,	Richardson,	Werdell,
Browne,	Haase,	McGoorty,	Robinson,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Hilton	McGuire,	Russell,	Witt,
Clark,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,	Young,
Curran	Kerrick,	McNally,	Schumacher,	Zinger,
Danaher,	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Smith,	
Donoghue	Leamon,	Ostrom,	Staymates,	Nays—47.
Egan	Lindly,	Pervier,	Stevenson,	

This bill not having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that a House bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

House Bill No. 888.

A bill for "An Act recognizing the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers as navigable streams, and to prevent obstructions being placed therein and remove obstructions therein now existing."

The foregoing House Bill No. 888 was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on third reading, House Bill No. 888, a bill for "An Act recognizing the Desplaines and Illinois rivers as navigable streams, and to prevent obstructions being placed therein, and remove obstructions therein now existing."

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 119; Nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hurst,	McGoorty.	Rose,
Abrahams,	Donoghue,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Russell,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Egan,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	Erby,	Keeney.	McMackin,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Fieldstack	King,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Beck,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Mills,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Black,	Gaunt,	Landmesser,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Gehant,	Lane,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Oglesby,	Tindall.
Brady,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Browne,	Glade,	Leamon,	Parker,	Troyer,
Bush,	Haase,	Levere,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Harris,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Werts,
Cermak,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Church,	Heinl,	Link,	Provine,	Witt,
Corcoran,	Hill,	Luke,	Read,	Young,
Covey,	Hoge,	Manny,	Richardson,	Zaabel,
Curran,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Riley,	Zinger,
Danaher,	Hull,	McBride,	Robinson,	Yeas--119.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

House Bill No. 894, a bill for "An Act to authorize boards of trustees of educational institutions to enter into and contract with public service corporations for right of way upon or over and across the grounds of any State institution."

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

The question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Pending discussion.

Mr. Adkins moved that the further consideration of said House Bill No. 894 be postponed.

The motion prevailed and House Bill No. 894 was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a House Bill of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith.

HOUSE BILL No. 895.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties."

The foregoing House Bill No. 895 was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that a House Bill of the following title has been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 891.

A bill for "An Act legalizing and ratifying the payment by county treasurers for services rendered by all judges and clerks in the primary election held in August, 1906."

The foregoing House Bill No. 891 was placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Third Reading, House Bill No. 891, a bill for "An Act legalizing and ratifying the payment by county treasurers for services rendered by all judges and clerks in the primary election held in August, 1906."

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 103; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Egan,	Keck,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Abrahams	Erby,	Keeney,	McGuire,	Russell,
Adkins,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Allison	Fulton,	King,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Gehant,	Kowalski,	McNally,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Gibbons,	Krape,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Brady,	Glade,	Lane,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Browne,	Golden,	Lantz,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Canaday,	Hearn,	Leamon,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Heinl,	Levere,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Church,	Hill,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Clark,	Hilton,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Werts,
Corcoran,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Covey,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Provine,	Young,
Curran,	Hull,	Luke,	Read,	Zaabel,
Danaher,	Hurst,	Manny,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Daugherty,	Ireland,	Martin,	Riley,	Yeas—103.
Donoghue,	Johnson,	McBride,	Robinson,	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The House proceeding upon the order of House Bills on Third Reading, House Bill No. 895, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties."

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 102; Nays, 27.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Hurst,	McBride,	Russell,
Abrahams,	Daugherty,	Jewell,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Johnson,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Egan,	Keck,	McKinlay,	Smith,
Allison,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McMackin,	Staymates,
ApMadoc,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Austin,	Flannigen,	King,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Beckemeyer,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Templeman,
Black,	Gaumer,	Kowalski,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Bou'ware,	Gaunt,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Brady,	Gehant,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Golden,	Levere,	Pervier,	Werts,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Church,	Harris,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Provine,	Young,
Clark,	Heinl,	Link,	Read,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Hill,	Luke,	Richardson,	
Covey,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Robinson,	Yeas—102.
Coyle,	Hull,	Martin,	Rose,	

Backus,	Erby,	Hope,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	Nelson,	Zaabel,
Bolin,	Glade,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Mr. Speaker,
Bush,	Haase,	Lantz,	Riley,	
Curran,	Hilton,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,	Nays—27.
Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McNally,	Shanahan,	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Campbell asked and obtained the unanimous consent to introduce a joint resolution to-wit:

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein. That the consent of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois be and the same is hereby given to the county boards of supervisors of Rock Island and Henry counties, in the State of Illinois, to construct an iron and wooden bridge and supporting piers thereunder, across Rock River, at a point on the east half (½) of the northwest fractional quarter (¼) of section twenty-eight (28), township eighteen (18) north range two (2), east of the fourth principal meridian, between the said counties of Rock Island and Henry. Said bridge when constructed, to be a wagon and foot bridge to be used for the general convenience of the public; subject to such regulations as may be approved by the War Department of the United States.

The question being on the adoption of the foregoing resolution, it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Keeney asked and obtained unanimous consent to introduce the following joint resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS, A bill was pending on third reading in the Senate of the Forty-fifth General Assembly on the subject of forest preserve legislation, and

WHEREAS, It was deemed best to delay final action on such bill pending action of the voters on the Chicago Charter, and

WHEREAS, Lands now can be secured in the Des Plaines Valley, and other places near Chicago for an outer belt park system at a cost which places the creation of such outer belt park system within the range of possibilities, and

WHEREAS, It is desirable and necessary that the forest and natural park lands along the Des Plaines and Calumet River, the Skogie Valley, be reserved for the benefit and pleasure of the citizens of the northern counties of the State, and

WHEREAS, There has been a long continued demand for the same, and

WHEREAS, An Act was passed by the Forty-fourth General Assembly creating a forest preserve district, but which was ambiguous and unsatisfactory, and nothing has been accomplished under same:

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, The Senate concurring herein that a commission of ten (10) in number be appointed, consisting of five (5) members of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker, and five (5) members of the Senate to be appointed by the President thereof, for the purpose of investigating and reporting to the Forty-sixth General Assembly in regard to the creation of forest preserve districts, and to recommend such legislation in regard thereto as such commission may deem desirable.

It shall be the duty of such commission to hold its first meeting in the City of Chicago before the first day of January, 1908, and to hold such other meetings as the commission may from time to time deem necessary.

The question now being, "Shall the foregoing resolution be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees, Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 890, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an act entitled 'An Act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships, to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms,' approved and in force March 7, 1872, as amended by act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill, having been read a first time, was ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent the following bills were introduced:

Mr. Cermak introduced a bill, House Bill No. 916, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3 and 6 of an act entitled 'An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns,' approved April 29, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 16, 1903, as amended by an Act approved and in force April 19, 1907."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill, House Bill No. 917, a bill for "An Act to provide for a commission to inquire into the subject of taxation for State and local purposes, and the expediency of revising and amending the laws relating thereto and making an appropriation therefor."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Hearn asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 890 for the purpose of having same read a first time.

Whereupon House Bill No. 890, being a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an act entitled "An Act to authorize cities, incorparated towns, and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms,' approved and in force March 7, 1872; as amended by act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

House Bill No. 890 was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

At the hour of 12:55 P. M. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed and the House stood adjourned to meet at 10:00 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

WHEREAS, A bill was pending on third reading in the Senate of the Forty-fifth General Assembly on the subject of forest preserve legislation; and,

WHEREAS, It was deemed best to delay final action on such bill pending action by the voters on the Chicago charter; and,

WHEREAS, Lands can now be secured in the Desplaines valley, and other places near Chicago for an outlet belt park system at a cost which places the creation of such outer belt park system within the range of possibilities; and,

WHEREAS, It is desirable and necessary that the forest and natural park lands along the Desplaines and Calumet rivers, the Skogie valley, be preserved for the benefit and pleasure of the citizens of the northern counties of the State; and,

WHEREAS, There has been a long continued demand for the same; and,

WHEREAS, An Act was passed by the Forty-fourth General Assembly creating a forest preserve district, but which was ambiguous and unsatisfactory, and nothing has been accomplished under same,

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring herein, That a commission of ten (10) in number be appointed, consisting of five (5) members of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker, and five (5) members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President thereof, for the purpose of investigating and reporting to the Forty-sixth General Assembly in regard to the creation of forest preserve districts, and to recommend such legislation in regard thereto as such commission may deem desirable.

It shall be the duty of such commission to hold its first meeting in the city of Chicago before the first day of January, 1908, and to hold such other meetings as the commission from time to time may deem necessary.

Concurred in October 23, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, the Senate concurring therein, That the consent of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois be, and the same is hereby given to the county board of supervisors

of Rock Island and Henry counties, in the State of Illinois, to construct an iron and wooden bridge and supporting piers thereunder, across Rock river, at a point on the east half (½) of the northwest fractional quarter (¼) of section twenty-eight (28), township eighteen (18), north range two (2) east of the fourth principal meridian, between the said counties of Rock Island and Henry. Said bridge, when constructed, to be a wagon and foot bridge to be used for the general convenience of the public, subject to such regulations as may be approved by the War Department of the United States.

Concurred in October 23, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 24.

WHEREAS, President Theodore Roosevelt has called the attention of the American people to the urgent necessity of a greater navy; and,

WHEREAS, The recently retired Rear Admiral, Joseph B. Coglan, who for more than forty-six years has been in active service in the United States navy, advocated the building of twenty modern battleships, which would give the United States the greatest navy in the world; and,

WHEREAS, The United States government has maintained the Monroe doctrine, and as the United States has a greater extent of sea coast than any other country in the world; and,

WHEREAS, It is well to prepare for war in time of peace, and a larger navy would be an assurance of continued peace, and to build this navy would cost far less than to maintain a six months' war with any foreign nation; and,

WHEREAS, A larger navy would be a protection to the lives, liberty and property of the citizens of our country and a guarantee that the government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the General Assembly in behalf of the State of Illinois pledge herself to do everything in her power to assist in the building of a greater American navy; and be it further

Resolved, That for this purpose we hereby instruct and request our senators and representatives in Congress to use all honorable means to secure an appropriation by the Congress of the United States of America to build and maintain twenty additional battleships; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent by the Secretary of State to the President of the United States of America and the senators and representatives in Congress from the State of Illinois.

Adopted October 23, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Lantz moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 24.

And the motion prevailed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 562.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections one and two of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the appointment of an internal improvement commission and to make an appropriation therefor,' approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

SENATE BILL No. 563.

A bill for "An Act to authorize boards of trustees of State educational institutions to enter into and contract with public service corporations for right-of-way upon or over and across the grounds of any State educational institution."

SENATE BILL No. 566.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one of article five of 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved and in force March 30, 1887."

SENATE BILL No. 567.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation to pay for the equipment, maintenance and operation of the office of the free employment agency at East St. Louis."

Passed by the Senate October 23, 1907, by a two-thirds vote.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate bills numbered 562, 563, 566 and 567 were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Senate Bill No. 562 was taken up and read at large a first time and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By unanimous consent, Senate Bill No. 563 was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Senate Bill No. 566 was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Senate Bill No. 567 was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 890 in the order of second reading, being a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms,' approved and in force March 7, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Cermak introduced a bill, House Bill No. 918½, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 259, 260, 261 and 262 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 262a."

The bill was taken up, read by title and ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the mayor of Chicago, concerning the wheel tax bill, also one from the Chicago Association of Commerce concerning the deep waterway project, one from Judge R. S. Tuthill, concerning the adult probation bill, and one from the Concordia League of Chicago, concerning an adequate system of direct primaries, all of which were ordered placed on file.

At the hour of 10:30 o'clock a. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn until 5:00 o'clock p. m., Saturday, October 26, 1907.

The motion prevailed and the House stood adjourned.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1907, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker, *pro tempore,* in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Thursday, October 24, 1907, was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Schermerhorn, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 569.

A bill for "An Act to provide for a commission to inquire into the subject of taxation for State and local purposes, and the expediency of revising and amending the laws relating thereto, and making an appropriation therefor."

Passed by the Senate October 24, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon, by unanimous consent, the foregoing Senate Bill No. 569, a bill for "An Act to provide for a commission to inquire into the subject of taxation for State and local purposes, and the expediency of revising and amending the laws relating thereto, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Flannigen called up Senate Bill No. 567 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 567, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to pay for the equipment, maintenance and operation of the office of the free employment agency at East St. Louis,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

At the hour of 5:15 o'clock p. m., Mr. Flannigen moved that the House do now adjourn until 5:00 o'clock p. m., Monday, October 28, 1907.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 5:00 o'clock p. m., Monday, October 28, 1907.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1907, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker, *pro tempore,* in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Saturday, October 26, 1907, was being read when, on motion of Mr. McBride, further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shurtleff offered the following amendment to House Joint Resolution No. 32, and moved its adoption:

Amend House Joint Resolution No. 32 by striking out the following words:

"WHEREAS, Though the demands of these telegraphers on strike seem reasonable, the various telegraph companies declare they will not treat with them in any way, shape or manner, but express a determination to starve them into submission; and,"

And the amendment was adopted.

At the hour of 5:10 o'clock p. m. Mr. Schermerhorn moved that the House do now adjourn to meet at 10:00 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, October 30, 1907.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10:00 o'clock a. m. Wednesday, October 30, 1907.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker, *pro tempore,* in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Monday, October 28, 1907, was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Schermerhorn introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 918, a bill for "An Act to require railroad companies to establish and maintain a department of time inspection, to require certain of their employés to carry standard watches, and to provide for their regulation and inspection."

The bill was taken up and, by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

At the hour of 10:00 o'clock a. m. Mr. Backus moved that the House do now adjourn until 10:30 o'clock a. m Friday, November 1, 1907.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10:30 o'clock a. m. Friday, November 1, 1907.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1907, 10:30 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Heinl, Speaker *pro tempore*, in the chair.

The Journal of Wednesday, October 30, 1907, was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hearn nntroduced a bill, House Bill No. 919, a bill for "An Act for the protection of mussels, fresh water clams and shellfish."

The bill was taken up and, by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

The Chair laid before the House a petition from the Independence League of Chicago, relating to the primary election bill.

Which was referred to the Committee on Primary Elections.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 568.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections two and three of an Act entitled 'An Act creating the office of supervising architect of the State of Illinois, and defining his powers and duties,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote October 31, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 568 was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 572.

A bill for "An Act to amend section ten (10) of article six (6) of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools and to legalize the location of certain school house sites heretofore made by boards of education."

SENATE BILL No. 574.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms,' approved and in force March 7, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901." Passed by the Senate October 31, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 572 and 574 were taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Schermerhorn called up House Bill No. 918 in the order of second reading and asked that the same be read a second time now.

Whereupon House Bill No. 918, a bill for "An Act to require railroad companies to establish and maintain a department of time inspection, to require certain of their employés to carry standard watches and to provide for their regulation and inspection,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Thereupon Mr. Schermerhorn offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 918 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 918 by striking out the word "such" in line 12 of section 3.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill, as amended, be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Brady called up House Bill No. 914 in the order of second reading and asked that it be read a second time now.

Whereupon House Bill No. 914, a bill for "An Act to repeal sections 2, 7 and 10 of an Act entitled 'An Act requiring reports of births and deaths, and the recording of the same and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named,' approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hearn called up Senate Bill No. 569 in the order of second reading and asked that it be read at large a second time now.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 569, a bill for "An Act to provide for a commission to inquire into the subject of taxation for State and local purposes, and the expediency of revising and amending the laws relating thereto, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

At the hour of 10:50 o'clock a. m., Mr. Schermerhorn moved that the House do now adjourn until 5:00 o'clock p. m., Monday, November 4, 1907.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 5:00 o'clock p. m., Monday, November 4, 1907.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1907, 5:00 O'CLOCK P .M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker, *pro tempore,* in the chair.

The Journal of Friday, November 1, 1907, was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Hearn, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 895.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Repsentatives:

AMENDMENTS TO HOUSE BILL No. 895, ADOPTED BY THE SENATE OCT. 31, 1907.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill 895 in the Senate by inserting after the word "vote," line seventeen (17), section forty-four (44), the words "at primaries other than city, village or town primaries."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill 895 in the Senate by inserting after the word "party," in line twenty (20), section forty-four (44), the following words: "other than city, village or town primaries."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill 895 in the Senate by striking out the words "one year" in line twenty (20), section forty-four (44), and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two years."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill 895 by adding after the word "county," line 3, section 1, the following:

"and county commissioners in county commissioners' districts, and except county assessors where five are to be elected, four of whom are to be elected from any one city and the city has the requisite number, then the candidate living outside of said city having the plurality vote shall be the nominee of the party."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 895 by adding after the word "county," in line 83½, section 30, paragraph (d), the words: "*Provided*, the county commissioners of Cook county it shall be one-half of one per cent of the district from which said commissioners are elected."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Section 61, line 2, after "county,' insert "or part of a county."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Section 4, line 18, after "county" insert "or part of a county."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in the Senate by striking out in section one (1), lines four (4) and five (5) of the printed bill the words "for electors of president and vice president of the United States."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Also in lines 7 and 9 of said section 1, strike out the words "and for the election of delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions."

AMENDMENT No. 10.

In section 4 of lines 9 and 10 of the printed bill, strike out the words "including electors of president and vice president of the United States."

AMENDMENT No. 11.

In section 27, lines 6 and 7, strike out the words "and for delegates to national nominating conventions and alternates."

AMENDMENT No. 12.

In section 30, lines 1 and 2, strike out the words "or of no candidate for delegate to national nominating conventions or alternate." In same section strike out all of lines 88 to 92, inclusive.

AMENDMENT No. 13.

In section 31 strike out of lines 19 and 20 the words "for delegates to national nominating conventions and alternates, and."

AMENDMENT No. 14.

In section 32, lines 3 and 4, strike out the words "of all candidates for delegates to national nominating conventions and alternates." In line 8 of same section, strike out the words "or for delegate or alternate."

AMENDMENT No. 15.

In section 36, lines 13 and 14, strike out the words: "delegates to national nominating conventions and alternates."

AMENDMENT No. 16.

In section 52, lines 2, 3 and 4, strike out the words "or to be voted for in his precinct for delegates or alternates to national nominating conventions." In the same section (52), line 6, strike out the words "or for the election of delegate or alternate." In same section, line 8, strike out the words "or for the election of delegate, alternate."

AMENDMENT No. 17.

In section 55, lines 4 and 5, strike out the words "and total number of votes cast for each delegate and alternate to national nominating conventions." In same section, lines 10 and 11, strike out the words "or for delegate or alternate."

AMENDMENT No. 18.

In section 58, lines 17 and 18, strike out the words "delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions." In same section, line 26, strike out the words "delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions."

AMENDMENT No. 19.

In section 59, lines 11 and 12, strike out the words "for delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions." In same section strike out of lines 26 and 27 the words "to be elected delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions and shown;" also strike out after the word "committeemen," in line 27, the remainder of said section.

AMENDMENT No. 20.

In section 60 strike out all of lines 9 to 12, inclusive.

AMENDMENT No. 21.

In section 61, in line 29, strike out the words "or for delegates or alternates to national nominating conventions."

AMENDMENT No. 22.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in the Senate by striking out of section one (1), in line 9 of the printed bill, the following: "and for precinct and State central committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 23.

Strike out all of sections 8 and 9.

AMENDMENT No. 24.

Strike out of section 21, the word "precinct," in line one, and insert in lieu thereof the word "managing."

AMENDMENT No. 25.

Strike out all after the word "elections" in line 10, section 21.

AMENDMENT No. 26.

Strike out of section 27, in lines 7 and 8 of printed bill, the words "and for State central committeemen and for precinct committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 27.

Strike out all of section 29.

AMENDMENT No. 28.

Strike out of section 30, in lines 2 and 3 of printed bill, the words "or State central committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 29.

Strike out in section 31 all of paragraph 5 in lines 19 to 22, inclusive.

AMENDMENT No. 30.

Strike out of section 32, in lines 4 and 5 of printed bill, the words "and of all candidates for members of the State central committee," and from line 8 the words "or committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 31.

Strike out of section 36, paragraph 2, line 14, the words "members of the State central committee," and from lines 16 and 17 of same section (36), the words "precinct committeemen."

Strike out of section 36, all of paragraph 3, lines 34 to 37, inclusive.

AMENDMENT No. 32.

Strike out of section 47 all of said section after the word "filled," in line 5.

AMENDMENT No. 33.

Strike out of section 52, line 4, the words "or for State central committeemen or precinct committeemen," and from same section, line 8, the words "or committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 34.

Strike out of section 55, in lines 6 and 7, the words "and for each candidate for State central committeeman and precinct committeeman," and in line 11 of said section, the words "or for committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 35.

Strike out of lines 26 and 27, paragraph 4, of section 58, the words "and State central committeemen," and from line 18 the words "and State central committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 36.

Strike out of section 59, lines 10 and 11, the words "including in the case of the State primary board, candidates," and from line 12, the words "and State central committeemen," in said section 59; and also from line 27 of said section 59, strike out the words "to be elected State central committeeman."

AMENDMENT No. 37.

Strike out in lines 29 and 30 of section 61, the words "or State central committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 38.

Strike out all of lines 13, 14 and 15, section 60.

AMENDMENT No. 39.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in the Senate by striking out lines number 22, 23 and 24 of section 36 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 40.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in the Senate by striking out section 10 and inserting in lieu threof the following:

Section 10. At least forty (40) days prior to the date of the April primary the senatorial committee of each political party shall meet and, by resolution, fix and determine the number of candidates to be nominated by their party at the primary for representatives in the General Assembly. A copy of said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the committee, shall, within five days thereafter be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and in the office of the county clerk of each county in the senatorial district.

In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for representatives in the General Assembly, each qualified primary elector may cast as many votes for one candidate as there are candidates to be nominated, or may distribute

the same, or equal parts thereof, among the candidates for nomination as he shall see fit. And the candidates for nomination highest in votes shall be declared nominated.

Passed by the Senate, as amended, by a two-thirds vote, November 1, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 897.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the title of the printed bill so that the same shall read as follows:

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 14a, and 14b of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, and to add thereto a new section to be known as section 14c."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 1 of the printed bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the following:

That sections 1, 14a and 14b of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named, approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907," be amended to read as follows, and that a new section be added thereto to be known as section 14c:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person not a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this Act, to open or conduct any pharmacy, dispensary, drug store, apothecary shop or store, for the purpose of retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars for every such violation: *Provided, however*, that nothing in this Act will prevent any person or persons owning a drug store or pharmacy, who shall employ and place in active and personal charge of the same, a registered pharmacist, and that nothing herein contained shall apply to nor in any manner interfere with the practice of any physician, or prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may seem to him proper, nor with the exclusively wholesale business of any wholesale druggist: *Provided*, that nothing contained in this Act shall apply to the sale of patent or proprietary preparations which do not contain cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, or any salt or any compound or derivative of the foregoing substances, when sold in original and unbroken packages.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend section 32a of the printed bill by striking out the figures "32a" in the first line thereof, and inserting the figures "14a."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 32b of the printed bill by striking out the figures "32b" in the first line thereof and inserting the figures "14b."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend section 32b of the printed bill by inserting after the word "sale" in line 2 thereof the words "dispense or give away."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend section 32c of the printed bill by striking out the figures "32c" in the first line thereof, and inserting the figures "14c."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend section 32c of the printed bill by striking out the figures "32c" where they occur twice in line 2 thereof, and inserting the figures "14c."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend section 32c of the printed bill by striking out the figures "32c" where they occur twice in line 9 thereof, and inserting the figures "14c."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend section 32c of the printed bill by adding after the word "pharmacy," in line 11 thereof, the following: *Provided*, that suits for the recovery of the penalties prescribed in the other sections of this Act shall be prosecuted as provided in section 15.

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend the printed bill by striking out all of section 32d.

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend section 32e of the printed bill by striking out the figures "32" and the letter "E" in the first line thereof, and inserting the figure 2.

Passed by the Senate, as amended, by a two-thirds vote, November 1, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK.
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 888.

A bill for "An Act recognizing the Desplaines and Illinois rivers as navigable streams, and to prevent obstructions being placed therein, and remove obstructions therein now existing,"

Together with the following amendment thereto, in the adoption of which amendment I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

Strike out section two (emergency).

Passed by the Senate November 1, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK.
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 899.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by adding one new section to said Act to be known as section 2a,"

Together with the following amendments thereto, in the adoption of which amendments I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives:

(1) By striking out the figure and letter "2a" in the title of the bill, and substituting the figure and letter "2b."

(2) By striking out the preamble.

(3) By striking out of line 5 of section 1 the figure and letter "2a" and substituting therefor the figure and letter "2b."

(4) By striking out of line 1 of section 2a the figure and letter "2a" and substituting therefor the figure and letter "2b," thus making the said section known as section 2b instead of section 2a.

Passed by the Senate, as amended, November 1, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 578.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for fees of clerks of probate courts in counties of the third class,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, and all Acts amendatory thereto, and adding thereto three additional sections numbered two, three and four.

SENATE BILL No. 579.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons violating any of the ordinances of the several boards of public park commissioners in this State.

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote November 1, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Lindly the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 578 and 579 were taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 27.

WHEREAS, The city of Shawneetown was laid out by the general government in the year 1809 and is the oldest town in Illinois since the lamentable destruction of Kaskaskia; and,

WHEREAS, Said city of Shawneetown many years ago constructed a levee about it to protect its citizens and their homes and property from the periodical floods of the Ohio and Wabash rivers, which levee also serves as the only harbor of safety in times of high water and storms between Mt. Vernon, Indiana, and the mouth of the Saline river, a distance of some fifty miles, for steamboats and other water crafts navigating said rivers and transporting freight and passengers and carrying U. S. mail to and from points along said rivers; and,

WHEREAS, Said levee is in great need of being enlarged, strengthened and repaired to serve its purpose and preserve the work already done, and the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois has estimated that it will require the expenditure of at least $53,115.00 to accomplish the work in the most economical way; and,

WHEREAS, This General Assembly has appropriated $17,000.00 for making the repairs most urgently needed and said work is now being done under the supervision of said Internal Improvement Commission; and

WHEREAS, The completion of the work contemplated in the estimate of said commission is of general as well as local importance for the reasons above set forth; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That Congress be and is hereby memorialized to appropriate such sum of money as may be necessary to enlarge, strengthen and repair the said levee at Shawneetown so as to make said levee permanently safe for the purposes for which it was constructed and as a harbor for steamboats and other crafts.

Resolved, That the U. S. senators and members of the House of Representatives from the State of Illinois in Congress are hereby respectfully requested to use their united efforts to secure such appropriation.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the President of the Senate, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the chairman and members of the River and Harbor Committee of the National House of Representatives, and to our two United States senators, Hon. Shelby M. Cullom and Hon. Albert J. Hopkins, and to the members of the House of Representatives in Congress from this State.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State, Hon. James A. Rose, is hereby requested and authorized to mail said copies of this resolution under the seal of the State of Illinois.

Adopted by the Senate November 1, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 27 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 28.

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the Representatives in Congress from the State of Illinois be, and are hereby, requested to make all honorable effort to secure the submission by the Congress of the United States to the several states of the Union of an amendment to the constitution of the United States directing such Congress to enact a uniform marriage and divorce law: *Provided,* the enforcement of such law so to be enacted shall be vested in the different states with like power in the federal government should either of the states evince a fixed purpose not to enforce such law.

That the marriage and divorce provisions of an amendment to the federal constitution proposed by Mr. John Gibson Hale are hereby recommended to be embraced in such an amendment to be submitted to the states.

That the Secretary of State is hereby directed to transmit a copy of this resolution to the senators and congressmen from the State of Illinois, to the executives of the different states of the Union and to the presiding officers of the General Assembly of each state.

Adopted November 1, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 28 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 920, a bill for "An Act to amend section six of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a board of railroad and warehouse commissioners, and prescribe their powers and duties,' approved April 13, 1871, in force July 1, 1871."

The bill was taken up and, by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 921, a bill for "An Act to prevent the issuance of free passes, free tickets, and free transportation by railroads in this State, and to prevent the use thereof by individuals and to prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie on the Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, House Bill No. 922, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 30, 31 and 32 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved June 7, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and also as amended, except said section 32, by an Act approved May 17, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

The bill was taken up and, by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allen introduced a bill, House Bill No. 923, a bill for "An Act to legalize certain elections and the records and returns thereof, held under 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872."

The bill was taken up and, by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

At the hour of 5:30 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Smejkal introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 924, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of article 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 26, 1897, be and the same is amended to read as follows:"

The bill was taken up and, by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 925, a bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12) and thirteen (13) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a municipal employés' pension fund, in cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand,' approved May 16, 1905, and by adding thereto two new sections to be numbered 15 and 16."

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By uninamous consent Mr. Cermak called up Senate Bill No. 579 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 579, a bill for "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons violating any of the ordinances of the several boards of public park commissioners in this State."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Coyle called up House Bill No. 922 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 922, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 30, 31 and 32 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved June 7, 1897, in force

July 1, 1897, and also as amended, except said section 32, by an Act approved May 17, 1907, in force July 1, 1907,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hearn called up Senate Bill No. 574 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 574, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms,' approved and in force March 7, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lantz called up House Bill No. 888, returned from the Senate with amendments thereto.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 888, a bill for "An Act recognizing the Desplaines and Illinois rivers as navigable streams, and to prevent obstructions being placed therein, and remove obstructions therein now existing,"

Was placed before the House, together with the following Senate amendment.

Amend House Bill No. 888 in Senate by striking out section 2, being the emergency clause.

Mr. Lindly moved that the House do not concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to House Bill No. 888.

The motion prevailed,

And the House refused to concur in the Senate amendment to House Bill No. 888.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House a communication from Hon. Harry Olson, chief justice of the municipal court of Chicago, with reference to Senate Bill No. 282, which was read by the Clerk for the information of the House.

Also a communication from H. H. Hart, superintendent of the Illinois Children's Home and Aid Society, with reference to the adult probation law, which was read by the Clerk for the information of the House.

Mr. Lantz offered the following joint resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Ever since the establishment of civilization in what is now known as the State of Illinois, the Illinois and Desplaines rivers have been designated and used as public highways; from the days of Forts Cohokio and Kaskaskia, these rivers have been the avenues of communication and travel between these posts and Fort Dearborn and other points in the Northwest Territory; and from that period to the present time, these rivers have been recognized and claimed by the State of Illinois as public highways and declared to be navigable streams for the use of all water craft engaged in commercial transportation and otherwise; and the State of Illinois has, at

all times, maintained its intention to establish in and on these streams a waterway for commerce to the Gulf of Mexico, as expressed by Acts of the General Assembly from time to time and, particularly, by an Act of the General Assembly passed in 1839, which reads as follows:

"*Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That the Desplaines river, from the point where it most nearly connects itself with the Illinois and Michigan canal to its source within the boundaries of this State, is hereby declared a navigable stream, and shall be deemed and held a public highway and shall be and remain free, open and unobstructed, from the said point of connection with the said canal to its utmost limit within this State, for the passage of all boats and water craft of every description;" and,

WHEREAS, The trustees of the Illinois and Michigan canal have made and executed a contract with the Economy Light & Power Company, a corporation, undertaking, thereby, and granting to the said Economy Light & Power Company, the right to construct a dam or dams in said Desplaines river, at or near Dresden Heights, at or near the confluence of the Desplaines river with the Kankakee river, and to appropriate the waters thereof for the purpose of generating power, etc., and the said Economy Light & Power Company are now building or are about to build a dam across the Desplaines river at the point aforesaid, by virtue of this so-called grant of the trustees of the Illinois and Michigan canal; and,

WHEREAS, The consideration of said contract between the Economy Light & Power Company and the trustees of the Illinois and Michigan canal is so flagrantly inadequate as to amount to a fraud on the people of the State of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, The said trustees of the Illinois and Michigan canal made and executed the said contract without the express or implied authority of the General Assembly of this State, and that such action on the part of the said trustees was wholly *ultra vires* and void and amounts to a constructive fraud on the people of the State of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, The General Assembly has, at no time, granted to the said Economy Light & Power Company any right or authority, either expressed or implied, nor does said company acquire any rights through any other grant by the General Assembly, either express or implied, to build and construct any dam or dams, or other obstructions in and across the Illinois and Desplaines rivers; and therefore,

Be it Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That the General Assembly does hereby repudiate said contract between the Economy Light & Power Company and the trustees of the Illinois and Michigan canal, and declares the same to be absolutely *ultra vires* and constructively fraudulent and made without the express or implied authority of the General Assembly, and the Attorney General is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to proceed at once to institute suit for the cancellation of said contract and the termination of all alleged claims of the Economy Light & Power Company.

And it is further Resolved, That the Governor is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to take immediate possession of the said Desplaines river, at the point where said Economy Light & Power Company are now building, or attempting to build its dam or dams, and to prevent said power company from further prosecution of the construction of said obstructions and dams, and the Governor shall maintain the said river, together with the Illinois river, from the point in the Desplaines river at the power house of the Sanitary District of Chicago, at or near Lockport, in the town of Lockport, in the county of Will, to the mouth of the said river, where it empties into the Illinois river, and thence down the Illinois river to the mouth of said Illinois river, to where it empties into the Mississippi for the use of water craft and for a commercial highway; and he is further authorized, empowered and directed to prevent any obstacles from being placed in said river, between the points above designated; and, in order that the Governor may be able to enforce any orders and directions issued by him in carrying out the intention and purpose of this resolution, he is hereby

authorized and empowered to call upon the national guard of the State of Illinois to enforce all of his orders and directions and protect the said river from encroachments.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Flannigen offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The people of this State are vitally interested in the deep waterway from the lake to the gulf; and,

WHEREAS, Information has been given to the Legislature that the canal commissioners of this State had made certain contracts with the Economy Light & Power Company that would be detrimental to the carrying out of the deep waterway project; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of five (5) be appointed by the Speaker of this House to investigate the action of said canal commissioners and all contracts that they have made for the purpose of leasing the water power of the Desplaines river or other rivers to any company whatsoever, and report the same to this House, and for the purpose of investigation the committee shall have the power to summon witnesses and their actual expenses shall be paid by a warrant drawn upon the Auditor of Public Accounts and signed by the Speaker.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

By unanimous consent Mr. Riley offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Divine Creator of all men in His wisdom has called to eternal rest our life-long friend, Dennis J. Hogan; and,

WHEREAS, In the demise of Dennis J. Hogan the State of Illinois has lost a most respected and highly esteemed citizen and painstaking public official, whose charity of heart, kindness of spirit and superb integrity in every walk of life, and in the discharge of public duty, marked him supremely a man among men, in whom the commonwealth of Illinois has lost a faithful public official and an exemplar of the best type of manhood. He was a member of the Democratic State central committee continuously for more than a score of years; his zeal, fidelity and genius for organization, joined with his magnificent belief in Democratic doctrines, will render most difficult the task of finding a fit successor. In the career of Dennis J. Hogan, is comprehended an unusual life history. A native of the city of Chicago, making his home in our great metropolis for more than fifty years, almost coeval with its birth, singularly favored with a superior education, a capable member of the legal profession, wonderfully grounded in the fundamentals of jurisprudence, a traveled man of fine literary tastes, a public official to whom fell the duty of caring for the unfortunate insane of Illinois, which duty was discharged in a manner that has set a high standard fit to be always followed; therefore,

We, the members of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of Illinois, deeply mourn the loss of our friend and member of the State Board of Arbitration, Dennis J. Hogan, and extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family of our departed friend; and be it

Resolved, That these expressions be spread upon our records.

Speaking to the foregoing resolution, Mr. Riley addressed the House as follows:

MR. SPEAKER AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES—In presenting these resolutions on the death of our esteemed friend, Dennis J. Hogan, for adoption by this House, I recognize that I am departing to some extent from the practice of this honorable body in confining resolutions of this character to those who have been members of this House, or to those who have held elective office in our State government.

But in this instance I feel that we are fully justified in passing these meager resolutions in favor of one who has for so many years been closely identified both as a public servant and in his individual capacity with the administration of the affairs of this great commonwealth of Illinois.

In Mr. Hogan were found those elements of character which go to the making up of the ideal man and citizen.

Added to these fine sensibilities which made him at once the friend and sympathizer of all those who were the victims of misfortune and sorrow, were those elements of a highly cultivated and educated mind which enabled him to justly and carefully weigh all propositions in their effect upon those who were to be affected by them.

As a public official he was for a number of years a member of the board of trustees of the Elgin Insane Asylum. In the administration of the affairs of that asylum where are confined those from whose minds the light of reason has fled leaving them derelicts and wrecks on the great ocean of life, the tender sympathy of the great heart of Dennis Hogan shone with brilliancy as he loked after and administered unto the wants of those under his charge. In no capacity can the true inwardness of a man's character be shown than by his treatment and conduct towards those who are unable to protect and sustain themselves. And by this test Mr. Hogan acquitted himself with credit and with the approval of all, in his care of the inmates of the Elgin Insane Asylum.

Again, as a member of the present State Board of Arbitration, of which board he was a member at the time of his death, he showed the true spirit of justice and fairness which always actuated him in considering the rights of others. Justice and fair dealing were the beacon lights which always guided him when considering the rights and demands of others.

Again, I wish to call your attention to the fact, that for twenty-four years Mr. Hogan was a member of the State Democratic central committee, ten years of which time he served as secretary of the committee. And as our government, both State and national, is a representative democracy wherein it is necessary that the people should be divided into political parties in order that different ideas of government affairs may properly be submitted to the voice of the people, Mr. Hogan's activity in politics goes to show that he was always interested in the affairs of government which are really the most vital questions that can affect the citizens of a nation or people; for the rules of government are most far reaching in their effects upon the daily life and welfare of the people. Mr. Hogan was not a bitter partisan, but a staunch supporter of those principles which seemed to him to be for the best interests of the people. This activity of his in politics made him recognized as one of the best posted men on politics to be found in our State.

All who were brought into contact with Mr. Hogan in politics, both Democrats and Republicans, found him a genial gentleman, tolerant of the opinion of others but a staunch supporter of what he believed to be right.

But it was perhaps as a man in the private walks of life he was best known and loved. Nothing was too arduous for him to perform in order to assist a friend or those in trouble.

He passed through life doing what he could to alleviate human suffering and scattering the flowers of good deeds. Thus a conscientious public servant and a noble citizen has passed from the scene of his earthly cares.

Let us pause long enough to adopt these resolutions and thus show our respect and reverence for one whose sole aim in life was to perform his duty well and thus add to the sum total of human kindness.

And the question being on the adoption of the resolution offered by Mr. Riley, it was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the hour of 11:55 o'clock a. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House take a recess until 3:00 o'clock p. m.

And the motion prevailed

The hour of 3:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby called up House Bill No. 895, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties,"

Which had been returned from the Senate, together with the following amendments, in which the Senate asked the concurrence of the House, to-wit:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 895, in the Senate, by inserting after the word "vote," line seventeen (17), section forty-four (44), the words "at primaries other than city, village or town primaries."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill 895, in the Senate, by inserting after the word "party," in line twenty (20), section forty-four (44), the following words: "other than city, village or town primaries."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill 895, in the Senate, by striking out the words "one year," in line twenty (20), section forty-four (44), and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two years."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill 895 by adding after the word "county,' in line 3, section 1, the following: "and county commissioners in county commissioners' districts, and except county assessors where five are to be elected, four of whom are to be elected from any one city and the city has the requisite number, then the candidate living outside of said city having the plurality vote shall be the nominee of the party."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 895 by adding after the word "county,' in line 83½, section 30, paragraph (d), the words: "*Provided*, the county commissioners of Cook county it shall be one-half of one per cent of the district from which said commissioners are elected."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Section 61, line 2, after the word "county," insert "or part of a county."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Section 4, line 18, after "county," insert "or part of a county."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend House Bill No. 895, in the Senate, by striking out in section one (1), lines four (4) and five (5) of the printed bill, the words "for electors of president and vice president of the United States."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Also in lines 7 and 9 of said section 1, strike out the words "and for the election of delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions."

AMENDMENT No. 10.

In section 4 of lines 9 and 10 of the printed bill, strike out the words "including electors of president and vice president of the United States."

AMENDMENT No. 11.

In section 27, lines 6 and 7, strike out the words "and for delegates to national nominating conventions and alternates."

AMENDMENT No. 12.

In section 30, lines 1 and 2, strike out the words "or of no candidate for delegate to national nominating conventions or alternate." In same section strike out all of lines 88 to 92, inclusive.

AMENDMENT No. 13.

In section 31 strike out of lines 19 and 20 the words "for delegates to national nominating conventions and alternates, and."

AMENDMENT No. 14.

In section 32, lines 3 and 4, strike out the words "of all candidates for delegates to national nominating conventions and alternates." In line 8 of same section strike out the words "or for delegate or alternate."

AMENDMENT No. 15.

In section 36, lines 13 and 14, strike out the words "delegates to national nominating conventions and alternates."

AMENDMENT No. 16.

In section 52, in lines 2, 3 and 4, strike out the words "or to be voted for in his precinct for delegates or alternates to national nominating conventions." In the same section (52), line 6, strike out the words "or for the election of delegate or alternate." In same section, line 8, strike out the words "or for the election of delegate, alternate."

AMENDMENT No. 17.

In section 55, lines 4 and 5, strike out the words "and the total number of votes cast for each delegate and alternate to national nominating conventions." In same section, lines 10 and 11, strike out the words "or for delegate or alternate."

AMENDMENT No. 18.

In section 58, lines 17 and 18, strike out the words "delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions." In the same section, line 26, strike out the words "delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions."

AMENDMENT No. 19.

In section 59, lines 11 and 12, strike out the words "for delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions." In same section strike out of lines 26 and 27 the words "to be elected delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions and shown;" also, strike out after the word "committeemen," in line 27, the remainder of said section.

AMENDMENT No. 20.

In section 60 strike out all of lines 9 to 12, inclusive.

AMENDMENT No. 21.

In section 61, in line 29, strike out the words "or for delegates or alternates to national nominating conventions."

AMENDMENT No. 22.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in the Senate by striking out of section one (1) in line 9 of the printed bill, the following:
"And for precinct and State central committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 23.

Strike out all of sections 8 and 9.

AMENDMENT No. 24.

Strike out of section 21, the word "precinct," in line one, and insert in lieu thereof the word "managing."

AMENDMENT No. 25.

Strike out all after the word "elections" in line 10, section 21.

AMENDMENT No. 26.

Strike out of section 27, in lines 7 and 8 of printed bill, the words "and for State central committeeman and for precinct committeeman."

AMENDMENT No. 27.

Strike out all of section 29.

AMENDMENT No. 28.

Strike out of section 30, in lines 2 and 3 of printed bill, the words "or State central committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 29.

Strike out in section 31 all of paragraph 5, in lines 19 to 22 inclusive.

AMENDMENT No. 30.

Strike out of section 32, in lines 4 and 5 of printed bill, the words "and of all candidates for members of the State central committee," and from line 8 the words "or committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 31.

Strike out of section 36, paragraph 2, line 14, the words "members of the State central committee," and from lines 16 and 17 of same section (36), the words "precinct committeemen."
Strike out of section 36, all of paragraph 3, lines 34 to 37 inclusive.

AMENDMENT No. 32.

Strike out of section 47, all of said section after the word "filled," in line 5.

AMENDMENT No. 33.

Strike out of section 52, line 4, the words "or for State Central Committeemen or precinct committeemen," and from same section, line 8, the words "or committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 34.

Strike out of section 55, in lines 6 and 7, the words "and for each candidate for State central committeeman and precinct committeeman," and in line 11 of said section, the words "or for committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 35.

Strike out of lines 26 and 27, paragraph 4, of section 58, the words "and State central committeemen," and from line 18 the words "and State central committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 36.

Strike out of section 59, lines 10 and 11, the words "including in the case of the State Primary Board, candidates," and from line 12, the words "and State central committeemen," in said section 59; and also from line 27 of said section 59, strike out the words "to be elected State central committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 37.

Strike out in lines 29 and 30 of section 61, the words "or State central committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 38.

Strike out all of lines 13, 14, 15, section 60.

AMENDMENT No. 39.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in the Senate by striking out lines number 22, 23 and 24 of section 36 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 40.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in the Senate by striking out section 10 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

§ 10. At least forty (40) days prior to the date of the April primary the senatorial committee of each political party shall meet and, by resolution, fix and determine the number of candidates to be nominated by their party at the primary for representatives in the General Assembly. A copy of said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the committee, shall, within five days thereafter, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and in the office of the county clerk of each county in the senatorial district.

In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for representatives in the General Assembly, each qualified primary elector may cast as many votes for one candidate as there are candidates to be nominated, or may distribute the same, or equal parts thereof, among the candidates for nomination, as he shall see fit. And the candidates for nomination highest in votes shall be declared nominated.

Thereupon Mr. Oglesby moved that the House non-concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing amendments to House Bill No. 895, and that in the event that the Senate refuses to recede from their amendments to said bill, that the House request the appointment of a conference committee to consider the differences arising between the two Houses on said House Bill No. 895.

And the motion to non-concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 895 was adopted.

And the House refused to concur in the said amendments.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 562, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections one and two of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the

appointment of an Internal Improvement Commission and to make an appropriation therefor,' approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 562 and asked that the same be read at large a second time now.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 562 was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 919 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 919, a bill for "An Act for the protection of mussels, fresh water clams and shellfish,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time. and the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At the hour of 3:35 p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn until 10:00 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication:

THE INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT COMMISSION OF ILLINOIS,
1825 AMERICAN TRUST BUILDING,
CHICAGO, October 28, 1907.

Hon. Edward D. Shurtleff, Speaker of the House of Representatives, Springfield, Illinois:

DEAR SIR—The Internal Waterways Commission has, through the Secretary of State, acked me sundry questions about the levees built in this State: the laws under which they are built, administration, cost, etc., etc.

In my effort to secure the information asked for, I find that all that is available is the fact that the General Assembly did, in 1879, pass an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts."

Whatever work of this kind has since been done must have come under the provisions of this Act. It, however, has no section requiring that the things done under it should become matters of record in any one of the departments of the State. This, in the light of my present experience, is an oversight which should be corrected. A further clause should be enacted requiring that all work done under this Act should be reported to some department of the State. If we had a board of public works its records should contain the following facts in regard to all construction provided for in the Act, the location of the work should be described by county, township, section or sections, giving the length in miles or fraction of a mile, the date of starting the work, the date of its completion, and the volume of the work in cubic yards of excavating or embankment, its estimated cost and its actual cost, also the area, in acres, of land reclaimed. These are all statistics bearing upon improvements which add to the wealth of the State, and they should be available.

If you agree with me in my views, will you cause such amendments as I have here outlined to be submitted to the House for their action.

Yours with respect,

ISHAM RANDOLPH,
Chairman.

By unanimous consent Mr. Smejkal called up House Bill No. 924 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 924, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of article 6 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the incorpo-

ration of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 26, 1897, be and the same is amended to read as follows:"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Smejkal introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 926, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by adding one new section to said Act to be known as section 3c."

The bill was taken up and, by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

The Speaker laid before the House the appointment of the following Conference Committee on the part of the House to consider the differences existing between the two Houses in regard to House Bill No. 895:

Messrs. Oglesby, Chiperfield, Behrens, Lindly, Shanahan, Pattison and Daugherty.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 29.

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when the two Houses adjourn on Wednesday, November 6, 1907, they stand adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, November 26, 1907.

Adopted November 6, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon Mr. Lindly moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 29.

The motion prevailed,

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of Senate Joint Resolution No. 29.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church called up Senate Bill No. 578 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 578, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for fees of clerks of probate courts in counties of the third class,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, and all Acts amendatory thereto, and adding thereto three additional sections numbered two, three and four,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Thereupon Mr. Church offered the following amendments to Senate Bill No. 578 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 578 (as amended) by inserting in line four (4) of the enacting clause of said bill as printed, after the words "in force July 1, 1879," the following words: "and all Acts amendatory thereto."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 578 (as amended) by inserting in line five (5) of the enacting clause of said bill as printed, after the word "amended," the following words: "and that three additional sections numbered two, (2), three (3) and four (4) be and the same are hereby added."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 578 (as amended) by inserting in line twenty-two (22) of section 1 of said bill, as printed, after the word "redocketing," the words "or allowing or dismissing."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 578 (as amended) by striking out of section 1 of said bill, as printed, in line twenty-seven (27), after the word "docketing," the word "or" and inserting in its place the word "and."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 578 (as amended) by striking out of section 1 of said bill, as printed, in line thirty-six (36), the word "poestatum" and inserting in its place the word "potestatem."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 to 5, inclusive, were adopted.

Mr. Smejkal offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 578 and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Bill No. 578 by striking out section 3 of the printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

The Speaker laid before the House the appointment of the following committee as provided for in the House resolution adopted yesterday, authorizing the appointment of a committee to investigate the action of the commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan Canal and all contracts that they have made for the purpose of leasing the water power in the Desplaines river or other rivers, etc., etc.:

Messrs. Flannigen, chairman; Church, Gillespie, Hearn and Egan.

At the hour of 11:05 o'clock a. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now take a recess until 2:00 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

The hour of 2:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has refused to recede from their amendments to a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 895.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties."

I am also directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has acceded to the request of the House of Representatives for a conference committee of seven on the part of the Senate to meet a like committee on the part of the House of Representatives to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to the Senate amendments to the bill, and that the President of the Senate has appointed as such committee on the part of the Senate, Senators Berry, Gardner, Hamilton, Dunlap, Juul, Acton and Burton.

Action taken November 6, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 580.

A bill for "An Act for the protection of mussels, fresh water clams and shellfish."

SENATE BILL No. 581.

A bill for 'An Act to repeal sections 2, 7 and 10 of an Act entitled 'An Act requiring reports of births and deaths and the recording of the same, and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named,' approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

SENATE BILL No. 584.

A bill for "An Act to amend section one hundred (100) of an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record, approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

Passed by the Senate November 6, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon the foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 580, 581 and 584 were taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

A message from the Governor by James Whittaker, Secretary to the Governor:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives the following communication:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.
SPRINGFIELD, November 6, 1907.

Gentlemen of the Forty-fifth General Assembly:

In the view of the present situation of waterway legislation I deem it proper again to call your attention to the subject.

In my message of April 10, 1907, transmitting to your honorable body the report of the Internal Improvement Commission, I had occasion to "recommend that legislation be enacted conferring upon the canal commissioners the powers necessary for the development, use and distribution of this water power, and that no construction of dams by private parties for the creation of water power for their use, be permitted without a permit to be granted by the Governor upon the approval and recommendation of the canal commissioners and upon terms making due provision for compensation to the State for the use of any such water power."

Again, in my message of May 10, 1907, in referring to the subject of water power development, I said: "This power will aggregate many thousand horse power. * * * In this connection I may say that it is most important that private interests should not become intrenched along these streams to the detriment of the rights of the whole people and to the hampering of the great waterway which is to be constructed. This phase of the question appeals for prompt action on your part to prevent the complications and legal difficulties arising from the attaching of vested rights."

Concurring with me in the appreciation of the importance of the matters to which I had the honor of calling your attention on May 16th, prior to adjournment on the same day, a joint resolution was adopted in which the opinion was expressed by your honorable body that "The subject matter of the Governor's message (of May 10th) was of general interest to the entire State of Illinois and that some legislation should be enacted in the very near future."

In conformity with that resolution your honorable body convened October 8th last, and adopted a joint resolution providing for the submission to the voters of a constitutional amendment permitting the issuance of $20,000,000 in bonds to provide for the construction of a deep waterway and the development of water power incident thereto.

The basis for the proposal to submit to the people this constitutional amendment was the ascertained fact that the resulting water power would more than repay the cost of construction of the proposed waterway, provided that the State should preserve its undoubted right to the total water power available along the line of the proposed waterway.

It is apparent, therefore, that in this situation of the waterway interests of our State, an emergency existed which necessitated the prolongation of your session with a view to the early passage of such legislation as would maintain the present status of those interests pending the submission of the proposed constitutional amendment. I think a brief recital of the physical facts of the situation and of the legislative program in reference thereto will make this plain.

From the end of the main channel of the sanitary district above Joliet, to the head of the Lower Illinois river at Utica bridge, is a distance of about 61 miles. The Internal Improvement Commission proposes to establish the Joliet level below the lower plant of the sanitary district, at 40 feet below the low water of Lake Michigan in 1847, known as Chicago datum and the low water level of the Lower Illinois river at Utica, when the same shall be improved at 146 feet below Chicago datum, thus fixing the fall, from the Joliet level to Utica at 106 feet.

The Internal Improvement Commission further proposed to construct the Joliet level with a depth of 24 feet, or the same as that of the main channel of the Sanitary District of Chicago, and to drop 35 feet to the proposed level

of Lake Joliet, below the city of Joliet and some five miles below the sanitary district power station. Three levels or pools, were proposed between the head of Lake Joliet and Utica, to be created by the construction of three dams; one with a fall of 20 feet at the most available point, between the mouth of the Kankakee river and Morris; a second, with a fall of 20 feet, in the vicinity of Ottawa, and the third with a fall of 31 feet near Starved Rock, above Utica. These three pools were to be given a preliminary depth of 14 feet, as the channels could be readily deepened later by dredging. The five locks, including the one at the end of the sanitary canal, were projected for the ultimate depth of 24 feet at the outset.

It was estimated that the four power points between Joliet and Utica, would produce 130,000 effective horse power on the turbine shaft, when the deep waterway was fully improved and when the main channel of the sanitary district was operated to its full capacity, together with the natural low water volume of the river. The value of this power as a going concern, is variously estimated at $400.00 to $500.00 per horse power, or an aggregate of $52,000,000.00 to $65,000,000.00. The annual income is also variously estimated at $2,600,000.00 to $3,250,000.00.

The Joliet power will have an immediate market as soon as it can be developed. This is estimated at 43,000 horse power, with an income of $860,000.00 to $1,075,000.00, which is alone sufficient to pay the interest on the entire investment between the end of the main channel and Utica. A revenue of $1,400,000.00 will be sufficient to pay the interest and provide a sinking fund which will redeem the cost in 20 years, on a 4 per cent basis, and such revenue will be insured as soon as the works can be completed. The entire project is, therefore, of such a character that the cost of the works can be paid out of the revenue by a mere use of the credit of the State, and without burden to the people.

In order to produce such a beneficial result and insure the construction of the deep waterway in the best possible manner, it becomes necessary to remove all encroachments upon or within the stream.

The State owns and controls the major part of the interests in the Joliet level and the remainder is divided between the holdings of the Sanitary District of Chicago and the Economy Light & Power Co., aside from some private property which may be acquired.

The Economy Light & Power Co. is now engaged in erecting a dam at the head of the Illinois river and the immediate mouth of the Des Plaines river, opposite Dresden Heights some 12 miles below Joliet. The fall from the head of Lake Joliet to the Marseilles dam is about 26 feet, and the proposed development will utilize 14 to 16 feet only, until the river bed is radically improved. It will further complicate and add materially to the cost of a deep waterway. It is presumed that the structure was not located further down the stream, in view of the established character of the Illinois river as a navigable stream, and the contention that the Des Plaines river is not navigable.

The dam at Marseilles was built under authority of An Act of the General Assembly, approved March 9, 1867, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Marseilles Land and Water Power Company" and all public rights have been guarded in the following proviso of section four. "This Act shall not be so held or construed as to prevent the State from taking possession of said dam, or removing it, at any time, for improving said Illinois river for purposes of navigation, and without any compensation therefor in case of its removal; but said company shall be paid a reasonable compensation therefor, in case said dam is so constructed that it can be used in improving said river; and when so taken, said company shall cease to have any right or authority to construct any other dam or dams."

The owners of the Marseilles dam claim an available head of 16 feet; this, together with the 26 feet between Lake Joliet and Marseilles, which will be virtually confiscated by the proposed dam at the head of the Illinois, covers an aggregate fall of 42 feet or some 40 per cent of the total fall, between the sanitary district power station and Utica, and some 60 per cent of that between the head of Lake Joliet and Utica. So large a deduction from the total available power would render abortive the proposed financial scheme of the State.

It is important to know whether private rights can vest against the long determined public policy, which the State and the United States are now ready to consummate.

Such being the situation, it has come to my knowledge that dam construction work is being pushed at Dresden Heights and I am furthermore credibly informed that the contractors engaged in this work have agreed to complete it before the 1st of July, 1908. The significance of this action is plain and the consummation of this manifest attempt to secure vested rights inimical to the public interests and fatal to the success of the constitutional amendment program of the General Assembly in reference to waterway and water power development should be prevented. This can only be done effectually through the passage of emergency legislation which will enable the State now to assert and determine its rights in the premises. This is necessary not only for the protection of the rights of the public, but also for the proper definition and protection of the rights of the private interests concerned.

If such action is not taken and the legislative measures enacted at your present session in relation to waterways do not go into effect until July 1, next, in what position will the waterway interests of the State be found when, in November following, the proposed constitutional amendment is submitted to the people? If, instead of the assurance that the total water power development will become public property, it appears that at the outset a very large fraction thereof has been allowed to pass into private hands; and if it further appears that the right of the State to its recovery can be determined only after protracted litigation, which, if unsuccessful, would subject the State to the necessity of enormous expenditure in acquiring by condemnation proceedings the property in which private rights had been permitted to vest; it is not difficult to foresee what would become of the proposal for the issuance of $20,000,000.00 in bonds which has been suggested by your honorable body for submission to the voters.

I therefore strongly urge that such measures as may be deemed by your honorable body proper and competent to meet the present emergency in relation to the waterway interests of the State, may be passed as emergency legislation.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES S. DENEEN,
Governor.

Mr. Church moved that 3,000 copies of the foregoing message be printed for the use of the House.

The motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church called up Senate Bill No. 568 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 568, a bill for "An Act to amend sections two and three of an Act entitled 'An Act creating the office of supervising architect of the State of Illinois, and defining his powers and duties,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

The Speaker laid before the House Senate Joint Resolution No. 27, as follows:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 27.

WHEREAS, The city of Shawneetown was laid out by the general government in the year 1809, and is the oldest town in Illinois since the lamentable destruction of Kaskaskia; and,

WHEREAS, Said city of Shawneetown many years ago constructed a levee about it to protect its citizens and their homes and property from the periodi-

cal floods of the Ohio and Wabash rivers, which levee also serves as the only harbor of safety in times of high water and storms between Mt. Vernon, Indiana, and the mouth of the Saline river, a distance of some fifty miles, for steamboats and other water crafts navigating said rivers and transporting freight and passengers and carrying U. S. mail to and from points along said rivers; and,

WHEREAS, Said levee is in great need of being enlarged, strengthened and repaired to serve its purpose and preserve the work already done, and the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois has estimated that it will require the expenditure of at least $53,115.00 to accomplish the work in the most economical way; and,

WHEREAS, This General Assembly has appropriated $17,000.00 for making the repairs most urgently needed and said work is now being done under the supervision of said Internal Improvement Commission; and,

WHEREAS, The completion of the work contemplated in the estimate of said commission is of general as well as local importance for the reasons above set forth; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That Congress be and is hereby memorialized to appropriate such sum of money as may be necessary to enlarge, strengthen and repair the said levee at Shawneetown so as to make said levee permanently safe for the purposes for which it was constructed and as a harbor for steamboats and other crafts.

Resolved, That the U. S. senators and members of the House of Representatives from the State of Illinois in Congress are hereby respectfully requested to use their united efforts to secure such appropriation.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the President of the Senate, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the chairman and members of the River and Harbor Committee of the National House of Representatives, and to our two United States senators, Hon. Shelby M. Cullom and Hon. Albert J. Hopkins, and to the members of the House of Representatives in Congress from this State.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State, Hon. James A. Rose, is hereby requested and authorized to mail said copies of this resolution under the seal of the State of Illinois.

Adopted by the Senate November 1, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Shanahan moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing joint resolution.

The motion prevailed,

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 925 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 925, a bill for "An Act to amend sections one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12) and thirteen (13) of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a municipal employés' pension fund, in cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand,' approved May 16, 1905, and by adding thereto two new sections to be numbered 15 and 16,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Oglesby called up House Bill No. 923 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 923, a bill for "An Act to legalize certain elections and the records and returns thereof, held under 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At the hour of 2:15 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn to stand adjourned under the joint resolution adopted this morning until 10:00 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, November 26, 1907.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10:00 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, November 26, 1907.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK, A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1907, was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Lindly, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Governor by James Whittaker, Secretary to the Governor:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives, the following communication:

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

STATE OF ILLINOIS,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 26, 1907.

Gentlemen of the Forty-fifth General Assembly:

Since your last adjournment, circumstances have arisen, which, in my opinion, seriously affect the plans adopted by your Honorable Body for the conservation by the State of the water power which will be developed as an incident to the construction at public expense of the proposed deep waterway. The successful carrying out of those plans, involving, as they do, the expenditure of twenty million dollars by the State, largely depends upon the assumed facts that the water power when developed will belong to the State and that the income to be derived therefrom will repay the cost of construction of the waterway. A recent opinion rendered by the Attorney General, however, seems to adopt such a view of the rights of riparian owners as seriously to conflict with the assumed right of the public to such water power. In view of the consequences, direct and collateral, which in my judgment would follow, should all the conclusions reached by the Attorney General in his opinion be well founded, I desire to call your attention to the views expressed in the opinion, to their important bearing upon the deep waterway projects of the State and to the action which I have been led to take since the publication of the opinion.

In a letter addressed by me to the Attorney General, on October 15th last, I submitted for his consideration certain legal questions. This letter was as follows:

"SIR—A condition has arisen in the Desplaines River, just above the mouth of the Kankakee River, which seems to demand an opinion from you as to the rights of the State in the premises. I understand that a private corporation, the Economy Light and Power Company, has now entered upon the work of building a dam across the Desplaines for the purpose of creating water power. The northerly end of this dam will join on to the bank of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. This structure, as I am advised, has in it no provision for the passage of boats up or down the river. It being the purpose of the State, in conjunction with the general government—or possibly on its own account—to create a navigable waterway which shall be an

extension of the waterway already built from Chicago to Lockport, this portion of the river must be used as a part of this waterway, and the right of the State to control the present construction must be determined.

"Is the Desplaines River a navigable stream under the law, so that the State has a right to control it for navigation purposes and prevent the erection of any structure which shall interfere therewith?

"I desire your opinion upon these questions, and as to whether or not any action can be taken in behalf of the State to protect the navigation and improvement of the navigation of this river, and to prevent the construction of said dam.

Yours truly,

CHARLES S. DENEEN.
Governor.

"Honorable W. H. Stead,
Attorney General,
Springfield, Illinois."

On November 6th, I transmitted to your Honorable Body a message in relation to waterway legislation in which among other things, I alluded to the joint resolution adopted by the General Assembly, providing for the submission to the voters in November, 1908, of a constitutional amendment permitting the issuance of twenty million dollars in bonds, the proceeds thereof to be expended in the construction of a deep waterway and the development of water power incident thereto.

Commenting upon that resolution, I said that:

"The basis for the proposal to submit to the people this constitutional amendment was the ascertained fact that the resulting water power would repay the cost of construction of the proposed waterway, provided the State should preserve its undoubted right to the total water power available along the line of the proposed waterway."

After the transmission of my message of November 6th to your Honorable Body, I received from the Attorney General an opinion, also bearing date November 6th, replying to my letter of October 15th, and holding in general effect:

1. That, whether the Desplaines River is a navigable stream is a question of fact, and that its status as a navigable or non-navigable stream could not be affected by statutory enactment;

2. That one Charles Toyer, through a deed from the trustees of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, dated October 22nd, 1860, had acquired title to the bed of the Desplaines River, the Economy Light and Power Company subsequently taking such title as his grantee, and

3. That through the agreement and lease made by the Illinois and Michigan Canal Commissioners to Harold T. Griswold, on September 2nd, 1904, and assigned to the Economy Light and Power Company, said company had acquired a valid twenty year leasehold interest in the property in question.

The effect of the conclusions reached by the Attorney General is obvious. If the State has no right to the water power to be developed, it is manifest that since the constitutional amendment was submitted on the assumption that the water power would pay for the waterway, the invalidating of that assumption would greatly imperil, if it would not entirely destroy the chance of its approval by the voters. As a result, the program adopted by the General Assembly for waterway construction by the State would be rendered futile.

Under these circumstances, I have felt it to be my duty to make further inquiry into the general subject of the rights of the public in the water courses in question, and herewith submit to you my conclusions in reference thereto.

As to the validity of Acts now pending before the General Assembly recognizing the navigability of the Desplaines River, of which some question has been raised in the opinion of the Attorney General, I would call the attention of your Honorable Body to the numerous precedents for such enactments.

Article IV of the Ordinance for the government of the Northwest Territory, enacted July 13, 1787, by Congress, under the Articles of Confederation, provides that:

"The navigable waters leading into the Mississippi and St. Lawrence and the carrying places between them, shall be common highways, and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of the said territory as to the citizens of the United States, and those of any other states that may be admitted into the Confederacy without any tax, impost or duty therefor."

An Act of Congress of April 18th, 1818, to enable the people of Illinois to form a constitution and state government, contained a proviso as follows:

"Section 4. And be it further enacted, etc. * * * * * *Provided*, that the same whenever formed shall be republican, and not repugnant to the ordinance of the thirteenth of July, 1787, between the original states and the people and states of the territory northwest of the River Ohio; except in so much of said article as relates to the boundaries of the states therein to be formed; * * * *"

The resolution of Congress declaring the admission of Illinois into the Union, approved December 3, 1818, declared among other things that:

"The Constitution and State governments so formed are republican, and in conformity to the principles of the Articles of Compact between the original states and the people and states and territory northwest of the Ohio River."

In 1827, the Supreme Court of Illinois in *Phoebe* v. *Jay* (Beecher's Breese, p. 258) after discussing the provisions of the Constitution concerning slavery and the indenturing of servants, said:

"The Ordinance, however, is no doubt still binding upon the people of this State unless it has been abrogated by 'common consent.' By 'common consent' I understand the United States and the people of this State, and whenever they shall agree that the whole or any part of the ordinance of 1787 shall be repealed, it will, so far as affects this State, become a dead letter."

Whilst, in a number of cases the Supreme Court of our State has used language implying that the ordinance of 1787 has ceased to be operative, yet the authorities upon the whole agree with the earlier decisions of the Supreme Court of our State, which are to the general effect that this provision of Article IV of the Ordinance remains in force as a regulation of commerce, until repealed by competent authority.

Now, as applied to the Desplaines River, has the State of Illinois repealed the provisions of Article IV of that ordinance?

On the contrary, by the Act of February 28th, 1839, (Laws of 1839, p. 208) the State declared the Desplaines River to be navigable and a public highway from the point of its junction with the Illinois and Michigan Canal northward within the boundaries of this State.

The effect of the Ordinance of 1787 and the Act of 1839, both passed while primitive navigation was still in use upon this stream, was to attach the character of legal navigation to such primitive navigation and to preserve the navigability of the streams upon which such primitive navigation was carried on.

The Act of 1839, was, furthermore, a declaration of the public policy of the State to maintain the navigability of the Desplaines River and a notice to all subsequent takers of title to lands bordering upon that stream.

The Act of 1839 was also a legislative recognition of an existing state of facts and is itself competent evidence of the existence of those facts. (*Bow* v. *Allentown*, 34 N. H., 351.)

By the Act of March 3, 1845, the Illinois Legislature authorized one Stephen Forbes, his heirs and assigns, "to construct, build and continue a mill dam across the Desplaines river, in Cook county * * * * * *Provided that this Act shall not operate to prevent the State from improving the said river by dams, or from using the water of said river for the Illinois and Michigan Canal at any time hereafter, or for any other purpose.*"

It is well settled that the courts will give to the Acts of the Legislature their intended practical operation, as far as that is possible. (*Bassett* v. *U. S.*, 2 Knott & McCord, 448.)

The various Acts cited constitute the highest evidence of the legal navigability of the Desplaines river and that it was the public policy of the State to maintain that status with a view to the future development and enlargement of its actual navigable uses.

I shall hereafter discuss the question of the evidence which such statutory enactments afford of the navigability in fact of the streams to which they refer. At present, however, I shall turn to the historical evidence of the navigable character of the Desplaines river.

From a very early period in the history of the country, the general government has expressed solicitude regarding the preservation of the right of public navigability in the streams of the country. In this connection, I may again allude to Article IV of the Ordinance of 1787, whose provisions with reference to the preservation of the navigability of the streams flowing into the Mississippi and St. Lawrence basins have been already quoted. That ordinance, as I have stated, was made a part of our fundamental law by the first constitution of Illinois, and we can understand the importance attached to its provisions with respect to navigation by reference to the fact that Nathaniel Pope, the Territorial delegate to Congress when our State was admitted to the Union, succeeded in having the northern boundary line of the State shifted sixty miles northward to its present location, in order, among other reasons, that a great transcontinental waterway might be developed within the confines of a single state.

In this connection, attention may be called, also, to the practice of the office of the Surveyors General of the Federal Government. The instructions always given by the official heads of this department to surveyors in regard to streams, required them to meander both banks of streams that were navigable or capable of being made so, such meander being held to indicate a reservation of the streams for public uses. The Desplaines river was thus meandered, about 1821, up to the township line in the village of Lyons, which affords evidence of the navigable uses to which the stream was at that time put. In fact, it is susceptible of proof that both the Illinois and Desplaines rivers were subjected to the servitude of navigation from the earliest times and long prior to any sales of lands upon the banks thereof.

The Kankakee river has been declared a navigable stream by the State government and its improvement was at one time undertaken. The erection of a dam in the Fox river, in Henry county, required an Act of Congress, and the Desplaines river was always esteemed a far more important factor in the internal water system of the country and its actual navigable uses have always been far greater than those of either of the streams mentioned.

It required legislative action, both by the State of New York and the Province of Ontario, to authorize the acquirement of private rights to the Niagara river from some point above suspension bridge to the head of the rapids leading to the falls. The water power rights both in New York and Ontario are special legislative grants and at Rock Island, in our own State, the water power rights are controlled by the Federal Government in conjunction with a private corporation.

As a matter of fact, in many instances, federal legislation and executive action are of such a character as to rest upon the assumption that the easement of navigability attaches to streams which may be rendered navigable by improvements to be effected in the future, and Congress has appropriated moneys for the improvement of a great number of such rivers which were far less navigable, in a state of nature, than is the Desplaines. In times of high water, I am informed by the Secretary of the Internal Improvement Commission, it would be possible for a large river steamer to ascend the Desplaines river to the city of Joliet, did the bridges and dam at Marseilles permit. Even under present conditions, the water supply in the stream is sufficient to give a navigable depth of three feet or more up to a point seventeen miles above Utica and with channel improvement the stream could be made available for the use of crafts floatable upon the Hennepin Canal to Brandon's bridge, within five miles of the present terminus of the Sanitary Canal.

It appears, therefore, that the Desplaines river is a navigable stream, as that term is used in Acts of Congress appropriating money for the improvement of navigable waterways.

There are still other and abundant evidences of the early navigation of the Desplaines. Thus, the record of a survey made in 1816 by Colonel Long, who was commissioned to rebuild Fort Dearborn, and of a still later survey made in 1821, show that boats carrying six to eight tons could pass without interruption from Lake Michigan to the Illinois river for a portion of each year. For a certain portion of the year, there was necessary a portage of two miles from the west fork of the Chicago river to Mud Lake, opposite to where the house of correction now stands. For another portion, there was a portage of seven miles between the Chicago river and the Desplaines—the exact distance between the two streams meandered as navigable by the Federal Government. For still another portion of the year, there was a portage of fifty miles to the Illinois river at Dresden Island, where the water supply was always well sustained.

Still further to emphasize the claim of the navigability of the Desplaines river, it may be said that in 1839 the General Assembly of Illinois declared the Desplaines river to be a navigable stream from the State line south to the nearest point on the Illinois and Michigan canal, which is within the limits of the City of Joliet. This Act was probably passed to preserve the rights of the State in view of an existing doubt as to the character of the Upper Desplaines river. The question of its navigability below that point could not be raised in view of its habitual use for purposes of navigation up to the opening of the Illinois and Michigan Canal in 1848. Indeed, at the time the plans were made for the construction of the Illinois and Michigan Canal, the utilization of the river as a part of the proposed waterway was discussed. In view, however, of the limited size of the canal, the proposed manner of navigating the same by horse boats and other considerations, the balance of opinion favored the Canal.

As early as 1858 John B. Preston made surveys and developed projects for the construction of a steamboat canal below Joliet and in 1862 the carrying out of this project was urged as a war measure in Congress.

In 1866-8 General Jared A. Wilson made surveys and reports upon a project for steamboat navigation following the course of the Desplaines River below Joliet.

In 1874, a similar measure was reported upon by Colonel J. N. McComb, and in 1883 by Major Banyaurd. In 1886, the Comstock Board decided that the improvement of the river below Joliet was in every way to be preferred to the proposed enlargement of the Illinois and Michigan Canal

As to State action, it may be said generally that nearly every General Assembly from 1858 down has taken some legislative action declaratory of the waterway policy of the State; and the projected use of the Desplaines and Illinois rivers as navigable waterways has never been lost sight of by the National Government since its organization.

Even prior to this time, as far back as the days of the discovery and exploration of the interior of our continent, the importance of these streams as links in a system of internal water communication was recognized.

The establishment of Fort St. Louis at Starved Rock in 1682, and its complementary fort at Chicago in 1685, was largely determined by the consideration that these were the termini of continuous navigation all the year round, the one of the Great Lakes, the other of the Great Rivers system of the interior. Here goods could be stored to avail the most favorable time and stage of water for the passage between.

One point, also to be kept in mind in discussing questions of navigability, is that a river may be a navigable stream, although it is not navigable throughout its entire course. It has been held, for instance, that the falls and rapids of Niagara River are parts of a navigable stream. The same is true of the Columbia River at The Dalles and Cascades; and of the rapids of the Mississippi, the Ohio, the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers:

Furthermore, an inferior stream which bears an important relation to a great water route or system may thereby asume the character of a navigable stream and in such a case the necessity for legislative reservation is emphasized.

In view of the foregoing, it is not only competent for the Legislature to declare (or which more accords with the fact) to recognize by statutory enactment the navigability of the lower Desplaines, but it is of the greatest advantage to do so, in view of the value of such an enactment as an evidence of the navigable character of the stream. The navigability of the stream being thus declared and recognized by the Legislature, there can be no question of its power, in furtherance of a great public purpose, to direct the executive officers of the State to proceed to the removal of obstructions therein.

So much upon the question of navigability.

It remains to discuss the rights of the State in the water power to be developed at public expense by diverting the waters of Lake Michigan through the navigable streams of the State to the Mississippi river and the Gulf.

So far as the federal government is concerned, its projects for the development of an internal waterway connecting the waters of Lake Michigan with those of the Mississippi, generally ignore the question of water power. On the other hand, the Illinois Internal Improvement Commission, authorized by the General Assembly in 1905, seeks to develop, in connection with and as incidental to the construction of a waterway, all the water power which may become thereby available. I deem that the right of the State to the water power thus created is unqualified, and that any attempt by private corporations to appropriate this power should not be tolerated by the State.

In relation to this matter, it will be of advantage briefly to review various acts of the General Assembly of Illinois which have relation to the construction and administration of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. These Acts it will appear have an important bearing upon the point in question, and a review of them will lead naturally to the consideration of the claims of title, by deed and lease, under which the Economy Light and Power Company is proceeding with the erection of a dam at Dresden Heights.

Among the first Acts in relation to the Illinois and Michigan Canal was the statute passed by the Legislature in 1829. That Act provided for the creation of a Board of Canal Commissioners and section 10 thereof provided that,

"To enable said commissioners to accomplish the object therein contemplated, it shall be lawful to enter and take and use any lands, water and streams, necessary for the prosecution of the work intended by this Act."

The next Act in relation to the Illinois and Michigan Canal was passed in 1831 as an amendment to the Act of 1829 and contained the provision that:

"Nothing in this Act or the one to which it is an amendment shall be so construed as to prevent said commissioners or their successors in office from using any stone, timber, ground, water or other material for the purpose of making or aiding said canal, which may be required in its construction, *and in all sales of said land this right is hereby expressly reserved free from any cost, charge or liability whatsoever.*"

In 1833, the Legislature abolished the office of Canal Commissioners, and on January 9, 1836, passed another Act entitled, "An Act for the construction of the Illinois and Michigan Canal," providing for a commission to take charge of the construction of the canal. Section 16 of this Act prescribed the dimensions of the canal and made express provision for the reservation of a strip ninety feet in width on either side, in order to provide for future enlargement.

On March 2, 1837, the Legislature passed an Act amending the Act of January 9, 1836. Section 10 of the Act of 1837 provided that,

"The Canal Commissioners shall insist upon the right of the State to the right of way through and upon all lands heretofore sold or granted by the State and also the use of all water and material required in the

construction of the canal under the reservation contained in the tenth section of the Act passed January 22, 1829, providing for the construction of said canal, and under the reservation contained in subsequent laws on the same subject, but if the court shall decide against this right, then the same mode of proceeding shall be had in reference to said lands, water and materials, as in other cases."

From this it clearly appears that it was the intention of the Legislature to reserve by the provisions of the Acts of 1829 and 1831 such rights, title and use of the waters and streams running through the canal lands as would preclude the persons who should purchase the same from claiming damages by reason of the use of said waters and streams by the State.

On July 21, 1837, the Legislature passed still another Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the sale of canal lands and for other purposes," which Act authorized the sale of canal lands sufficient to yield a return of four hundred thousand dollars.

On February 26, 1839, an Act was passed entitled, "An Act to amend the several laws in relation to the Illinois and Michigan canal." This Act was, as its title indicates, an amendment of all preceding acts and covered not only provisions for the sale of lands, but for the construction work of the canal. Section 2 of that Act provides, in part, as follows:

"In all sales of lands and lots under the provisions of this Act, the following conditions shall be annexed and shall compose part of the contract."

The provisions referred to contained the following: "Fifth. That a violation of any one of the conditions of sale shall work a forfeiture of all the rights acquired by the purchaser."

"Ninth. That no stream of water passing through the canal lands shall pass by a sale so as to deprive the State of the use of such water to supply the canal, without charge for the same."

"Tenth. *Lands situated upon streams which have been meandered by surveys of public lands by the United States, shall be considered as bounded by the lines of those surveys and not by the streams.*"

Section 17 of said Act reads as follows:

"No damage shall be allowed to any person for the use of water in any river or stream the bed of which or some part thereof does not belong to the claimant, nor for the use of water in any stream, whether navigable or not, if the boundaries of the lands through which it passes are fixed by land marks and not by the stream itself."

Section 18. "Islands and inundated lands situated within the sections of land granted to the State by the United States, shall be deemed, occupied and held as canal lands."

The statute of 1839 was an amendment of all prior acts and the terms and conditions therein contained affecting the sales of canal lands became the terms and conditions of all sales thereafter made until and unless changed by subsequent acts.

Several other acts were passed by the Legislature subsequent to the one last cited and preceding the Act of 1843. From these I deem it unnecessary to quote. On February 21, 1843, the Legislature passed an Act authorizing the negotiation of a loan of $1,600,000, and provided for the conveyance to a board of trustees created by the Act of all canal lands in trust, as security for the loan authorized. Section 7 of said Act provided that the Board of Trustees shall possess all the powers and perform all the duties conferred upon the Board of Commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan Canal by the Act entitled "An Act for the construction of the Illinois and Michigan canal; approved January 9, 1836, and Acts supplementary and amendatory thereto." Section 10 of the Act of 1843 provided for the placing of the canal lands in the hands of the trustees and that said trustees "shall hold, possess and enjoy the same as fully and absolutely in all respects as the State now or hereafter could do, for the uses, purposes and trusts hereinafter mentioned."

It will be seen from the Act of 1843, that, as to the powers conferred upon the board of trustees, they were expressly made the same as those conferred upon the Canal Commissioners by the Act of January 9, 1836, and all acts supplementary and amendatory thereto. As the powers conferred upon the commissioners (among others, the powers relating to the sale of lands) were defined, in part, by the Act of February 26th, 1839, which provided that as to sales of lands bordering upon streams meandered in the United States surveys of public lands, that such lands "shall be considered as bounded by the lines of those surveys and not by the streams," the title to the beds of streams no more passed under such sales by the trustees than under sales by the Canal Commissioners. The powers of the Canal Commissioners, as defined by the Act of 1836 and subsequent acts, were expressly transferred to and imposed upon the trustees by the Act of 1843. In my opinion, it can by no means be successfully maintained that because the State, under the Act of 1843, conveyed to the trustees all the title in the canal lands of which it was itself possessed, that the trustees thus became empowered to part with the same, relieved of the limitations imposed by previous acts to which the Act of 1843 was an amendment. It seems to me that the meander line provision of the Act of 1839 was as much in force after the passage of the Act of 1843 as before, and affected sales under the latter act. Whilst the meander line provision could not, of course, prevent the State from conveying the title to the beds of streams running through the canal lands it did prevent the trustees as agents of the State and exercising the powers of the Canal Commissioners, from conveying them to private grantees. The question is not "What title did the State convey to the trustees?" but "What title did the State empower the trustees to convey to their grantees?"

The conclusion reached, therefore, is that under the deed made by the trustees in 1860 to Charles Toyer and subsequently transferred by him to the Economy Light & Power Company, title was conveyed to the meander line only, and that the title to the bed of the stream at that point remained in the State.

In addition to this, however, there have been assigned to the Economy Light & Power Company a certain agreement and lease, secured by Harold T. Griswold from the Canal Commissioners on September 2, 1904. These instruments, taken together, are deemed by the Attorney General to constitute a lease for twenty years of the lands described in one of the instruments subject to the terms and agreements mentioned in the other. The consideration paid for this twenty years lease was twenty-seven hundred dollars. Under the rights claimed by virtue of these instruments and the deed from Toyer above mentioned, the Economy Light & Power Company has entered upon the work of constructing a dam at Dresden Heights, with a view to the development of water power.

An idea of the value of the water power which is claimed by the Economy Light & Power Company under the instruments mentioned, may be gathered from the following facts and estimates.

The available fall at the point where the dam is under construction is sixteen feet. This fall with a flow of three hundred thousand cubic feet per minute through the sanitary canal (the minimum legal flow) will develop 9088 gross, or 6816 net horse power, which, at $25.00 per horse power per annum, gives a gross annual income of $170,400; with a flow of 600,000 cubic feet per minute (the maximum legal flow under present conditions) 18,176 gross, or 13,632 net horse power, providing a gross annual income of $340,000; with 840,000 cubic feet per minute (the maximum flow which will eventually prevail) 25,454 gross, or 19,091 net horse power, worth per annum gross $477,275. These estimates cover the cost of maintenance and operation, leaving as the only deduction to be made from the gross annual income here given the interest on the cost of construction. Estimating this cost at $2,000,000, five per cent, annual interest payment would be $100,000, leaving, at the maximum figures above given, $377,275 as the net annual income. This would be equivalent to interest upon an additional investment of $7,545,500.

In view of the magnitude of the property rights purported to be acquired from the Canal Commissioners for $2,700, I believe that without otherwise here impeaching the *bona fides* of this transaction, the inadequacy of the consideration would of itself be found by our courts a sufficient ground for rescinding the contracts. Similar action has already been taken by the courts of our State in the case of *Macoupin County* vs. *People*, 58 Ill., 191, and in the very recent case of *Beall* vs. *Dingman*, 227 Ill., 294.

In the latter case it was held that where, under all the circumstances of the case, a gross inadequacy of consideration appeared, a sale by a trustee would be set aside.

In the transaction here in question, the Canal Commissioners were trustees of the State; the public is the beneficiary of the trust, and if inadequacy of consideration be ground for avoiding a sale by a private trustee, *a fortiori* is it a sufficient ground when the State is the beneficiary.

It is true that in the case of *Beall* v. *Dingman*, knowledge of the inadequacy of consideration was brought home to the trustees and the purchaser at the sale. But the element of knowledge, I take it, is not absent from the transaction by which the lease was secured by Harold T. Griswold. In this connection the attention of the General Assembly may be called to the fact that, as appears from a circular of the Royal Trust Company of Chicago, published in 1904, the Economy Light and Power Company placed upon the market two million dollars in bonds and listed as one of the properties to be developed with the funds secured through the sale of said bonds, the water power at Dresden Heights.

In a letter of the Economy Light and Power Company addressed to the Royal Trust Company this is estimated at eight thousand horse power with an earning capacity of $280,000 per annum.

The development of this great water power could not have been effected, without the leasehold rights acquired from the Canal Commissioners and the disparity in value between the rights secured and the consideration paid therefor is so great that it is my opinion, upon the authority of the cases cited, the contract of lease can be set aside for inadequacy of consideration.

It follows from the conclusion previously reached herein—that the title to the bed of the Desplaines river at Dresden Heights remains in the State—that the water power at that point belongs to the State. As to the water power there to become available derived from waters which are to be appropriated from the public waters of Lake Michigan the question arises: To whom belongs the water power there to become available from this addition to the natural volume of the Desplaines river?

Under the law, every proprietor on the banks of a running stream has a property right, as an incident to the land, to the use of the water naturally flowing past his land, without diminution or alteration.

The question arising upon this state of facts and law is, does this right of the riparian owner in the water *naturally* flowing past his land attach to an increment of the stream, when such increment is to be added thereto by the State as incident to a comprehensive plan for the improvement of navigation and its necessary concomitant, the development of water power?

In the case of *Kaukauna Co.* v. *Green Bay, etc., Canal*, 142 U. S., 254, the Supreme Court says:

"* * * ** If in the erection of a public dam for a recognized public purpose there is necessarily produced a surplus of water, which may properly be used for manufacturing purposes, there is no sound reason why the State may not retain to itself the power of controlling or disposing of such water as an incident of its right to make such improvement. Indeed, it might become very necessary to retain the disposition of it in its own hands, in order to preserve at all times a sufficient supply for the purposes of navigation. If the riparian owners are allowed to tap the pond at different places and draw off water for their own use, serious consequences may arise, not only in connection with the public demand for the purposes of navigation, but between the riparian owners themselves as to the proper proportion

each was entitled to draw—controversies which can only be avoided by the State reserving to itself the immediate supervision of the entire supply. As there is no need of the surplus running to waste, there was nothing objectionable in permitting the State to let out the use of it to private parties and thus re-imburse itself for the expense of the improvement."

It is true that the case of *Druley* v. *Adam*, 102 Illinois, 177, contains expressions adverse to the proposition that the State may artificially increase the volume of water in a river and control the water power which may be developed thereby as against riparian owners. It is to be observed, however, that the questions passed upon in that case are not precisely the same as would be raised in the event the State should assume the ownership and control of the water power to be developed as incident to a comprehensive scheme for the extension and improvement of navigation.

It will be observed that the opinion in *Druley* v. *Adam*, refers to the water there in question as "abandoned waters" which has passed beyond the possibility of control by the *individual* who added it to the natural stream. Having passed the boundaries of his riparian property he could, of course, have no further property right therein or control thereof. But where a state as part of one comprehensive scheme, devises works which will accomplish the several objects of improving navigation, developing water power and controlling the same as developed, the doctrine of abandonment and loss of control would have no application.

The decision of *Druley* v. *Adam* seems to recognize and point out this precise distinction. On page 204 the Court says:

"The acts were disconnected in point of time and *disconnected in purpose.* Appellant's water power was obtained by him from the Board of Canal Commissioners long subsequent to the deepening of the Summit Level and for aught that is disclosed in this record it was not even thought of while that work was in progress, nor until some time after its completion.

"This agreement with the Havens, it has been seen, shows, at least, that at that time the creation of such water power was not in view, and the stipulation of the parties discloses no such facts. The Act of April 16, 1863, under which the City of Chicago deepened the Summit Level, disclosed no such purpose. It shows that, so far as the City of Chicago was concerned, the sole purpose was to purify or cleanse the Chicago river."

This case, therefore, though, as stated, containing language which may be urged as adverse to the contention of the State as to the ownership of water power to be developed as an incident of waterway construction, is easily differentiated from such a case as might arise in reference to such contention. On the other hand, the case of *Kaukauna Co.* vs. *Green Bay, etc., Canal*, previously cited, seems clearly to sustain such contention.

From the foregoing the propriety and advantage of laws declaring or recognizing the navigability of streams, as settling the policy of the State in reference thereto, clearly appear. The importance of the constitutional amendment submitted by your Honorable Body to the voters in November next, as assuring the co-operation of the federal government and the early completion of the deep waterway, cannot be overestimated. In order to secure approval of this amendment by the people, it is essential that the water power developed through the expenditure of the $20,000,000 therein provided for, should be owned and controlled by the State, so that the State may be recouped for its expenditure and a fund created for the further development and extension of an internal waterway system.

I deem that it is now time for the State to formulate and declare such a policy with reference to its water courses, that their development hereafter will not be unnecessarily complicated by questions of private ownership.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES S. DENEEN,

Governor.

Mr. Oglesby moved that the House dispense with the reading of the Governor's message.

And the motion prevailed.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on third reading;

Senate Bill No 574, a bill for "An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms' approved and in force March 7, 1872; as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901,"

Was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote. Yeas, 111; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hill,	Martin,	Richardson,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Rose,
Allison,	Donoghue,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	English,	Keck,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Fitch,	King,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Black,	Flannigen	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Staymates,
Blair,	Fulton,	Krape,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Walsh,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Lane,	Nelson,	Werdell,
Brady,	Gehant,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Werts,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Parker,	Witt,
Canaday,	Glade,	Levere,	Pervier,	Zaabel,
Chiperfield,	Haase,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Church,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Poulton,	
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Lindly,	Provine,	Yeas—111.
Clark,	Hearn,	Link,	Read,	
Corcoran,	Heinl,	Manny,	Reynolds,	

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Senate Bill No. 562, a bill for "An Act to amend sections one and two of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the appointment of an Internal Improvement Commission and to make an appropriation therefor,' approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

Was taken up and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 101; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clark,	Hill,	Martin,	Provine,
Abrahams,	Covey,	Hoge,	McBride,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Richardson,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Hull	McGuire,	Riley,
Austin,	Donoghue,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Robinson,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Keck,	McLaughlin,	Roos,
Beck,	English,	Keeney,	McMackin,	Rose,
Beckemeyer,	Eroy,	Kerrick,	McNally,	Schaefer,
Behrens,	Erickson,	King,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Fitch,	Krape,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Lane,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Lawrence,	Nelson,	Werdell,
Browne,	Gehant,	Leamon,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Califf,	Gibbons,	Levere,	Oglesby,	Zaabel,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lewis,	Ostrom,	Zinger,
Canaday,	Glade,	Liggett,	Parker,	
Chiperfield	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Pattison,	Yeas—101
Church,	Hearn,	Link,	Pervier,	
Clapsaddle,	Heini,	Manny,	Pogue,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen, Nays—1.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 903.

A bill for an Act to provide for party nominations for candidates for public office and the election of party delegates by direct plurality vote.

HOUSE BILL No. 890.

A bill for an Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms," approved and in force March 7, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 903 and 890 were ordered placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 906.

A bill for an Act to amend section 25 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.

HOUSE BILL No. 889.

A bill for an Act making an appropriation to pay for the equipment, maintenance and operation of the office of the Free Employment Agency at East St. Louis.

HOUSE BILL No. 907.

A bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Commissioners of Garrison Hill cemetery in Randolph county, Illinois.

HOUSE BILL No. 914.

A bill for "An Act to repeal sections 2, 7 and 10 of an Act entitled 'An Act requiring reports of births and deaths, and the recording of the same and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named," approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 906, 889, 907 and 914 were ordered placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 925.

A bill for an Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a municipal employes' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand," approved May 16, 1905, and by adding thereto two new sections to be numbered 15 and 16.

HOUSE BILL No. 919.

A bill for an Act for the protection of mussels, fresh water clams and shellfish.

HOUSE BILL No. 923.

A bill for an Act to legalize certain elections and the records and returns thereof, held under "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.

The foregoing House Bills, Nos. 925, 919 and 923, were ordered placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

The House returning to the order of Senate Bills on third reading,

Senate Bill No. 566, a bill for "An Act to amend section one of article five of 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved and in force March 30, 1887,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 102; nays, 14.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs:

Abbey,	Covey,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Poulton,
Abrahams,	Curran,	Hill,	Liggett,	Provine,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hilton,	Lindly,	Reynolds,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hoge,	Link,	Riley,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Roos,
Austin,	Egan,	Hope	McGoorty,	Rose,
Backus,	English,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Erby,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Black,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McNally,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Fitch,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Foster,	King,	Musgrave,	Walsh,
Brady,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Browne,	Gehant,	Krape,	Nelson,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	Oglesby,	Zaabel,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Zinger,
Church,	Glade,	Lantz,	Parker,	Mr. Speaker.
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	
Clark,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Yeas—102.
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Levere,	Pogue,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Behrens,	Gaunt,	Martin,	Murray,	Werts,
Canaday,	Kirkpatrick,	McGuire,	Read	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Manny,	McRoberts	Richardson,	Nays—14.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Senate Bill No. 567, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to pay for the equipment, maintenance and operation of the office of the Free Employment Agency at East St. Louis,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 108.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Poulton,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hill,	Link,	Provine,
Adkins,	Donoghue	Hoge,	Martin,	Reynolds,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Riley,
Allison,	English,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Erby,	Hull,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Erickson,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Flannigen	Keck,	McNally,	Stevenson,
Black,	Foster,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	King,	Murray,	Walsh,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Werdell,
Browne,	Gehant,	Krape,	Nelson,	Werts,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Lantz,	Ostrom,	Zaabel,
Church,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Mr. Speaker.
Clark,	Harris,	Levere,	Pervier,	Yeas—108.
Covey,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pogue,	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 581 in the order of second reading:

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 581, a bill for "An Act to repeal sections 2, 7 and 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act requiring reports of births and deaths, and the recording of the same, and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named,' approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Erickson, from the Committee on Municipal Corporations, to which was referred House Bill No. 916, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 3 and 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns,' approved April 29, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 16, 1903, as amended by an Act approved and in force April 19, 1907,"

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 927, a bill for "An Act regulating and controlling the water power in the navigable streams in this State, and providing the manner in which the authority may be obtained for the construction of any dam or controlling works in such rivers,"

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

At the hour of 12:30 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now take a recess until 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

Afternoon Session 3:30 O'Clock.

The hour of 3:30 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate bill of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

Senate Bill No. 578.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for fees of clerks of probate courts in counties of the third class," approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, and all Acts amendatory thereto, and adding thereto three additional sections numbered 2, 3 and 4."

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 578 was ordered placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Coyle introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 928, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 5 and 61 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,' approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain Acts herein entitled and to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as

amended by Act of June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and as amended by an Act approved and in force May 20, 1907."

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has receded from its amendment to House Bill No. 888, a bill for "An Act recognizing the Desplaines and Illinois rivers as navigable streams, and to prevent obstructions being placed therein, and remove obstructions therefrom."

Which amendment is as follows:

Amend by striking out section 2. (Emergency.)

Action taken November 26, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK.
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 30.

WHEREAS, It has been the policy of this country from the beginning to maintain a small regular army, and in times of war to rely upon the patriotism of the people to rally as volunteers in defense of the national flag; and,

WHEREAS, It is a recognized fact that the civil war, 1861 to 1865, forms the most sanguinary chapter in the history of the world: that the regular army, during that struggle was maintained at about 25,000 officers and men, while the volunteers numbered more than two million five hundred thousand of officers and enlisted men: and,

WHEREAS, It is a recognized fact that the union of these states was preserved, and the national authority maintained by the patriotism, fortitude and valor of the volunteers, to whom this great united people now enjoying the inestimable blessings of a preserved Union, owe a debt of gratitude that can never be paid: therefore,

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That we request the senators and representatives of the 60th Congress from the State of Illinois to aid in the prompt enactment of a law in effect creating a volunteer retired list upon which may be placed with retired pay, upon application, the surviving volunteer officers of the army, navy and marines of the United States who served with credit during the civil war; such survivors now constituting a small remnant of that body of gallant men who led the Union forces to final victory.

Resolved, further, That in our opinion the precedents of Congressional legislation fully justify the enactment of this law, namely: the Acts of 1828 and 1832 granting retired pay during life to the surviving officers and enlisted men of the army, navy and marines of the revolution; the Act of 1901, retiring Charles A. Boutelle, a volunteer officer of the Union navy with the rank and retired pay of captain of the navy; the Acts of 1904, 1906 and 1907, granting increased rank and retired pay to the officers of the regular army and navy, based solely on the ground that they had "served with credit during the civil war," and the Act of 1905 providing for the retirement of two officers of volunteers, namely: Generals Joseph R. Hawley and P. J. Osterhaus, with the rank and retired pay of brigadier generals.

Therefore, it is further Resolved, That in our opinion the surviving officers of volunteers of the army, navy and marines who served with credit in the great war for the preservation of the Union, are entitled to receive from the national government honors and emoluments equal to those which have heretofore been bestowed upon any officers who have served in time of war in defense of the country.

Adopted by the Senate November 26, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Joint Resolution was thereupon ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn called up Senate Bill No. 580 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 580, a bill for "An Act for the protection of mussels, fresh water clams and shell fish,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 886, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds, to be incurred and now unprovided for,"

Reported the same back with a substitute therefor, being House Bill No. 929, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental and committee expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois,"

And recommended that the original bill, House Bill No. 886, do lie on the table, and that the substitute do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in, and the original bill, House Bill No. 886, was ordered to lie on the table and the substitute, House Bill No. 929, was read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lawrence called up Senate Bill No. 572 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 572, a bill for "An Act to amend section ten (10) of article six (6) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools, and to legalize the location of certain school house sites heretofore made by boards of education,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Thereupon Mr. Canady moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

The motion prevailed,

And Senate Bill No. 572 was ordered to lie upon the table.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Pervier offered the following joint resolution and moved its adoption:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION. No. 36.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the consent of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois be and the same is hereby given to the The Rock River Traction Company to construct

an iron and wooden bridge across Rock river at a point between the first section line south of the Colona Ferry (the section line between sections 9 and 16 in township 17 north of range 1 east) and the first section line east of the Cleveland Ferry (the section line between sections 29 and 30 in township 18 north of range 2 east) said bridge to be built across Rock river between the counties of Henry and Rock Island in the State of Illinois.

Said bridge when constructed to be a railway bridge for the use of said The Rock River Traction Company (an interurban railway); or if an agreement shall be entered into between said The Rock River Traction Company and the counties of Henry and Rock Island for the construction of a joint bridge, for the joint use of said interurban railway and for general convenience of the public, subject to such regulations as may be approved by the War Department of the United States.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Lindly asked unaimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 584 in the order of second reading and to have the same read a second time now.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Lindly moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 584, a bill for "An Act to amend section one hundred (100) of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice and procedure in courts of record,' approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Blair called up House Bill No. 907 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 907, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the commissioners of Garrison Hill cemetery, in Randolph county, Illinois,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 97.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Covey,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Richardson,
Allen,	Danaher,	Hope,	Martin,	Roos,
Austin,	Donoghue	Hurst,	McBride,	Rose,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Johnson,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Baird,	English,	Keck,	McGuire,	Shermerhorn,
Beck,	Erby,	Keeney,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Black,	Fieldstack,	King,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Krape,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Landmesser,	Murray,	Templeman,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Lane,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Lawrence,	Nelson,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Glade	Leamon,	O'Brien,	Witt,
Cermak,	Haase,	Levere,	Parker,	York,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Zaabel,
Church,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Provine,	
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Read,	Yeas—97.
Clark,	Hoge,	Link,	Reynolds,	

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mills called up Senate Bill No. 578 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 578, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for fees of clerks of probate courts in counties of the third class,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, and all Acts amendatory thereto, and adding thereto three additional sections, numbered two, three and four,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Whereupon, pending a roll call on the passage of the bill, Mr. Mills moved that further consideration of the bill be postponed.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up House Bill No. 899, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by adding one new section to said Act, to be known as section 2a,"

And moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to said bill, which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend by striking out the figure and letter "2a" in the title of the bill and substituting therefor the figure and letter "2b."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend by striking out the preamble.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend by striking out of line 5 of section 1 the figure and letter "2a" and substituting therefor the figure and letter "2b."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend by striking out of line 1 of section 2a the figure and letter "2a" and substituting therefor the figure and letter "2b," thus making the said section known as section 2b, instead of section 2a.

And the question being, "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing amendments?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 79.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Reynolds,
Allen,	Covey,	Hearn,	Levere,	Roos,
Austin,	Donoghue,	Hill,	Lewis,	Rose,
Baird,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Liggett,	Shermerhorn,
Beck,	English,	Hope,	Luke,	Schumacher,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Hull	Martin,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Hurst,	McBride,	Smejkal,
Black,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McGoorty,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Flannigen,	Keck,	McKinlay,	Staymates,
Bolin,	Foster,	Keeney,	McMackin,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McNally,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gaumer,	King,	McNichols,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	York,
Canaday,	Gehant,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Zinger,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Parker,	Mr. Speaker.
Church,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Read,	Yeas—79

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Sollitt moved to reconsider the vote by which the enacting clause was stricken out of Senate Bill No. 572.

And the motion prevailed.

And the vote by which the enacting clause was stricken from Senate Bill No. 572 was deemed reconsidered.

The question now being on the motion to strike out the enacting clause of Senate Bill No. 572, it was decided in the negative.

And the motion to strike out the enacting clause was lost.

Thereupon Mr. Sollitt offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 572 in House by striking out all after the word "district" in line 23, all of line 24 and up to and including the word "otherwise" in line 25 of the printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed and engrossed, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

At the hour of 6:15 o'clock p. m. Mr. Church moved that the House do now take a recess until 8:00 o'clock p. m.

And the motion prevailed.

EVENING SESSION.

The hour of 8:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up Senate Bill No. 579 in the order of third reading;

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 579, a bill for "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons violating any of the ordinances of the several boards of public park commissioners in this State,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 104.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hope,	Martin,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Huil,	McBride,	Richardson,
Allen,	English,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Robinson,
Allison,	Erby,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Roos,
Austin,	Erickson,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Rose,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Schaefer,
Black,	Fitch,	Keck,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Bolin,	Foster	Keeney,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McRoberts	Sollitt,
Brady,	Gaumer,	King,	Mills,	Staymates,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Krape,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Oglesby,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Lantz,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Church,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Harris,	Levere,	Pervier,	York,
Clark,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Zaabel,
Covey,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Curran,	Hill,	Lindly,	Provine,	Mr. Speaker.
Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Read,	Yeas—104.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 897, a bill for "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named, approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907,"

And moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to said bill, which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend the title of the printed bill so that the same shall read as follows:

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 1, 14a and 14b of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, and to add thereto a new section, to be known as section 14c."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 1 of the printed bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting the following:

That sections 1, 14a and 14b of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, be amended to read as follows, and that a new section be added thereto, to be known as section 14c."

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person, not a registered pharmacist within the meaning of this Act, to open or conduct any pharmacy, dispensary, drug store, apothecary shop or store, for the purpose of retailing, compounding or dispensing drugs, medicines or poisons, and any person violating the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of not less than twenty nor more than one hundred dollars for every such violation: *Provided, however*, that nothing in this Act will prevent any person or persons owning a drug store or pharmacy, who shall employ and place in active and personal charge of the same a registered pharmacist, and that nothing herein contained shall apply to nor in any manner interfere with the practice of any physician, or prevent him from supplying to his patients such articles as may seem to him proper, nor with the exclusively wholesale business of any wholesale druggist: *Provided*, that nothing contained in this Act shall apply to the sale of patent or proprietary preparations which do not contain cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, or any salt or any compound or derivative of the foregoing substances, when sold in original and unbroken packages.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend section 32a of the printed bill by striking out the figures "32a" in the first line thereof, and inserting the figures "14a."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 32b of the printed bill by striking out the figures "32b" in the first line thereof and inserting the figures "14b."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend section 32b of the printed bill by inserting after the word "sale" in line 2 thereof, the words "dispense or give away."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend section 32c of the printed bill by striking out the figures "32c" in the first line thereof, and inserting the figures "14c."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend section 32c of the printed bill by striking out the figures "32c" where they occur twice in line 2 thereof and inserting the figures "14c."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend section 32c of the printed bill by striking out the figures "32c," where they occur twice in line 9 thereof, and inserting the figures "14c."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend section 32c of the printed bill by adding after the word "pharmacy," in line 11 thereof, the following: *Provided*, that suits for the recovery of the penalties prescribed in other sections of this Act shall be prosecuted as provided in section 15.

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend the printed bill by striking out all of section 32a.

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend section 32e of the printed bill by striking out the figures "32" and the letter "e" in the first line thereof, and inserting the figure 2.

And the question being, "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing amendments to House Bill No. 897?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hearn,	Levere,	Poulton,
Abrahams	Curran,	Heinl,	Lewis,	Provine,
Adkins,	Danaher,	Hill,	Liggett,	Read,
Allen,	Daugherty,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Reynolds,
Austin,	Donoghue,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Riley,
Backus,	English,	Hope,	Luke,	Robinson,
Baird,	Erby,	Hruby,	Martin,	Roos,
Beck,	Erickson,	Hull,	McBride,	Rose,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Black,	Flannigen,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Foster,	Johnson,	McMackin,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Keck,	McNally,	Stevenson,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Keeney,	McNichols	Sullivan,
Brady,	Gaunt,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gehant,	King,	Mills,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gillespie,	Krape,	Nelson,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Glade,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Golden,	Lane,	Ogiesby,	York,
Church,	Haase,	Lantz,	Ostrom,	Zaabel,
Clapsaddle,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Harris,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Yeas—114.

And the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of their amendments to House Bill No. 897.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly offered the following joint resolution and moved its adoption:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 37.

WHEREAS, on the 6th day of November, 1907, this House, by resolution, appointed an investigating committee for the purpose of inquiring into the leases made by the Canal Commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan canal; and,

WHEREAS, They were instructed to report their findings to this House; and,

WHEREAS, They have not yet concluded their work and it is evident from all information at hand that they will not complete their work for some time, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That when the two houses adjourn on Wednesday, November 27th, 1907, they shall stand adjourned until Tuesday, January 14th, 1908, when they shall meet for the purpose of considering such report or reports as the said investigating committee may present, and such other business as may properly come before them.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Oglesby, from the Joint Conference Committee of the House and Senate, to which was referred the differences existing between the two houses with respect to House Bill No. 895, submitted the following report of the Joint Conference Committee and moved its adoption:

To the Honorable President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned Committee of Conference, appointed on behalf of the two houses to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to House Bill No. 895, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties," respectfully report that we have agreed and herewith submit our report and ask your concurrence therein.

ORVILLE F. BERRY,
ROBERT S. HAMILTON,
W. M. ACTON,
HENRY M. DUNLAP,
NIELS JUUL,
F. W. BURTON,
JOHN G. OGLESBY,
CICERO J. LINDLY,
B. M. CHIPERFIELD,
W. H. BEHRENS.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by striking out in section 1, lines 4 and 5 of the printed bill, the words "for electors of president and vice president of the United States."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by striking out in section 1, line 6 of the printed bill the word "and."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by striking out in section 1, lines 7 and 9 of the printed bill, the words, "and for the election of delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "for," line 9, section 1 of the printed bill the words, "the election of."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "precinct" in line 9, section 1 of the printed bill the word "senatorial."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 11 and 12, section 1 of the printed bill, the words, "This Act shall not apply to township and school elections," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "*Provided*, this Act shall not apply to the nomination of candidates for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and trustees of the University of Illinois: *And, provided, further*, that this Act shall not apply to township and school elections."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by striking out in section 4, lines 9 and 10 of the printed bill, the words, "including electors of President and Vice President of the United States."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "county" in line 18, section 4 of the printed bill the words "members of the board of assessors and county commissioners of Cook county."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in section 6, line 1 of the printed bill the words "last Saturday" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "second Tuesday."

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 6, section 6 of the printed bill the word, "Saturday" and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'Tuesday."

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "elected," in line 8, section 6 of the printed bill, the words 'at an election to be held on the first Monday in June of such year."

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 10, section 6 of the printed bill, the word "Saturday" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Tuesday."

AMENDMENT No. 13.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by striking out in line 13, section 6 of the printed bill, the word "Saturday" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Tuesday."

AMENDMENT No. 14.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by striking out in line 3, section 9 of the printed bill, the words "primary election," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "April primary."

AMENDMENT No. 14*a*.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "resides" in line 6, section 9 of the printed bill the following: "The State central committee of each political party shall be composed of members elected from the several congressional districts of the State as herein provided, and of no other person or persons whomsoever."

AMENDMENT No. 15.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 8 and 9 of section 9 of the printed bill, the words "and a secretary."

AMENDMENT No. 16.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, section 9 of the printed bill, the following: "At the meeting of said State central committee held for the purpose of effecting an organization, or at any subsequent meeting of said State central committee, said committee may in conjunction with the candidates nominated at the primary for State offices, adopt and promulgate a party platform announcing the political principles of the party."

AMENDMENT No. 17.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting between lines 18 and 19, section 9 of the printed bill, the following:

"(2) The senatorial committee of each political party shall be elected as follows:

(a) In senatorial districts comprised of three or more counties, the senatorial commitee shall be composed of one member elected from each county of such senatorial district.

At the April primary held in the year A. D. 1908, and at the April primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one candidate of his party residing in his county for member of the senatorial committee of his party.

(b) In senatorial districts comprised of two counties the senatorial committee shall be composed of three members, two of whom shall be elected from the county in which such political party, at the general election for State and county officers then next preceding a primary polled the larger number of votes in such senatorial district, and one of whom shall be elected from the other county of such senatorial district.

At the April primary held in the year A. D. 1908, and at the April primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector, residing in a county in which such political party at the general election for State and county officers then next preceding a primary, polled the larger number of votes in such senatorial district, may vote for two candidates of his party, residing in his county, for members of the senatorial committee of his party (and at such primary in the other county of such senatorial district, each primary elector may vote for one candidate of his party) residing in his county for member of the senatorial committee of his party.

(c) In senatorial districts composed of one county, and in senatorial districts wholly within the territorial limits of one county or partly within the territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of another county, the senatorial committee shall be composed of three members elected from such senatorial district.

At the April primary held in the year A. D. 1908, and at the April primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for three candidates of his party, residing in such senatorial district for members of the senatorial committee of his party.

Within thirty days after its election, the senatorial committee shall meet and proceed to organize by electing from among its own number a chairman, and either from among its own number or otherwise, such other officers as said committee may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman

of the senatorial committee of the party shall notify the members elected of the time and place (which shall be in the limits of such senatorial district) of such meeting."

AMENDMENT No. 18.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in section 9 of the printed bill lines 18 to 28, inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(3) At the April primary held in April A. D. 1908, and at the April primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may write or attach in the space left on the primary ballot for that purpose the name of one qualified primary elector of his party in the precinct for member of his political party precinct committee. The one having the highest number of votes shall be such commiteeman of such party for such precinct. In case of a tie the primary judges shall cast lots. The official returns of the primary judges shall show the name and address of the committeeman of each political party."

AMENDMENT No. 19.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in section 9 of the printed bill lines 29 to 36, inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(4) The county central committee of each political party shall consist of the members of the various precinct committees of such party in the county."

AMENDMENT No. 20.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in section 9 of the printed bill lines 37 to 45, inclusive.

AMENDMENT No. 21.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 51, section 9 of the printed bill, the word "chairmen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "members."

AMENDMENT No. 21*a*.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "act" in line 57, section 9 of the printed bill the following:

"The several committees herein provided for shall not have power to delegate any of their powers or functions to any other person, officer or committee, but this shall not be construed to prevent a committee from appointing from its own membership, proper and necessary sub-committees, and particularly defining, by resolution, the duties of such sub-committees.."

AMENDMENT No. 22.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after line 61, section 9 of the printed bill, a new section to be numbered section 10, reading as follows:

"Section 10. (a) On the second Wednesday next succeeding the April primary, the county central committee of each political party shall meet at the county seat of the proper county, and proceed to organize by electing from among its own number a chairman, and either from among its own number or otherwise, such other officers as said committee may deem necessary or expedient. Such meeting of the county central committee shall be known as the county convention. The county convention of each political party shall choose delegates to the senatortial, congressional and State convention of its party: *Provided*, only precinct committeemen residing within the limits of a senatorial or congressional district shall participate in the selection of delegates to senatorial and congressional conventions respectively: *And, provided, further*, that in the county convention that each delegate to the county convention shall have one vote and one additional vote for each fifty or major fraction thereof of his party as cast in his precinct at the last general election.

(b) All senatorial conventions shall be held on the third Wednesday next succeeding the April primary.

(c) All congressional conventions shall be held on the fourth Wednesday next succeeding the April primary. The congressional convention of each political party shall have power to choose and select delegates and alternate delegates to national nominating conventions and to recommend to the State convention of its party the nomination of candidate or candidates from such congressional district for elector or electors of president and vice president of the United States.

(d) All State conventions shall be held on the fifth Wednesday next succeeding the April primary. The State convention of each political party shall have power to make nominations of candidates for the electors of president and vice president of the United States and for trustees of the University of Illinois, and to adopt any party platform and to choose and select in accordance with the rules and regulations of its party delegates and alternate delegates to national nominating conventions.

(e) Each convention may perform all other functions inherent to such political organization and not inconsistent with this Act.

(f) At least forty (40) days before the April primary the State, congressional and senatorial committee, respectively, of each political party shall file in the office of the county clerk in each county of the State or in each county of the congressional or senatorial district, a call for the State congressional and senatorial conventions. Said call shall state, among other things, the time and place (designating the building or hall) for holding the State, congressional and senatorial conventions, respectively, the total number of delegates which shall compose each of said conventions, and the call for State conventions shall state, among other things, the number of delegates to which each county is entitled in the State convention; and the call for the congressional and senatorial conventions, shall state among other things, the number of delegates to which each county or political sub-division of any county, as the case may be, is entitled to in the respective congressional and senatorial conventions.

Such call shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the respective committees.

AMENDMENT No. 23.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out section 10 of the printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 11. At least forty (40) days prior to the date of the April primary the senatorial committee of each political party shall meet and, by resolution, fix and determine the number of candidates to be nominated by their party at the primary for representative in the General Assembly. A copy of said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the committee, shall, within five days thereafter, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and in the office of the county clerk of each county in the senatorial district.

In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for representatives in the General Assembly, each qualilfied primary elector, may cast one vote for each of as many candidates as are to be nominated by his party, as above provided.

And the said candidates for nomination highest in votes, shall be declared nominated.

AMENDMENT No. 24.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out section 11 of the printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 12. In cities which have adopted minority representation in the city council, the city central committee shall, at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary, by resolution fix and determine the number of candidates for alderman in each of the wards of their city to be nominated by their party at the primary for the nomination of candidates for city offices.

A copy of said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary, shall, within two days thereafter, be filed in the office of the city clerk.

In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for alderman under minority representation, each qualified primary elector may cast as many votes for one candidate as there are candidates to be nominated, or may distribute the same, or equal parts thereof, among the candidates for nomination as he shall see fit and the candidate for nomination highest in votes shall be declared nominated."

AMENDMENT No. 25.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 1, section 21 of the printed bill, the word "committee" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "committeeman."

AMENDMENT No. 26.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 2, section 21 of the printed bill the word "their" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "his."

AMENDMENT No. 27.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 6 and 7, section 27 of the printed bill, the words "and for delegates to national nominating conventions and alternates."

AMENDMENT No. 28.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "committeemen" in line 7, section 27 of the printed bill, the words "senatorial committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 29.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out all of section 29 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 30.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 1 and 2, section 30 of the printed bill the words "or of no candidate for delegate to national nominating conventions or alternate."

AMENDMENT No. 31.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "committeemen' in lines 2 and 3, section 30 of the printed bill the words "or senatorial committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 32.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out lines 27 to 31 inclusive of section 30 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 33.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 77 and 78, section 30 of the printed bill, the words "cast at the last preceding general election."

AMENDMENT No. 34.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 80, section 30 of the printed bill the words "cast at the last preceding general election."

AMENDMENT No. 35.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 83, section 30 of the printed bill the words: "cast at the last preceding general election."

AMENDMENT No. 36.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "county" in line 83½, section 30 of the printed bill, the following words:

"*Provided*, that if for the nomination for county commissioner of Cook county, then by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his county in the district or division in which such person is a candidate for nomination."

AMENDMENT No. 37.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 86, section 30 of the printed bill the words "cast at the last preceding general election."

AMENDMENT No. 38.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out the word "votes" in line 87, section 30 of the printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the word "voters."

AMENDMENT No. 39.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out lines 88 to 92 inclusive, section 30 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 40.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting between lines 94 and 95, section 30 of the printed bill, the following:

"(g) If for senatorial committeeman by at least ten (10) of the primary electors of his party of the county where the senatorial district is co-extensive with one county or is composed of more than one county; but in case the senatorial district is wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly within the territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of another county, then such petition shall be signed by at least ten (10) of tne primary electors of his party of his senatorial district."

AMENDMENT No. 41.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting between lines 96 and 97, section 30 of the printed bill, the following:

"(i) If for a candidate for clerk of the Appellate Court by at least one-half of one per cent of the primary electors of his party of the district."

AMENDMENT No. 42.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "party" in line 98, section 30 of the printed bill, the words "of the district or division for which nomination is made."

AMENDMENT No. 43.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 93, section 30 of the printed bill, the parentheses and letter "(g)" and inserting in lieu thereof the parentheses and letter "(f)", and by striking out in line 97 of the same section of the printed bill the parentheses and letter "(i)" and inserting in lieu thereof the parentheses and letter "(j)."

AMENDMENT No. 44.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting in line 8, section 31, of the printed bill, after the word "county" the words "and for county commissioners of Cook county."

AMENDMENT No. 45.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 19 and 20, section 31 of the printed bill, the words "for delegates to national nominating conventions and alternates and."

AMENDMENT No. 46.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting between lines 22 and 23, section 31 of the printed bill the following:

"6. The petitions of candidates for senatorial committeemen shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than sixty (60) and not less than thirty (30) days prior to the primary."

AMENDMENT No. 47.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 23, section 31 of the printed bill the figure "6" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "7."

AMENDMENT No. 48.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after line 25, section 31 of the printed bill, the following:

"8. Any person for whom a petition for nomination or for committeeman has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by his request in writing, signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgment of deeds and filed in the office of the Secretary of State not less than twenty-five (25) or with the proper clerk not less than twelve (12) days prior to the date of the primary, and no name so withdrawn shall be certified by the Secretary of State to the county clerk, or printed on the primary ballot."

AMENDMENT No. 49.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 3 and 4, section 32 of the printed bill, the words "of all candidates for delegates to national nominating conventions and alternates."

AMENDMENT No. 50.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 8, section 32 of the printed bill, the words "or for delegate or alternate."

AMENDMENT No. 50*a*.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "ballot" in line 12, section 32 of the printed bill, the words "said names to appear in the order in which petitions shall have been filed in his office."

AMENDMENT No. 51.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 11 and 12, section 36 of the printed bill the words "electors of President and Vice President of the United States."

AMENDMENT No. 52.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 13 and 14, section 36 of the printed bill, the words "delegates to national nominating conventions and alternates."

AMENDMENT No. 53.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "committee" in line 14, section 36 of the printed bill, the words "members of the senatorial committee."

AMENDMENT No. 54.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out the word "committeemen" in line 17, section 36 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "committeeman."

AMENDMENT No. 54*a*.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 18 and 19, section 36 of the printed bill the words "except representative in the General Assembly."

AMENDMENT No. 54*b*.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out lines 22, 23 and 24, section 36 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 55.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out lines 34 to 37 inclusive, section 36 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof, the following:

"3. At the bottom of the primary ballot and under the heading "for precinct committeeman' a space sufficiently large shall be left in which the primary elector may write or attach the name of one primary elector of his party in the precinct as his choice for precinct committeeman. No square need be placed in front of the name of the person voted for for precinct committeeman."

AMENDMENT No. 56.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out lines 38 to 42 inclusive, section 36 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 57.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 20, section 44 of the printed bill, the words "one year" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two years."

AMENDMENT No. 58.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "primary" in line 20, section 44 of the printed bill, the following:

"*Provided*, participation by a primary elector in a primary of a political party which, under the provisions of section 2 of this act, is a political party within a city, village or town only, and entitled hereunder to make nominations of candidates for city, village or town offices only, and for no other office or offices, shall not disqualify such primary elector from participating in other primaries of his party when, at such city, village or town primary, no candidate or candidates of the political party with which the primary elector declares himself affiliated had their name or names printed on the primary ballot of their party."

AMENDMENT No. 59.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 14, section 46 of the printed bill, the words "one year" and insert in lieu thereof the words "two years."

AMENDMENT No. 60.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "date" in line 14, section 46 of the printed bill, the following:

"And that I voted at the.....city, village or town primary, with the .....political party, at the.....election held in.....A. D., ...which said.....political party was entitled at said primary to make nominations of candidates for city, village or town offices only, and

for no other offices, and that the name or names of no candidate or candidates of the.....political party (the political party with which the primary elector declares himself affiliated) were, at such city, village or town primary, printed on the primary ballot."

AMENDMENT No. 61.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in section 47 all after the word "filled" in line 5 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"At the primary at which a precinct committeeman is to be elected the primary elector may write or attach at the bottom of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the name of one primary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated with his political party, for precinct committeeman. No other mark or designation shall be necessary to indicate the primary elector's choice for precinct committeeman.

"Any primary elector may, instead of voting for any candidate for nomination or for committeeman whose name is printed on the primary ballot, write in the name of any other person affiliated with such party as a candidate for the nomination for any office, or for committeeman, and indicate his choice of such candidate or committeeman by placing to the left of and opposite the name thus written a square and by placing in the square a cross (X)."

AMENDMENT No. 62.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 2, 3, and 4, section 52 of the printed bill, the words "or to be voted for in his precinct for delegates or alternates to national nominating conventions."

AMENDMENT No. 63.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the words "State central committeeman' in line 4, section 52 of the printed bill, the words "or senatorial committeeman."

AMENDMENT No. 64.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out after the word "office" in line 6, section 52 of the printed bill the words "or for the election of delegate or alternate."

AMENDMENT No. 65.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out after the word "office" in line 6, section 52 of the printed bill, the words "or for the election of delegate, alternate."

AMENDMENT No. 66.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out after the word "party" in lines 4 and 5, section 55, of the printed bill the words "and the total number of votes cast for each delegate and alternate to national nominating conventions."

AMENDMENT No. 67.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the words "State central committeeman" in line 6, section 55, of the printed bill the words "senatorial committeeman."

AMENDMENT No. 68.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 10 and 11, section 55 of the printed bill the words "or for delegate or alternate."

AMENDMENT No. 69.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 4 and 5, section 57 of the printed bill, the word and figures "twenty-four (24)" and inserting in lieu thereof the word and figures "forty-eight (48)."

AMENDMENT No. 70.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 17 and 18, section 58 of the printed bill, the words "delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions."

AMENDMENT No. 71.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 26, section 58 of the printed bill, the words "delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions."

AMENDMENT No. 72.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "State" in line 28, section 58 of the printed bill, the words "such returns."

AMENDMENT No. 73.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 11 and 12, section 59 of the printed bill, the words "delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions, and."

AMENDMENT No. 74.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out lines 24 to 31 inclusive, section 59 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The Secretary of State shall also issue a certificate of election to each of the persons shown by the returns and the proclamation thereof to be elected State central committeeman.

"The county canvassing board, or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall issue a certificate of election to the requisite number of persons of each political party shown by the returns to be elected members of the senatorial committee."

AMENDMENT No. 75.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting between lines 8 and 9, section 60 of the printed bill, the following:

"In the case of candidates for nomination for members of the board of assessors, where five are to be elected, four of whom are to be elected from any one city and the city has the requisite number, then the candidate for nomination living outside of such city having the highest number of votes of his party shall be nominated, and his name shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election."

AMENDMENT No. 76.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out lines 9 to 12 inclusive, section 60 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 77.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after line 15, section 60 of the printed bill, the following:

"The requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes as candidates of their party in any county, or senatorial district, as the case may be, for senatorial committeemen shall be declared elected senatorial committeemen from such county or senatorial district.

"When two or more persons receive an equal and the highest number of votes for the nomination for the same office or for committeeman of the same political party or where more than one person of the same political party is to be nominated as a candidate for office or committeeman, if it appears that more than the number of persons to be nominated for an office or elected committeemen, have the highest and an equal number of votes for the nomination for the same office or for election as committeeman, the board by which the returns of the primary are canvassed shall decide by lot which of such persons shall be nominated or elected as the case may be. In such case such canvassing board shall issue notice in writing to such persons of such tie vote, stating therein the place, the day (which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter) and the hour when such nomination or election shall be so determined."

AMENDMENT No. 78.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out lines 24 to 35 inclusive, section 61, of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 79.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by changing the section numbers of the printed bill as follows:

Change section 10 to section 11.
Change section 11 to section 12.
Change section 12 to section 13.
Change section 13 to section 14.
Change section 14 to section 15.
Change section 15 to section 16.
Change section 16 to section 17.
Change section 17 to section 18.
Change section 18 to section 19.
Change section 19 to section 20.
Change section 20 to section 21.
Change section 21 to section 22.
Change section 22 to section 23.
Change section 23 to section 24.
Change section 24 to section 25.
Change section 25 to section 26.
Change section 26 to section 27.
Change section 27 to section 28.
Change section 28 to section 29.
Change section 54 to section 53.
Change section 55 to section 54.
Change section 56 to section 55.
Change section 57 to section 56.
Change section 58 to section 57.
Change section 59 to section 58.
Change section 60 to section 59.
Change section 61 to section 60.
Change section 62 to section 61.
Change section 63 to section 62.
Change section 64 to section 63.
Change section 65 to section 64.
Change section 66 to section 65.
Change section 67 to section 66.
Change section 68 to section 67.
Change section 69 to section 68.
Change section 70 to section 69.
Change section 71 to section 70.
Change section 72 to section 71.
Change section 73 to section 72.
Change section 74 to section 73.

Change section 75 to section 74.
Change section 76 to section 75.
Change section 77 to section 76.
Change section 78 to section 77.
Change section 79 to section 78.
Change section 80 to section 79.
Change section 81 to section 80.
Change section 81a to section 81.

Mr. Pattison presented the following protest on behalf of the minority members of the Conference Committee, and asked that it be spread upon the Journal of this House:

To the Speaker and the Members of the Forty-fifth General Assembly:

We, the minority members of the Joint Conference Committee on House Bill No. 895 in the Senate, being unable to concur in the majority report, respectfully make this our final protest upon the matters at issue. We believe that in the sovereign will of the people reposes the safety of the freedom of the individual and the commonwealth. We believe that the right of suffrage is an universal right extending to every citizen and covering the selection of every officer whose duties are to represent them. We deny the divine right of kings, potentates or self-constituted autocrats to assume prerogatives belonging of right to the people whether prohibited by the constitution or not and we denounce any laws that place the higher offices of the nation beyond the control of the American citizen. Such laws are dangerous. The usurpation of popular rights has made a direct primary imperative. The question actuating the majority of that Conference Committee has not been: How fully can we restore to the people their inherent rights to govern themselves; but, how far can we deprive them of their rights without arousing their anger beyond forebearance and be repudiated by them at the polls?

Three times have we, the minority members of this House, demanded unrestricted power in the people to express their choice for all officers and three times have we been denied. The people have spoken and their voice disregarded by men who pretend the people do not know what they want. We especially protest against substituting any power for that of the popular will in selecting any candidate for office. The bill as passed out by the majority of the Conference Committee with grudging hand has conceded little and has attempted to abridge the popular will and give only what the constitutional restrictions have forced the majority to yield.

The Oglesby bill, by reason of the McGoorty amendment provided that the people should determine the number of representatives in the General Assembly to be nominated by each political party. By reason of the Senate amendments which are incorporated in the joint conference report this right is taken away from the people and given to the senatorial committee. Outside of the legality of the proposed change we believe it to be absolutely wrong and opposed to the spirit of direct primary legislation. In this case, as in all other cases, the voters themselves should be the ones to decide, and they do not need any senatorial committee to do their thinking for them.

By reason of the Senate amendments which our colleagues upon this committee have accepted, one of the very best provisions of the Oglesby bill has been eliminated; that one which provides for the selection of presidential electors and delegates to the national convention by a direct vote. There is no political question at the present time, in which the people are more interested than in the selection of presidential candidates by the respective parties and furthermore there is no question that is more apt to be juggled by politicians to the detriment of the people.

It is an insult to the people of the State of Illinois to tell them that they are not competent to directly select their delegates to the national convention of their party; and we charge that the taking of the delegates to national conventions out of this bill is a deliberate and brazen attempt to throttle the will of the people. It was fathered by a set of politicians who had already

delivered the State of Illinois in the Republican national convention and who had to get the national degelates out of this bill in order that they might deliver the goods. We repeatedly proposed in the conference that the people should at least be given a right to an advisory vote for President in their parties, but this would have seriously interfered with the plans of political bosses, and so the people, not the plans of the bosses, had to suffer. We challenge this Conference Committee to give one good reason why the people should not be permitted to have an advisory vote for President and we characterize their actions in this respect as a betrayal of the voters, who are competent to elect them but who are declared not competent to indicate their choice for President. We charge that the derelictions and the supine acquiesence of this committee in the Senate amendments have not been through ignorance, because we have again and again called their attention to them, but they have been as deaf to our arguments as they were to the voice of the people. They have succumbed to some invisible political power which has stilled the nobler impulses they felt when they passed the original Oglesby bill. For three years the Democrats have offered plain, direct, wholesome primary bills that have met defeat because we introduced them. But in this case we have arisen above political lines, and for the public welfare have striven in vain to protect a Republican measure from death at the hands of its unnatural progenitors.

M. J. DAUGHERTY,
DOUGLAS PATTISON.

Mr. Hill moved that the further consideration of the report of the Joint Conference Committee be postponed until tomorrow and that the report of the committee, together with the opinion of the Attorney General, be printed and placed on the desks of the members.

And the motion was lost.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the report of the Joint Conference Committee on House Bill No. 895, it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 83; nays, 34.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Church,	Heinl,	Link,	Pogue,
Adkins,	Clapsaddle,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Provine,
Allen,	Clark,	Hull,	Manny,	Reynolds,
Allison,	Corcoran,	Hurst,	Martin,	Richardson,
Baird,	Danaher,	Jewell,	McBride,	Rose,
Beckemeyer,	Daugherty,	Johnson,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Behrens,	Donoghue,	Keck,	McGuire,	Sollitt,
Black,	English,	Kerrick,	McKinlay,	Staymates,
Blair,	Flannigen,	King,	McMackin,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Fulton,	Krape,	Mills,	Werts,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Lawrence,	Murray,	Wilson,
Browne,	Gaunt,	Leamon,	Musgrave,	Witt,
Campbell,	Haase,	Levere,	Oglesby,	York,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Parker,	Zinger,
Cermak,	Harris,	Liggett,	Pattison,	Yeas—83.
Chiperfield,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Pervier,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Gehant	Landmesser,	Nelson,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Ostrom	Smejkal,
Curran,	Glade,	Lantz,	Poulton,	Sullivan,
Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McLaughlin,	Read,	Walsh,
Erby	Hope,	McNally,	Riley,	Werdell,
Erickson,	Hruby,	McNichols,	Roos,	Zaabel,
Fieldstack,	Ireland,	Navigato,	Schumacher,	Nays—34

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and

the report of the Joint Conference Committee having failed to receive the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared lost.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The following members were present and asked to be excused from voting:

Messrs. Austin, Fitch, Hill, Keeney, O'Brien, Robinson.

Thereupon Mr. Chiperfield moved the appointment of a new Conference Committee of seven members on the part of the House, to consider the differences arising between the two houses on the foregoing House Bill No. 895, and that the Senate be requested to appoint a like committee on the part of the Senate.

And the motion prevailed.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mills introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 930, a bill for "An Act to amend section seven of an Act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by the Act approved May 21, 1877, in force July 1, 1877."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Hull asked unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 909 in the order of second reading.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Hull moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon House Bill No. 909, a bill for "An Act providing for a system of probation and for compensation of probation officers, and authorizing courts of record to suspend the imposition of sentence on persons found guilty of certain crimes and offenses, and to discharge without arraignment, persons found guilty of drunkenness,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Allen offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill 909 by inserting in line 29 of section 14 of the printed bill after the word "first" the further words "and second" and striking out the words "second and" in line 30 of section 14 of the printed bill.

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hull offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 909 by inserting the letter "a" after the word "appointed" in line 1 of section 3 of the printed bill on page 5 and striking out the letter "s" where it appears in the word "officers" in line 2 of section 3 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 909 by inserting after the word "that" in line 11 of section 4 of the printed bill the following, viz: "such person has never previously been convicted of any crime or indictable misdemeanor and that."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 909 by striking out the words "released from custody' in line 16 of section 5 of the printed bill and inserting in their stead the word "discharged."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 909 by striking out the letters "er" where they appear in the word "probationer" at the end of line 3 and where they appear in the word "probationer" at the end of line 5 in section 10 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 909 by striking out the word "and" after the figures "1874" in line 21 of section 13 of the printed bill and inserting in the same place the following: "as amended by an Act that became a law June 26, 1895, and by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and to discharge."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 909 by inserting the words "and in force" after the word "approved" in line 24 of section 13 of the printed bill and by striking out the words "in force July 1, 1895" in lines 24 and 25 of said section 13 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend House Bill No. 909 by inserting after the word "as" in line 31 of section 13 of the printed bill, the following: "the judges of the courts appointing said chief probation officer or a majority of said judges may find."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend House Bill No. 909 by inserting after the word "year" in line 16 of section 14 of the printed bill the following: "and not less than $2,500 a year."

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend House Bill 909 by inserting the word "be" after the word "not" in line 18 of section 14 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend House Bill No. 909 by striking out the words "prison board" in line 4 of section 15 of the printed bill and inserting in their place the words "Board of Pardons."

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend House Bill No. 909 by inserting after the words "an Act" in the middle of line 5 of section 15 of the printed bill, the words "to revise the law."

AMENDMENT No. 13.

Amend House Bill No. 909 by inserting after the word "sentence" in line 5 of section 15 of the printed bill the words "and commitment."

AMENDMENT No. 14.

Amend House Bill No. 909 by inserting in line 6 of section 15 of the printed bill after the word "parole" the following: "and to provide compensation for the officers of said system of parole."

AMENDMENT No. 15.

Amend House Bill No. 909 by striking out the words and figures "June 15, 1895" where they appear at the end of line 6, beginning of line 7 of section 15 of the printed bill and inserting in their place the words and figures "April 21, 1899," also by striking out the figures "1895" where they appear the second time in line 7 of section 15 of the printed bill, and inserting in their place the figures "1899."

And the foregoing amendments, Nos. 2 to 15, inclusive, were unanimously adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 908 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 908, a bill for "An Act enlarging the objects of certain appropriations to the Secretary of State and Supreme Court, as specified in the Act making such appropriations,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Boulware introduced the following joint resolution:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 38.

WHEREAS, The canal commissioners appointed under and by virtue of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the Illinois and Michigan canal and for the improvement of the Illinois and Little Wabash rivers" approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, have at various times heretofore executed leases of water power and water privileges to private individuals and corporations under and by virtue of the powers granted to said commissioners by section 8 of the above entitled Act, and that among the said leases were certain alleged leases or agreements to Harold T. Griswold, dated September 2, A. D. 1904, purporting to grant and convey certain rights and privileges in and to the waters and water power of the Desplaines and Kankakee rivers; and,

WHEREAS, The Harold T. Griswold or his assignees, by virtue of said alleged leases or agreements are building and constructing certain dams, controlling works, locks and other obstructions in and across said streams which in the opinion of this General Assembly are destructive of the navigation of said streams and to the disadvantage of the State of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, The sixth clause of section 3 of said Act provides, among other things, as follows:

"All leases of water power and extensions thereof shall be subject to the right of the commissioners to resume without compensation to the lessee, the use of any such water power for the purposes of the canal, and also wholly to abandon or destroy the work by the construction of which the water privilege shall have been created whenever, in the opinion of the Legislature such work shall cease to be advantageous to the State; and,

WHEREAS, The construction of such dams, controlling works, locks and other obstructions being erected and constructed by the said Harold T. Gris-

wold or his assigns have ceased to be advantageous to the State and that such water power and water privileges purporting to have been granted in and by virtue of said alleged leases or agreements are necessary for the purpose of the canal; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That said canal commissioners are hereby empowered and directed to cancel and annul said alleged leases or agreements and any and all extensions thereof and to resume all such water power and water privileges therein purported to have been granted to the said Harold T. Griswold by the said canal commissioners on September 2nd, A. D. 1904, and that said water power and water privileges be restored for the purpose of the canal and that all such dams, controlling works, locks and other obstructions therein existing for the purpose of creating such water power and water privileges be forthwith abandoned and destroyed by such canal commissioners.

Pending discussion of the foregoing joint resolution,

Mr. Chiperfield moved that further consideration of the same be postponed until tomorrow.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Robinson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, the Hon. Jacob Swiggart of DeWitt county, Illinois, a member of the 26th General Assembly from the old 38th district, has departed this life since the adjournment of the last session; and,

WHEREAS, Hon. Jacob Swiggart was a worthy and noble representative of that class of early settlers who are now fast passing away, and whose energies, ability and patriotism did so much to develop, protect and advance the resources and interests of this State, which have already made her great and placed her in the front ranks of the sisterhood of states in the great federal compact with yet a more glorious future; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Hon. Jacob Swiggart the State of Illinois has lost a wise and patriotic legislator, the people of his district an able and energetic representative, his family a kind and loving husband and father, and the community at large a distinguished and honored citizen.

Resolved, That in due respect to his memory this preamble and resolution be spread upon the Journal of the House, and that a copy, suitably engrossed and signed by the Speaker and Clerk of the House, be sent to the family.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Keck offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Hon. Nicholas Boul, a member of the 37th General Assembly of this State from St. Clair county, departed this life on the third day of February, 1907;

WHEREAS, The said Nicholas Boul was an honored citizen of this State, a self-made man and who served his people of St. Clair county for many years as an able and efficient officer and rendered valuable service to his State, district and county, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the representatives of this, the 45th General Assembly, tender to his family and friends their sincere sympathy in the loss of so upright a citizen, who rendered such distinguished services to his constituents and the people of the State of Illinois, and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be entered in the Journal of the House and that a copy suitably engrossed be forwarded by the Clerk of the House to the family of the deceased.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the hour of 11:50 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn until 9:00 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1907, 9:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Smejkal, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 36.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the consent of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois be and the same is hereby given to the Rock River Traction Company to construct an iron and wooden bridge across Rock River at a point between the first section line south of the Colona Ferry (the section line between sections 9 and 16 in township 17 north of range 1 east) and the first section line east of the Cleveland Ferry (the section line between sections 29 and 30 in township 18 north of range 2 east), said bridge to be built across Rock river between the counties of Henry and Rock Island in the State of Illinois.

Said bridge, when constructed, to be a railway bridge for the use of the said The Rock River Traction Company (an interurban railway); or, if an agreement shall be entered into between said The Rock River Traction Company and the counties of Henry and Rock Island for the construction of a joint bridge for the joint use of the said interurban railway, and for the general convenience of the public, subject to such regulations as may be approved by the War Department of the United States.

Concurred in November 26, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 573.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the deposit of State moneys by the State Treasurer and for the payment of interest on same, and to make an appropriation for the cost of the State Treasurer's official bond and bond or bonds of the employés of his office."

Passed by the Senate November 26, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon the foregoing Senate Bill No. 573 was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Finance.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 586

A bill for "An Act providing for a system of probation and for compensation of probation officers, and authorizing courts of record to suspend the imposition of sentence on persons found guilty of certain crimes and offenses, and to discharge, without arraignment persons found guilty of drunkenness."

Passed by the Senate November 26, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Whereupon the foregoing Senate Bill No. 586 was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Smejkal, from the Committee on Drainage and Waterways, asked leave to present the waterway debates, which were received and ordered placed on file in the office of the Clerk of the House, and that two thousand copies of said debates be printed in pamphlet form as a supplement to the Journal.

Mr. Behrens, by unanimous consent, called up Senate Joint Resolution No. 19 and moved its adoption.

Whereupon

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 19.

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, **That the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to appoint a commission consisting of three representative men who are either manufacturers or employers of labor, three representative men who are employés, one representative man who is learned in the law, one representative man who is a physician or one who is familiar with the standard of sanitation, and one representative citizen who is neither an employer of labor nor an employé, who shall serve without remuneration, and whose duties shall be to thoroughly investigate and report to the Governor, by bill or bills or otherwise, the most advisable method, or methods, for providing for the health, safety and comfort of the employés of factories, mercantile establishments, mills and workshops in this State, for consideration and action by members of the 46th General Assembly.**

The secretary of the Bureau of Labor Statistics shall be secretary of said commission and keep a record of its proceedings and furnish all necessary information to the same.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gillespie called up House Bill No. 911 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 911, a bill for "An Act approving the right of the Savannah and York drainage district to drain certain lands and relinquishing the interest of the State therein,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby called up House Bill No. 929 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 929, a bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental and committee expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Boulware called up House Joint Resolution No. 38, which was introduced on yesterday and consideration of same postponed until today, and moved that the resolution be adopted.

Thereupon House Joint Resolution No. 38 was taken up for consideration, which resolution is as follows:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 38.

WHEREAS, The canal commissioners appointed under and by virtue of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the Illinois and Michigan canal, and for the improvement of the Illinois and Little Wabash rivers," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, have at various times heretofore executed leases of water power and water privileges to private individuals and corporations, under and by virtue of the powers granted to said commismissioners by section 8 of the above entitled Act, and that among the said leases were certain alleged leases or agreements to Harold T. Griswold, dated September 2, A. D. 1904, purporting to grant and convey certain rights and privileges in and to the waters and water power of the Desplaines and Kankakee rivers; and,

WHEREAS, Harold T. Griswold or his assignees, by virtue of said alleged leases or agreements are building and constructing certain dams, controlling works, locks and other obstructions in and across said streams which in the opinion of this General Assembly are destructive of the navigation of said streams, and to the disadvantage of the State of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, The sixth clause of section 8 of the said Act provides among other things, as follows:

"All leases of water power and extensions thereof shall be subject to the right of the commissioners to resume without compensation to the lessee, the use of any such water power for the purpose of the canal, and also wholly to abandon or destroy the work by the construction of which the water privilege shall have been created whenever, in the opinion of the Legislature such work shall cease to be advantageous to the State;" and,

WHEREAS, The construction of such dams, controlling works, locks and other obstructions being erected and constructed by the said Harold T. Griswold, or his assigns, have ceased to be advantageous to the State and that such water power and water privileges purported to have been granted in and by virtue of said alleged leases or agreements are necessary for the purpose of the canal; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring therein, That said canal commissioners are hereby empowered and directed to cancel and annul said alleged leases or agreements and any and all extensions thereof and to resume all such water power and water privileges therein purported to have been granted to the said Harold T. Griswold, by the said canal commissioners on September 2nd, A. D. 1904, and that said water power and water privileges be restored for the purposes of the canal and that all such dams, controlling works, locks and other obstructions therein existing for the purpose of creating such water power and water privileges be forthwith wholly abandoned and destroyed by such canal commissioners.

And the resolution was adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lantz called up House Bill No. 927 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 927, a bill for "An Act regulating and controlling the water power in the navigable streams in this State, and providing the manner in which the authority may be obtained for the construction of any dam or controlling works in such rivers,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Covey introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 931, a bill for "An Act to amend sections seven (7) and eight (8) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the catching of white fish, trout, herring, chubs, long jaws, black fins, perch and other rough fish in the waters of Lake Michigan under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois,' approved May 17, 1907."

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 891.

A bill for "An Act legalizing and ratifying the payment by county treasurers for services rendered by all judges and clerks in the primary election held in August, 1906."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, November 26, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 37.

WHEREAS, On the 6th day of November, 1907, this House, by resolution, appointed an investigating committee for the purpose of inquiring into the leases made by the canal commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan canal; and,

WHEREAS, They were requested to report their findings to this House; and,

WHEREAS, They have not yet completed their work and it is evident from all information at hand that they will not complete their work for some time; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That when the two houses adjourn on Wednesday, November 27, 1907, they shall stand adjourned until Tuesday, January 14, 1908, when they shall meet for the purpose of considering such report or reports as the said investigating committee may present, and such other business as may properly come before them.

With the following amendment thereto:

Strike out "January 14, 1908" and insert in lieu thereof "December 17, 1907."

In the adoption of which amendment I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Concurred in as amended November 27, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Lindly moved that the House refuse to concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to House Joint Resolution No. 37.

The motion prevailed.

And the House refused to concur with the Senate in the adoption of their amendment to House Joint Resolution No. 37.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House the appointment of the following Conference Committee on the part of the House, to act with a like committee from the Senate, to further consider the differences existing between the two houses with respect to House Bill No. 895: Messrs. Chiperfield, Kittleman, Behrens, Pogue, Shanahan, Browne, Daugherty.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the report of the Committee on Conference appointed to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to the amendments to House Bill No. 895, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties."

Which report is as follows:

To the Honorable President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned Committee of Conference, appointed on behalf of the two houses to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to House Bill No. 895, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties," respectfully report that we have agreed and herewith submit our report and ask your concurrence therein.

ORVILLE F. BERRY,
ROBERT S. HAMILTON,
W. M. ACTON,
HENRY M. DUNLAP,
NIELS JUUL,
F. W. BURTON,
JOHN G. OGLESBY,
CICERO J. LINDLY,
B. M. CHIPERFIELD,
W. H. BEHRENS.

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by striking out in section 1, lines 4 and 5 of the printed bill, the words "for electors of president and vice president of the United States."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by striking out in section 1, line 6 of the printed bill the word "and."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by striking out in section 1, lines 7 and 9 of the printed bill, the words, "and for the election of delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "for," line 9, section 1 of the printed bill the words, "the election of."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "precinct" in line 9, section 1 of the printed bill the word "senatorial."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 11 and 12, section 1 of the printed bill, the words, "This Act shall not apply to township and school elections," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "*Provided*, this Act shall not apply to the nomination of candidates for electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and trustees of the University of Illinois: *And, provided, further*, that this Act shall not apply to township and school elections."

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by striking out in section 4, lines 9 and 10 of the printed bill, the words, "including electors of President and Vice President of the United States."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "county" in line 18, section 4 of the printed bill the words "members of the board of assessors and county commissioners of Cook county."

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in section 6, line 1 of the printed bill the words "last Saturday" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "second Tuesday."

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 6, section 6 of the printed bill the word, "Saturday" and inserting in lieu thereof the word 'Tuesday."

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "elected," in line 8, section 6 of the printed bill, the words 'at an election to be held on the first Monday in June of such year."

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 10, section 6 of the printed bill, the word "Saturday" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Tuesday."

AMENDMENT No. 13.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by striking out in line 13, section 6 of the printed bill, the word "Saturday" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "Tuesday."

AMENDMENT No. 14.

Amend House Bill No. 895 in Senate by striking out in line 3, section 9 of the printed bill, the words "primary election," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "April primary."

AMENDMENT No. 14*a*.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "resides" in line 6, section 9 of the printed bill the following: "The State central committee of each political party shall be composed of members elected from the several congressional districts of the State as herein provided, and of no other person or persons whomsoever."

AMENDMENT No. 15.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 8 and 9 of section 9 of the printed bill, the words "and a secretary."

AMENDMENT No. 16.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 10, 11, 12, 13, 14 and 15, section 9 of the printed bill, the following: "At the meeting of said State central committee held for the purpose of effecting an organization, or at any subsequent meeting of said State central committee, said committee may in conjunction with the candidates nominated at the primary for State offices, adopt and promulgate a party platform announcing the political principles of the party."

AMENDMENT No. 17.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting between lines 18 and 19, section 9 of the printed bill, the following:

"(2) The senatorial committee of each political party shall be elected as follows:

(a) In senatorial districts comprised of three or more counties, the senatorial commitee shall be composed of one member elected from each county of such senatorial district.

At the April primary held in the year A. D. 1908, and at the April primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one candidate of his party residing in his county for member of the senatorial committee of his party.

(b) In senatorial districts comprised of two counties the senatorial committee shall be composed of three members, two of whom shall be elected from the county in which such political party, at the general election for State and county officers then next preceding a primary polled the larger number of votes in such senatorial district, and one of whom shall be elected from the other county of such senatorial district.

At the April primary held in the year A. D. 1908, and at the April primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector, residing in a county in which such political party at the general election for State and county officers then next preceding a primary, polled the larger number of votes in such senatorial district, may vote for two candidates of his party, residing in his county, for members of the senatorial committee of his party (and at such primary in the other county of such senatorial district, each primary elector may vote for one candidate of his party) residing in his county for member of the senatorial committee of his party.

(c) In senatorial districts composed of one county, and in senatorial districts wholly within the territorial limits of one county or partly within the territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of another county, the senatorial committee shall be composed of three members elected from such senatorial district.

At the April primary held in the year A. D. 1908, and at the April primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for three candidates of his party, residing in such senatorial district for members of the senatorial committee of his party.

Within thirty days after its election, the senatorial committee shall meet and proceed to organize by electing from among its own number, or otherwise, such other officers as said committtee may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the senatorial committee of the party shall

notify the members elected of the time and place (which shall be in the limits of such senatorial district) of such meeting."

AMENDMENT No. 18.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in section 9 of the printed bill lines 19 to 28, inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(3) At the April primary held in April A. D. 1908, and at the April primary held every two years thereafter, each primary elector may write or attach in the space left on the primary ballot for that purpose the name of one qualified primary elector of his party in the precinct for member of his political party precinct committee. The one having the highest number of votes shall be such commiteeman of such party for such precinct. In case of a tie the primary judges shall cast lots. The official returns of the primary judges shall show the name and address of the committeeman of each political party."

AMENDMENT No. 19.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in section 9 of the printed bill lines 29 to 36, inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"(4) The county central committee of each political party shall consist of the members of the various precinct committees of such party in the county."

AMENDMENT No. 20.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in section 9 of the printed bill lines 37 to 45, inclusive.

AMENDMENT No. 21.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 51, section 9 of the printed bill, the word "chairmen" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "members."

AMENDMENT No. 21*a*.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "act" in line 57, section 9 of the printed bill the following:

"The several committees herein provided for shall not have power to delegate any of their powers or functions to any other person, officer or committee, but this shall not be construed to prevent a committee from appointing from its own membership, proper and necessary sub-committees, and particularly defining, by resolution, the duties of such sub-committees.."

AMENDMENT No. 22.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after line 61, section 9 of the printed bill, a new section to be numbered section 10, reading as follows:

"Section 10. (a) On the second Wednesday next succeeding the April primary, the county central committee of each political party shall meet at the county seat of the proper county, and proceed to organize by electing from among its own number a chairman, and either from among its own number or otherwise, such officers as said committee may deem necessary or expedient. Such meeting of the county central committee shall be known as the county convention. The county convention of each political party shall choose delegates to the senatorial, congressional and State convention of its party: *Provided*, only precinct committeemen residing within the limits of a senatorial or congressional district shall participate in the selection of delegates to senatorial and congressional conventions respectively: *And, provided, further*, that in the county convention that each delegate to the county convention shall have one vote and one additional vote for each fifty or major fraction thereof of his party as cast in his precinct at the last general election

(b) All senatorial conventions shall be held on the third Wednesday next succeeding the April primary.

(c) All congressional conventions shall be held on the fourth Wednesday next succeeding the April primary. The congressional convention of each political party shall have power to choose and select delegates and alternate delegates to national nominating conventions and to recommend to the State convention of its party the nomination of candidate or candidates from such congressional district for elector or electors of president and vice president of the United States.

(d) All State conventions shall be held on the fifth Wednesday next succeeding the April primary. The State convention of each political party shall have power to make nominations of candidates for the electors of president and vice president of the United States and for trustees of the University of Illinois, and to adopt any party platform and to choose and select in accordance with the rules and regulations of its party delegates and alternate delegates to national nominating conventions.

(e) Each convention may perform all other functions inherent to such political organization and not inconsistent with this Act.

(f) At least forty (40) days before the April primary the State, congressional and senatorial committee, respectively, of each political party shall file in the office of the county clerk in each county of the State or in each county of the congressional or senatorial district, a call for the State congressional and senatorial conventions. Said call shall state, among other things, the time and place (designating the building or hall) for holding the State, congressional and senatorial conventions, respectively, the total number of delegates which shall compose each of said conventions, and the call for State conventions shall state, among other things, the number of delegates to which each county is entitled in the State convention; and the call for the congressional and senatorial conventions, shall state among other things, the number of delegates to which each county or political sub-division of any county, as the case may be, is entitled to in the respective congressional and senatorial conventions.

Such call shall be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the respective committees.

AMENDMENT No. 23.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out section 10 of the printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Sec. 11. At least forty (40) days prior to the date of the April primary the senatorial committee of each political party shall meet and, by resolution, fix and determine the number of candidates to be nominated by their party at the primary for representative in the General Assembly. A copy of said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the committee, shall, within five days thereafter, be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and in the office of the county clerk of each county in the senatorial district.

In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for representatives in the General Assembly, each qualilfied primary elector, may cast one vote for each of as many candidates as are to be nominated by his party, as above provided.

And the said candidates for nomination highest in votes, shall be declared nominated.

AMENDMENT No. 24.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out section 11 of the printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"Section 12. In cities which have adopted minority representation in the city council, the city central committee shall, at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary, by resolution fix and determine the number of candidates for alderman in each of the wards of their city to be nominated by their party at the primary for the nomination of candidates for city offices.

A copy of said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary, shall, within two days thereafter, be filed in the office of the city clerk.

In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for alderman under minority representation, each qualified primary elector may cast as many votes for one candidate as there are candidates to be nominated, or may distribute the same, or equal parts thereof, among the candidates for nomination as he shall see fit and the candidates for nomination highest in votes shall be declared nominated."

AMENDMENT No. 25.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 1, section 21 of the printed bill, the word "committee" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "committeeman."

AMENDMENT No. 26.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 2, section 21 of the printed bill the word "their" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "his."

AMENDMENT No. 27.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 6 and 7, section 27 of the printed bill, the words "and for delegates to national nominating conventions and alternates."

AMENDMENT No. 28.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "committeemen" in line 7, section 27 of the printed bill, the words "senatorial committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 29.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out all of section 29 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 30.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 1 and 2, section 30 of the printed bill the words "or of no candidate for delegate to national nominating conventions or alternate."

AMENDMENT No. 31.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "committeemen" in lines 2 and 3, section 30 of the printed bill the words "or senatorial committeemen."

AMENDMENT No. 32.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out lines 27 to 31 inclusive of section 30 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 33.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 77 and 78, section 30 of the printed bill, the words "cast at the last preceding general election."

AMENDMENT No. 34.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 80, section 30 of the printed bill the words "cast at the last preceding general election."

AMENDMENT No. 35.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 83, section 30 of the printed bill the words: "cast at the last preceding general election."

AMENDMENT No. 36.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "county" in line 83½, section 30 of the printed bill, the following words:

"*Provided*, that if for the nomination for county commissioner of Cook county, then by at least one-half of one per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his county in the district or division in which such person is a candidate for nomination."

AMENDMENT No. 37.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 86, section 30 of the printed bill the words "cast at the last preceding general election."

AMENDMENT No. 38.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out the word "votes" in line 87, section 30 of the printed bill and inserting in lieu thereof the word "voters."

AMENDMENT No. 39.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out lines 88 to 92 inclusive, section 30 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 40.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting between lines 94 and 95, section 30 of the printed bill, the following:

"(g) If for senatorial committeeman by at least ten (10) of the primary electors of his party of the county where the senatorial district is co-extensive with one county or is composed of more than one county; but in case the senatorial district is wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly within the territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of another county, then such petition shall be signed by at least ten (10) of the primary electors of his party of his senatorial district."

AMENDMENT No. 41.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting between lines 96 and 97, section 30 of the printed bill, the following:

"(i) If for a candidate for clerk of the Appellate Court by at least one-half of one per cent of the primary electors of his party of the district."

AMENDMENT No. 42.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "party" in line 98, section 30 of the printed bill, the words "of the district or division for which nomination is made."

AMENDMENT No. 43.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 93, section 30 of the printed bill, the parentheses and letter "(g)" and inserting in lieu thereof the parentheses and letter "(f)", and by striking out in line 97 of the same section of the printed bill the parentheses and letter "(i)" and inserting in lieu thereof the parentheses and letter "(j)."

AMENDMENT No. 44.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting in line 8, section 31, of the printed bill, after the word "county" the words "and for county commissioners of Cook county."

AMENDMENT No. 45.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 19 and 20, section 31 of the printed bill, the words "for delegates to national nominating conventions and alternates and."

AMENDMENT No. 46.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting between lines 22 and 23, section 31 of the printed bill the following:

"6. The petitions of candidates for senatorial committeemen shall be filed in the office of the county clerk not more than sixty (60) and not less than thirty (30) days prior to the primary."

AMENDMENT No. 47.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 23, section 31 of the printed bill the figure "6" and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "7."

AMENDMENT No. 48.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after line 25, section 31 of the printed bill, the following:

"8. Any person for whom a petition for nomination or for committeeman has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by his request in writing, signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgment of deeds and filed in the office of the Secretary of State not less than twenty-five (25) or with the proper clerk not less than twelve (12) days prior to the date of the primary, and no name so withdrawn shall be certified by the Secretary of State to the county clerk, or printed on the primary ballot."

AMENDMENT No. 49.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 3 and 4, section 32 of the printed bill, the words "of all candidates for delegates to national nominating conventions and alternates."

AMENDMENT No. 50.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 8, section 32 of the printed bill, the words "or for delegate or alternate."

AMENDMENT No. 50*a*.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "ballot" in line 12, section 32 of the printed bill, the words "said names to appear in the order in which petitions shall have been filed in his office."

AMENDMENT No. 51.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 11 and 12, section 36 of the printed bill the words "electors of President and Vice President of the United States."

AMENDMENT No. 52.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 13 and 14, section 36 of the printed bill, the words "delegates to national nominating conventions and alternates."

AMENDMENT No. 53.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "committee" in line 14, section 36 of the printed bill, the words "members of the senatorial committee."

AMENDMENT No. 54.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out the word "committeemen" in line 17, section 36 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "committeeman."

AMENDMENT No. 54*a*.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 18 and 19, section 36 of the printed bill the words "except representative in the General Assembly."

AMENDMENT No. 54*b*.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out lines 22, 23 and 24, section 36 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 55.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out lines 34 to 37 inclusive, section 36 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof, the following:

"3. At the bottom of the primary ballot and under the heading "for precinct committeeman' a space sufficiently large shall be left in which the primary elector may write or attach the name of one primary elector of his party in the precinct as his choice for precinct committeeman. No square need be placed in front of the name of the person voted for for precinct committeeman."

AMENDMENT No. 56.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out lines 38 to 42 inclusive, section 36 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 57.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 20, section 44 of the printed bill, the words "one year" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two years."

AMENDMENT No. 58.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "primary" in line 20, section 44 of the printed bill, the following:

"*Provided*, participation by a primary elector in a primary of a political party which, under the provisions of section 2 of this act, is a political party within a city, village or town only, and entitled hereunder to make nominations of candidates for city, village or town offices only, and for no other office or offices, shall not disqualify such primary elector from participating in other primaries of his party when, at such city, village or town primary, no candidate or candidates of the political party with which the primary elector declares himself affiliated had their name or names printed on the primary ballot of their party."

AMENDMENT No. 59.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 14, section 46 of the printed bill, the words "one year" and insert in lieu thereof the words "two years."

AMENDMENT No. 60.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "date" in line 14, section 46 of the printed bill, the following:

"And that I voted at the.....city, village or town primary, with the .....political party, at the.....election held in.....A. D., ...which said.....political party was entitled at said primary to make nominations of candidates for city, village or town offices only, and

for no other offices, and that the name or names of no candidate or candidates of the.....political party (the political party with which the primary elector declares himself affiliated) were, at such city, village or town primary, printed on the primary ballot."

AMENDMENT No. 61.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in section 47 all after the word "filled" in line 5 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"At the primary at which a precinct committeeman is to be elected the primary elector may write or attach at the bottom of his primary ballot, in the space provided for that purpose, the name of one primary elector of his precinct, member of and affiliated with his political party, for precinct committeeman. No other mark or designation shall be necessary to indicate the primary elector's choice for precinct committeeman.

"Any primary elector may, instead of voting for any candidate for nomination or for committeeman whose name is printed on the primary ballot, write in the name of any other person affiliated with such party as a candidate for the nomination for any office, or for committeeman, and indicate his choice of such candidate or committeeman by placing to the left of and opposite the name thus written a square and by placing in the square a cross (X)."

AMENDMENT No. 62.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 2, 3, and 4, section 52 of the printed bill, the words "or to be voted for in his precinct for delegates or alternates to national nominating conventions."

AMENDMENT No. 63.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the words "State central committeeman' in line 4, section 52 of the printed bill, the words "or senatorial committeeman."

AMENDMENT No. 64.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out after the word "office" in line 6, section 52 of the printed bill the words "or for the election of delegate or alternate."

AMENDMENT No. 65.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out after the word "office" in line 6, section 52 of the printed bill, the words "or for the election of delegate, alternate."

AMENDMENT No. 66.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out after the word "party" in lines 4 and 5, section 55, of the printed bill the words "and the total number of votes cast for each delegate and alternate to national nominating conventions."

AMENDMENT No. 67.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the words "State central committeeman" in line 6, section 55, of the printed bill the words "senatorial committeeman."

AMENDMENT No. 68.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 10 and 11, section 55 of the printed bill the words "or for delegate or alternate."

AMENDMENT No. 69.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 4 and 5, section 57 of the printed bill, the word and figures "twenty-four (24)" and inserting in lieu thereof the word and figures "forty-eight (48)."

AMENDMENT No. 70.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 17 and 18, section 58 of the printed bill, the words "delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions."

AMENDMENT No. 71.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in line 26, section 58 of the printed bill, the words "delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions."

AMENDMENT No. 72.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after the word "State" in line 28, section 58 of the printed bill, the words "such returns."

AMENDMENT No. 73.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out in lines 11 and 12, section 59 of the printed bill, the words "delegates and alternates to national nominating conventions, and."

AMENDMENT No. 74.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out lines 24 to 31 inclusive, section 59 of the printed bill, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"The Secretary of State shall also issue a certificate of election to each of the persons shown by the returns and the proclamation thereof to be elected State central committeeman.

"The county canvassing board, or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall issue a certificate of election to the requisite number of persons of each political party shown by the returns to be elected members of the senatorial committee."

AMENDMENT No. 75.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting between lines 8 and 9, section 60 of the printed bill, the following:

"In the case of candidates for nomination for members of the board of assessors, where five are to be elected, four of whom are to be elected from any one city and the city has the requisite number, then the candidate for nomination living outside of such city having the highest number of votes of his party shall be nominated, and his name shall be placed on the official ballot at the following election."

AMENDMENT No. 76.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out lines 9 to 12 inclusive, section 60 of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 77.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by inserting after line 15, section 60 of the printed bill, the following:

"The requisite number of persons receiving the highest number of votes as candidates of their party in any county, or senatorial district, as the case may be, for senatorial committeemen shall be declared elected senatorial committeemen from such county or senatorial district.

"When two or more persons receive an equal and the highest number of votes for the nomination for the same office or for committeeman of the same political party or where more than one person of the same political party is to be nominated as a candidate for office or committeeman, if it appears that more than the number of persons to be nominated for an office or elected committeemen, have the highest and an equal number of votes for the nomination for the same office or for election as committeeman, the board by which the returns of the primary are canvassed shall decide by lot which of such persons shall be nominated or elected as the case may be. In such case such canvassing board shall issue notice in writing to such persons of such tie vote, stating therein the place, the day (which shall not be more than five (5) days thereafter) and the hour when such nomination or election shall be so determined."

AMENDMENT No. 78.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by striking out lines 24 to 35 inclusive, section 61, of the printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 79.

Amend House Bill 895 in Senate by changing the section numbers of the printed bill as follows:

Change section 10 to section 11.
Change section 11 to section 12.
Change section 12 to section 13.
Change section 13 to section 14.
Change section 14 to section 15.
Change section 15 to section 16.
Change section 16 to section 17.
Change section 17 to section 18.
Change section 18 to section 19.
Change section 19 to section 20.
Change section 20 to section 21.
Change section 21 to section 22.
Change section 22 to section 23.
Change section 23 to section 24.
Change section 24 to section 25.
Change section 25 to section 26.
Change section 26 to section 27.
Change section 27 to section 28.
Change section 28 to section 29.
Change section 54 to section 53.
Change section 55 to section 54.
Change section 56 to section 55.
Change section 57 to section 56.
Change section 58 to section 57.
Change section 59 to section 58.
Change section 60 to section 59.
Change section 61 to section 60.
Change section 62 to section 61.
Change section 63 to section 62.
Change section 64 to section 63.
Change section 65 to section 64.
Change section 66 to section 65.
Change section 67 to section 66.
Change section 68 to section 67.
Change section 69 to section 68.
Change section 70 to section 69.
Change section 71 to section 70.
Change section 72 to section 71.
Change section 73 to section 72.
Change section 74 to section 73.

Change section 75 to section 74.
Change section 76 to section 75.
Change section 77 to section 76.
Change section 78 to section 77.
Change section 79 to section 78.
Change section 80 to section 79.
Change section 81 to section 80.
Change section 81a to section 81.

Adopted by the Senate by a two-thirds vote November 26, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up House Bill No. 926 in the order of second reading;

Whereupon House Bill No. 926, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by adding one new section to said Act, to be known as section 3c,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At the hour of 11:55 o'clock a. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn until 5:00 o'clock p. m. Friday, November 29, 1907.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 5:00 o'clock p. m., Friday, November 29, 1907.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1907, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Wednesday, November 27, 1907, was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Oglesby, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 5:05 o'clock p. m., Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now adjourn until 10:00 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 10:05 o'clock a. m., Mr. Schermerhorn moved that the House do now adjourn to meet at 5:00 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, December 3, 1907.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned until 5:00 o'clock p. m., Tuesday, December 3, 1907.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1907, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Saturday, November 30, 1907, was read and ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 5:15 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn to meet at 10:00 o'clock a. m., Thursday, December 5, 1907.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet Thursday, December 5, 1907, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Tuesday, December 3, 1907, was read and ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 10:30 o'clock a. m. Mr. Heinl moved that the House do now adjourn to meet at 5:00 o'clock p. m., Saturday, December 7, 1907.

And the motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 5:00 o'clock p. m. Saturday, December 7, 1907.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1907, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Thursday, December 5, 1907, was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Heinl offered the following joint resolution and moved its adoption.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That when the two houses adjourn on Saturday, December 7, 1907, they stand adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, December 17, 1907.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 39.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That when the two houses adjourn on Saturday, December 7, 1907, they stand adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, December 17, 1907.

Concurred in December 7, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

At the hour of 5:30 o'clock p. m. Mr. Heinl moved that the House do now adjourn to meet at 10:00 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, December 17, 1907.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 10:00 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, December 17, 1907.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1907, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Saturday, December 7, 1907, was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn introduced the following joint resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That when the two houses adjourn on Tuesday, December 17, 1907, they stand adjourned until 5:00 o'clock p. m. Saturday, January 4, 1908.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 932, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to be used in the preparation, trial and prosecution of a suit or suits, or legal action or actions, to prevent obstructions being placed in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers, and to remove obstructions therefrom.

The bill was taken up, and, by unanimous consent, read at large a first time ,ordered printed and to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn called up House Bill No. 920 in the order of second reading, and asked that it be read at large a second time now.

There being no objections,

House Bill No. 920, a bill for "An Act to amend section six of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, and prescribe their powers and duties,' approved April 13, 1871, in force July 1, 1871,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 40.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That when the two houses adjourn on Tuesday, December 17, 1907, they stand adjourned until 5:00 o'clock p. m., Saturday, January 4, 1908.

Concurred in December 17, 1907.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Enrolled and Engrossed Bills, reported that a bill of the following title had been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 929.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental and committee expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly."

The foregoing House bill was ordered placed in the order of House bills on third reading.

At the hour of 10:30 o'clock a. m., Mr. Hearn moved that in accordance with the joint resolution heretofore adopted, the House do now adjourn to meet at 5:00 o'clock p. m., Saturday, January 4, 1908.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned to meet at 5:00 o'clock p. m., Saturday, January 4, 1908.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1908, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Tuesday, December 17, 1907, was read and ordered to stand approved.

The Chair asked and obtained unanimous consent to take Senate Bill No. 368 from the table.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 368, a bill for "An Act to amend section eight (8) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish appellate courts,' approved June 2, 1877, in force July 1, 1877; as amended by an Act approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

The Chair asked and obtained unanimous consent to have Senate Bill No. 516 recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of further amendment.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 516, a bill for "An Act to define and prohibit pandering and to provide for the punishment therefor," was again taken up in the order of second reading.

Whereupon, Mr. Hearn moved that the vote by which amendment No. 1 to Senate Bill in House No. 516 was adopted, be reconsidered.

The motion prevailed and the House reconsidered the vote by which amendment No. 1 had heretofore been adopted.

Thereupon, Mr. Shurtleff offered the following amendments to Senate Bill No. 516 and moved their adoption:

Amendment No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 516 in House by striking out all of the title of the Act and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"A BILL

"For an Act in relation to pandering; to define and prohibit the same; to provide for the punishment thereof, for the competency of certain evidence at the trial therefor and providing what shall be a defense."

Amendment No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 516 in House by striking out all of the Act after the enacting clause, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. Any person who shall procure a female inmate for a house of prostitution or who, by promises, threats, violence or by any device or scheme, shall cause, induce, persuade or encourage a female to become an

inmate of a house of prostitution, or shall procure a place as inmate in a house of prostitution for a female, or any person who shall, by promises, threats, violence, or by any device or scheme, cause, induce, persuade or encourage an inmate of a house of prostitution to remain therein as such inmate, shall be guilty of pandering, and upon conviction for the first offense under this Act shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail or house of correction for a period of not less than six months nor more than one year, or by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, or both, and upon conviction for a second offense under this Act shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a period of not less than one year nor more than five years.

Section 2. Any such female referred to in the foregoing section shall be a competent witness in any prosecution under this Act to testify to any and all matters including conversations with the accused, or by him with third persons in her presence, notwithstanding her having married the accused either before or after the violation of any of the provisions of this Act.

Section 3. The act or state of marriage shall not be a defense to any violation of this Act.

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were adopted .

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 and 2 were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill as amended be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Templeman introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 933, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of article 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 12, 1905."

The bill was taken up and by unanimous consent read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference to a committee.

The Chair asked and obtained unanimous consent to take Senate Joint Resolution No. 25 from the Speaker's table and lay it before the House for action.

Thereupon, Senate Joint Resolution No. 25 was taken from the Speaker's table and read by the Clerk.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 25.

Whereas, Under the joint resolution adjourning the General Assembly until October 8, 1907, it was ordered that all bills then pending should be laid upon the table and at this adjourned session only matters pertaining to the deep waterway should be considered; and,

Whereas, On October 8, 1907, the Governor sent to the General Assembly a special message in which he named a number of subjects for consideration by the General Assembly; and,

Whereas, It is not desirable or expedient at this time to take up general legislation; but,

Whereas, It is desirable that certain matters of legislation suggested in the message of the Governor, of May 10, 1907, and October 8, 1907, be considered at this time; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That said resolution of adjournment be modified, and that the following subjects contained in the Governor's message be taken up by the General Assembly at this time for consideration:

First. The subject of deep waterway.

Second. The subject of primary legislation.

Third. The subject of the continuation of the Internal Improvement Commission.

Fourth. The recommendation authorizing cities and villages to license and tax wheel vehicles and that nothing further be considered by the General Assembly at this time except by unanimous consent or a suspension of the rules by either house.

Whereupon, Mr. Templeman moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing joint resolution.

The motion prevailed,

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

At the hour of 5:20 o'clock p. m. Mr. Hearn moved that the House do now adjourn until 5:00 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, January 7, 1908.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1908, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Saturday, January 4th, 1908, was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Templeman introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 934, a bill for "An Act to amend by adding five sections to be known as sections 17, 18, 19, 20 and 21, of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887, submitted to a vote of the People at the November election, 1888, and adopted as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1889, submitted to a vote of the People at the November election 1890, and adopted as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1897, and ratified by the People at the election of November 8, 1898, and adopted as amended November 28, 1898."

The bill was taken up and by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Templeman called up House Bill No. 933, in the order of second reading, whereupon House Bill No. 933, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3 of article 4, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 12, 1905,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At the hour of 5:20 p. m. Mr. Templeman moved that the House do now adjourn until 5:00 o'clock p. m. Thursday, January 9th, 1908.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1908, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Tuesday, January 7, 1908, was read and ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 5:10 o'clock p. m. Mr. Schermerhorn moved that the House do now adjourn until 5:0 00'clock p. m. Eaturday, January 11, 1908.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1908, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Thursday, January 9, 1908, was read and ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 5:10 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn until 10:00 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, January 14, 1908.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1908, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Saturday, January 11, 1908, was read and ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Hope asked and obtained unanimous consent to introduce the following resolution:

House Resolution No. 78.

Whereas, An inmate of one of our State institutions has lately met with a terrible injury therein, in some manner at present not satisfactorily explained, and which from the character and objects of the institution we believe should be impossible; and,

Whereas, Our State institutions have been and now are severely criticised and the fair name of our State is unjustly assailed by reason of said injury and rumors of other cases in our State institutions showing improper, negligent or incompetent care of the wards of the State; and,

Whereas, The liberal appropriations made by the State Legislature to bring the State institutions up to a high plane of effectiveness and secure thoroughly scientific, humane and liberal treatment for all the State wards should serve as a guarantee that the most conscientious care and effective and humane treatment shall in every instance be extended to our wards; and,

Whereas, This body and the people of this State are entitled to be fully informed as to the cause of and the responsibility for said injury, as well as of and for any and all other instances of incompetency, irregularity, negligence or other impropriety referred to; therefore, be it

Resolved, That a committee of five members, together with such assistants as may be necessary, be appointed by the Speaker of this House, to thoroughly investigate the cause of, and the responsibility for, the said injury, as well as of and for such cases brought before it indicating injury to or improper, and any negligence, incompetence or improper conduct on the part of any of and any negligence, incompetent or improper conduct on the part of any of the State employés connected with such institutions, and report its findings back to this body. Said committee to have power to subpœna and compel witnesses to attend and testify, and to compel the production of all documents, exhibits or other evidence it may deem necessary to gain a correct understanding of all matters that may be under consideration by it.

The question being, "Shall the foregoing resolution be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative by a two-thirds vote of the House.

Mr. Kittleman, by unanimous consent, introduced House Resolution No. 79, as follows:

House Resolution No. 79.

Whereas, The fortieth anniversary of the first Illinois society organized to obtain just laws for women and children will occur in February, 1909, and a celebration to commemorate this anniversary will be held in Chicago, in the

State of Illinois, at that time; and to this celebration will be invited the Governors and other delegates from all the Mississippi valley states to report their own progress in these matters and to discuss the possible advantages of a greater uniformity in laws relating to marriage, divorce, guardianship of children, conjugal rights in property owned by spouse and in personal earnings, protection of children and kindred topics; and,

WHEREAS, We believe that a study and public discussion of such laws would be of practical value in future legislation;

Therefore, we, the members of the Illinois Legislature, extend a cordial greeting to the governors of our sister states of the Mississippi valley, and join in the request that each governor attend this celebration and appoint two additional delegates to represent his state.

We further request the Governor of Illinois to issue such invitations and to choose four persons from Illinois to act with him in aiding the Committee of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association, which has inaugurated plans for this celebration.

The question being on the adoption of the foregoing resolution it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Lawrence asked and obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill, being House Bill No. 935, a bill for "An Act in relation to a State tree and a State flower."

The bill was read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Gaumer asked consent to introduce a resolution.

Objections being heard,

Thereupon Mr. Gaumer moved that the rules be suspended for the consideration of the following resolution:

HOUSE RESOLUTION NO. 80.

WHEREAS, We, as members of the House of Representatives, are the servants of the sovereign people of the State of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, The House Journal is the only authentic record of our deliberations; and,

WHEREAS, The House Journal is the people's only reliable means of informing themselves as to our actions here; and,

WHEREAS, The people cheerfully submit to taxation for this purpose; and,

WHEREAS, There is an increasing demand for this volume as a text book in the homes and communities of the people of the State; and,

WHEREAS, "Truth courts investigation and error fears the light;" and,

WHEREAS, The supply of House Journals of the Forty-fourth General Assembly was inadequate; and,

WHEREAS, Each citizen of Illinois who wants a House Journal is equally entitled to the same; therefore,

Be it resolved by the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, That twenty thousand copies of the House Journal of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois be printed for free distribution to the people of the State of Illinois.

The motion to suspend the rules for the consideration of said resolution was lost.

And the Speaker thereupon, under the rules, referred said resolution to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Gaumer asked consent to introduce a bill, being a bill for "An Act to enjoin all places where intoxicating liquors are disposed of in violation of the law."

There being objections,

Mr. Gaumer thereupon moved to suspend the rules for that purpose.

The question being, "Shall the rules be suspended?" for the purpose of introducing said bill,

It was decided in the negative.

At the hour of 11:00 o'clock a. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House now take a recess until 5:00 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of 5:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL NO. 924.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of article 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' etc."

Thereupon the foregoing House Bill No. 924 was ordered placed in the order of House bills on third reading.

The Speaker appointed the following named members in accordance with the resolution No. 78, previously adopted, as the committee therein named: Messrs. Hill, Hope, Chiperfield, McGoorty and Manny.

Mr. Lawrence, by consent, called up Senate Joint Resolution No. 30 and moved its adoption.

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 30.

WHEREAS, It has been the policy of this country from the beginning to maintain a small regular army, and in times of war to rely upon the patriotism of the people to rally as volunteers in defense of the national flag; and,

WHEREAS, It is a recognized fact that the civil war, 1861 to 1865, forms the most sanguinary chapter in the history of the world; that the regular army, during that struggle, was maintained at about 25,000 officers and men, while the volunteers numbered more than two million five hundred thousand of officers and enlisted men; and,

WHEREAS, It is a recognized fact that the union of these states was preserved, and the national authority maintained by the patriotism, fortitude and valor of the volunteers, to whom this great united people now enjoying the inestimable blessings of a preserved Union, owe a debt of gratitude that can never be paid; therefore,

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That we request the senators and representatives of the 60th Congress from the State of Illinois to aid in the prompt enactment of a law in effect creating a volunteer retired list upon which may be placed with retired pay, upon application, the surviving volunteer officers of the army, navy and marines of the United States who served with credit during the civil war; such survivors now constituting a small remnant of that body of gallant men who led the Union forces to final victory.

Resolved, further, That in our opinion the precedents of Congressional legislation fully justify the enactment of this law, namely: the Acts of 1828 and 1832 granting retired pay during life to the surviving officers and

enlisted men of the army, navy and marines of the revolution; the Act of 1901, retiring Charles A. Boutelle, a volunteer officer of the Union navy with the rank and retired pay of captain of the navy; the Acts of 1904, 1906 and 1907 granting increased rank and retired pay to the officers of the regular army and navy, based solely on the ground that they had "served with credit during the civil war," and the Act of 1905, providing for the retirement of two officers of volunteers, namely: Generals Joseph R. Hawley and P. J. Osterhaus, with the rank and retired pay of brigadier generals.

Therefore, it is further Resolved. That in our opinion the surviving officers of volunteers of the army, navy and marines who served with credit in the great war for the preservation of the Union, are entitled to receive from the national government honors and emoluments equal to those which have heretofore been bestowed upon any officers who have served in time of war in defense of the country.

Adopted by the Senate November 26, 1907.

The question being, "Shall the foregoing resolution be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 31.

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts and Attorney General be and are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of such old, broken, worn out or discarded tables, chairs, desks, carpets and other furniture or furnishings belonging to the State of Illinois, of which the Secretary of State has, or may hereafter have the care, custody or control. The proceeds of all such sales shall be paid into the State treasury.

Adopted January 14, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The resolution was ordered to lie upon the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL NO. 590.

A bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by adding one new section to said Act, to be known as section 3c."

Passed by the Senate January 14, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 590 was ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 596.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 3, article 4, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 12, 1905."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote January 14, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 596 was ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 907.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the commissioners of Garrison Hill cemetery, in Randolph county, Illinois."

Passed by the Senate January 14, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Shanahan asked and obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill, being House Bill No. 936, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois, to be used in defraying the necessary expenses of said commission in reporting upon a navigable waterway between East St. Louis and Cairo."

The bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Shanahan asked and obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill, being House Bill No. 937, a bill for "An Act making an additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Training School for Girls at Geneva, Illinois."

The bill was read at large a first time, ordered printed, and referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Chiperfield asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 584, in the order of third reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 584, a bill for "An Act to amend section one hundred (100) of 'An Act entitled An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record,' approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a third time:

The question being, "Shall this bill pass? It was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 78.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Church,	Hull,	Link,	Read,
Abrahams	Clark,	Hurst,	Luke,	Richardson,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Ireland,	Martin,	Riley,
Allen,	English,	Jewell,	McBride,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Keck,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Baird,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	King,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Flannigen,	Kittleman,	Mills,	Smith,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Lantz,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Lawrence,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Levere,	Ostrom,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Glade,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Ton,
Canaday,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Witt,
Cermak,	Hill,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Chiperfield,	Hoge,		Provine,	Yeas—78.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 32.

WHEREAS, The Congress of the United States has passed an Act approved by the President March 16, 1906, entitled, "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations, and regulating the expenditure thereof;" and,

WHEREAS, It is provided in section two of said Act "that the grants of moneys authorized by this Act are made subject to the legislative assent of the several states and territories to the purposes of said grants;" therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the assent of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois be and is hereby given to the purposes of the grants made in said Act, and that the trustees of the University of Illinois be and are hereby authorized and empowered so to conduct the agricultural college of said University of Illinois as to comply with the terms and conditions expressed in the Act of Congress aforesaid.

Adopted January 14, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Lindly, by unanimous consent, called up the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 32, and moved its adoption.

The question being, "Shall the resolution be adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Sheldon, from the Committee on Judiciary, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 586, being a bill for "An Act providing for a system of probation and for compensation of probation officers and authorizing courts of record to suspend the imposition of sentence on persons found guilty of certain crimes and offenses and to discharge without arraignment persons found guilty of drunkenness."

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hull asked consent to have said Senate Bill No. 586 read a second time now.

Objections being heard,

Thereupon Mr. Hull moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of considering said bill in the order of second reading.

The question being, "Shall the motion to suspend the rules prevail," not having received a two-thirds vote, was declared lost.

Mr. Hill, by unanimous consent, called up Senate Bill No. 581 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 581, being a bill for "An Act to repeal sections 2, 7 and 10, of An Act entitled 'An Act requiring reports of births and deaths, and the recording of the same, and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named' approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903."

The bill was taken up, read at large a third time, and pending consideration of the roll call, Mr. Hill moved that the further consideration of said bill be postponed and made a special order for Wednesday, January 15, 1908.

And the motion prevailed.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has acceded to their request for a committee of conference to consider the differences between the two houses in regard to the Senate amendments to House Bill No. 895, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties."

I am further directed to inform the House of Representatives that the President of the Senate has appointed as such committee on the part of the Senate, Senators Berry, Acton, Helm, Dunlap, Hamilton, Lundberg and Cruikshank.

Action taken November 27, 1907, and committee announced January 14, 1908.

J. H. Paddock,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Lindly, by unanimous consent, called up Senate Bill No. 596.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 596, a bill for "An Act to amend sections three (3), article four (4), of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved May 21, 1889, as amended by An Act approved May 12, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

At the hour of 5:50 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed, and the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1908, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Tuesday, January 14, 1908, was read and ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Hearn, by unanimous consent, called up Senate Bill No. 580, in the order of third reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 580, being a bill for "An Act for the protection of mussels, fresh water clams and shell fish," having been printed and read at large a third time, was taken up and,

The question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 93; Nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Curran,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Rose,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Allison	English,	Keck,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Beck,	Fitch,	King,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Foster,	Kittleman,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Lantz,	Ostrom,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Levere,	Pattison,	Ton,
Canaday,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Cannon,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Hill,	Lindly,	Provine,	Witt,
Church,	Hollenbeck,	Link,	Read,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Hope,	Luke,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Clark,	Hull,	Martin,	Riley,	
Covey,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Roos,	Nays—93.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Durfee, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Mills, by unanimous consent, called up Senate Bill No. 578, in the order of third reading.

Senate Bill No. 578 being a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of An Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for fees of clerks of probate courts in counties of the third class,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, and all Acts amendatory thereto, and adding thereto three additional sections numbered two, three and four."

Having been read at large a third time, was taken up.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act and having heretofore, on November 6, been voted upon and failed to receive the required two-thirds vote, failed to pass with the emergency and under the rules was deemed reconsidered;

And is again at this time put upon its passage with the emergency clause stricken out.

The question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 86; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Daugherty,	**Hurst,**	McRoberts,	Schumacher,
Abrahams	**Donoghue,**	Ireland,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Jewel,	**Murray,**	**Sheldon,**
Allen,	Erby,	Keck,	**Navigato,**	Smejkal,
ApMadoc,	**Erickson,**	Keeney,	Nelson,	**Sollitt,**
Austin,	**Fitch,**	Kerrick,	O'Brien,	**Stevenson,**
Backus,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	**Sullivan,**
Baird,	**Fulton,**	**Kittreman,**	Parker,	Templeman,
Behrens,	**Gibbons,**	Levere,	**Pattison,**	**Tindall,**
Campbell,	Glade,	Liggett,	**Pervier,**	**Ton,**
Canaday,	Harris,	Lindly,	**Pierson,**	**Walsh,**
Cermak,	Hearn,	**Link,**	Pogue,	Werdell,
Chiperfield,	Heinl,	Luke,	**Poulton,**	Wilson,
Church,	Hill,	**McBride,**	Provine	**York,**
Clapsaddle,	Hoge,	**McGoorty,**	**Reynolds,**	
Clark,	**Hollenbeck,**	**McKinlay,**	**Richardson,**	Yeas—86.
Covey,	**Hope,**	McLaughlin,	**Roos,**	
Curran,	**Hull,**	McNichols,	Schermerhorn,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker: I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit: Senate Bill No. 594, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-four of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and all amendments thereto."

Passed by the Senate January 15, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 594 was ordered printed and to a first reading.

Mr. Lantz asked, and obtained unanimous consent, to introduce House Bill No. 938, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 256, 260, 261 and 262 of division 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the

law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 262a, 262b and 262c."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Chicago Charter.

Mr. Shanahan, by unanimous consent, called up House Bill No. 929, in the order of third reading,

Whereupon House Bill No. 929, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental and committee expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a third time;

The question being "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 114; Nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hoge,	Luke,	Reynolds,
Abrahams	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Richardson,
Adkins,	Daugnerty,	Hope,	McBride,	Riley,
Allen,	Donoghue,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Allison	Dudgeon,	Hurst,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Iveland,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	Egan,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Backus,	English,	Keck,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Erby,	Keeney,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	King,	Murray,	Smith,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Kittleman,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Foster,	Kowalski,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Browne,	Fulton,	Landmesser,	O'Brien,	Tindall,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Lantz,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gehant,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Lewis,	Pogue,	York,
Church,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Provine,	Mr. Speaker.
Clark,	Hill,	Link,	Read,	Yeas—114.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

House Bill No. 908.

A bill for an Act enlarging the object of certain appropriations to the Secretary of State and Supreme Court as specified in the Act making such appropriations.

House Bill No. 922.

A bill for an Act to amend sections 30, 31 and 32 of an Act entitled "An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named," approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883.

HOUSE BILL No. 926.

A bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named," approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by adding one new section to said Act to be known as section 3c.

HOUSE BILL No. 911.

A bill for an Act approving the right of the Savanna and York Drainage district to drain certain lands, and relinquishing the interest of the State therein.

HOUSE BILL No. 927.

A bill for an Act regulating and controlling the water power in navigable streams in the State, and providing the manner in which the authority may be obtained for the construction of any dam or controlling works in such river.

HOUSE BILL No. 929.

A bill for an Act to provide for the incidental and committee expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois.

HOUSE BILL No. 920.

A bill for an Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners, and prescribe their powers and duties," approved April 13, 1871, in force July 1, 1871.

HOUSE BILL No. 909.

A bill for an Act providing for a system of probation and for compensation of probation officers, and authorizing courts of record to suspend the imposition of sentence on persons found guilty of certain crimes and offenses, and to discharge, without arraignment, persons found guilty of drunkenness.

HOUSE BILL No. 928.

A bill for an Act to amend sections 5 and 61, of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the organization, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others, for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts," approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended, etc.

HOUSE BILL No. 933.

A bill for an Act to amend section 3, of article 4, of an Act entitled "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 12, 1905.

SENATE BILL No. 516.

Amendments to Senate Bill No. 516.

The foregoing House and Senate bills were placed in the order of third reading.

Mr. Lantz, by unanimous consent, called up House Bill No. 927 in the order of third reading.

House Bill No. 927, being a bill for "An Act regulating and controlling the water power in navigable streams in this State, and providing the manner in which the authority may be obtained for the construction of any dam or controlling works in such rivers,"

Was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 104.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clark,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Read,
Abrahams	Covey,	Hill,	Lindly,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hilton,	Link,	Richardson,
Allen,	Danaher,	Hoge,	Luke,	Riley,
Allison	Daugherty,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Donoghue,	Hope,	McBride,	Schaefer,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Durfee,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Beck	Egan,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	English,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Erby,	Keck,	McMackin,	Smith,
Bolin,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Sullivan,
Bodiware,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Templeman,
Browne,	Fitch,	King,	Murray,	Tindall,
Bush,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Ostrom,	Witt,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Leamon,	Parker,	York,
Church,	Harris,	Levere,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Yeas—104.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the vote of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Kerrick, by unanimous consent, called up House Bill No. 922, in the order of third reading.

House Bill No. 922, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 30, 31 and 32 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved June 7, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and also as amended, except said section 32, by an Act approved May 17, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

The bill was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Pending roll call Mr. Kerrick moved to postpone the further consideration of said bill.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to a Senate bill of the following title have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith.

SENATE BILL NO. 572.

An Act to amend section ten of article six of an Act entitled "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools and to legalize the location of certain school house sites heretofore made by boards of education."

The foregoing Senate Bill was placed in the order of third reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that a House Bill of the following title had been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 918.

A bill for an Act to require railroad companies to establish and maintain a department of time inspection, to require certain of their employés to carry standard watches and to provide for their regulation and inspection.

The foregoing House Bill was placed in the order of their reading.

At the hour of 12:30 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House take a recess until 5:00 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of 5:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

Mr. Shanahan from the Committee on Appropriations to which was referred the following House Resolution No. 80 to-wit:

WHEREAS, We, as members of the House of Representatives are the servants of the sovereign people of the State of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, The House Journal is the only authentic record of our deliberations; and,

WHEREAS, The House Journal is the people's only reliable means of informing themselves as to our actions here; and,

WHEREAS, The people cheerfully submit to taxation for this purpose; and,

WHEREAS, There is an increasing demand for this volume as a text book in the homes and communities of the people of the State of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, "Truth courts investigation and error fears the light;" and,

WHEREAS, The supply of House Journals of the Forty-Fourth General Assembly was inadequate; and,

WHEREAS, Each citizen of Illinois, who wants a House Journal, is equally entitled to the same; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, of the State of Illinois, that twenty thousand copies of the House Journal of the Forty-Fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois be printed for free distribution to the people of the State of Illinois.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that it do not pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the resolution was ordered to lie upon the table.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of standing committees.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 936, being a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois, to be used in defraying the necessary expenses of said commission in reporting upon a navigable waterway between East St. Louis and Cairo,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Shanahan, from the Committee on Appropriations, to which was referred House Bill No. 937, being a bill for "An Act making an additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Training School for Girls at Geneva,"

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 936, in the order of second reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 936, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois, to be used in defraying the necessary expenses of said commission in reporting upon a navigable waterway between East St. Louis and Cairo,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 937, in the order of second reading. Whereupon House Bill No. 937, a bill for "An Act making an additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Training School for Girls at Geneva.

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

The question being, "Shall the bill be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Flannigen, chairman of the Special Committee appointed to investigate the leases made by the Canal Commissioners to the Economy Light and Power Company, submitted the following report:

To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the Forty-Fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois:

GENTLEMEN—During the consideration by the Legislature of the so-called Deep Waterways Legislation, it was reported that the Canal Commissioners had granted to the Economy Light and Power Company of Joliet, or to certain persons whose rights had been transferred to such company, the right to construct a dam across the Des Plaines river, at a place called Dresden Heights, which dam if constructed would prevent the use of this river as the connecting link, in the Deep Waterways Project between the western terminus of the Sanitary District Canal and the Illinois river.

On November 5, 1907, this body by unanimous vote passed the following resolution:

"That a committee of five (5) be appointed by the Speaker of this House to investigate the action of said Canal Commissioners and all contracts that they have made for the purpose of leasing the water power in the DesPlaines river or other rivers to any company whatsoever, and report the same to this House and for the purpose of investigation the committee shall have the power to summon witnesses, and their actual expense shall be paid by a warrant drawn upon the Auditor of Public Accounts and signed by the Speaker."

By the authority conferred in the Speaker of this House, the undersigned were appointed a committee to carry on such investigation and beg leave to submit this their report.

Your committee pursuant to the call of its chairman, met on November 12, at the Great Northern Hotel, Chicago, and on the 13th visited the water

power plant of the State at Joliet, and also Dresden Heights, the place where the matter involved in this investigation is located. On the 14th they visited the office of the Illinois Canal Commissioners at Lockport, and the 15th and 16th they spent in Chicago securing information.

Feeling it necessary to secure the services of an attorney, they on the 15th engaged the services of William A. Meese of Moline. On Saturday they sent out subpoenas for various persons whom they believed possessed information desired, and set Tuesday, November 19th, at the Great Northern Hotel as the time and place when and where your committee would commence its investigation.

Hearing that Mr. Merritt Starr had been retained by the Executive of this State to investigate this matter, and to render a legal opinion thereon, your committee deemed it best to also retain Mr. Starr in this investigation, so that he might be present and learn all the facts, and thus enable him to arrive at a better understanding of the question. Mr. John L. Pickering was retained as clerk for the committee.

On November 19th your committee commenced its hearings, daily reports of which have appeared in the public press. Sixteen witnesses were examined, being all that your committee was able to learn, who had direct knowledge of the matter under investigation.

The taking of testimony occupied eleven days, nine days were devoted to examination of records and seeking evidence and six days were taken up in considering the testimony and making our report.

At the outset of the hearing the Canal Commissioners requested the privilege of being represented by counsel. Your committee feeling it was the desire of this House, that full justice be done, that this hearing although aiming to secure all the facts relating to the question, should be fair, granted their request, and allowed Mr. Claude R. Chiperfield their counsel, to be present and interrogate the witnesses whenever he deemed necessary.

To enable your committee to present a full report we engaged the services of Mr. Neil Satterlee, a stenographic reporter to reduce the testimony to shorthand, all of which numbering 1,230 typewritten pages accompanies this report.

Statement of Facts as to the Interest of the State of Illinois Along and Adjacent to the Desplaines River, and the Interests Owned or Sought to be Acquired by the Economy Light & Power Co., or its Agents or Predecessors.

Interests of the State.

The State of Illinois owned a ninety foot strip of land in each alternate section along the sides of the Illinois and Michigan Canal. This ninety foot strip did not extend to the Desplaines river at any point between the city of Joliet and the mouth of the Desplaines river at Dresden Heights. There was therefore no riparian rights pertaining to this ninety foot strip of canal land. The state owned about sixteen acres of land at a point a little over half a mile above the works of the Economy Company under construction at Dresden Heights. There were riparian rights pertaining to this sixteen acre strip.

The Interests of Harold F. Griswold or the Economy Light & Power Company, His Successor.

Harold F. Griswold had purchased or had under option to purchase practically all the land along the Desplaines river lying between the river and the canal, and extending from the mouth of the river up to the southern limits of Lake Joliet, a distance of several miles. Griswold had bought from private parties, and owned the riparian rights on both sides of the Desplaines river at the site of the proposed dam at Dresden Heights. The State had no riparian rights at the site of this dam and proposed power plant.

Objects Sought by Harold F. Griswold and his Successors and Assigns, as Disclosed by the Evidence.

It was the intention of Griswold to build a dam and power plant at or near the mouth of the Desplaines river, and to acquire the lands as stated for the purpose of overflowing the same and forming a large pool, thereby obtaining the head for their power at the Dresden Heights dam. To carry out this work, Griswold desired to acquire the sixteen acres owned by the State for the purpose of overflowing that also. He also desired to secure permission from the State to extend the dam over to and attach it to the high land owned by the State on the bank of the canal. He also sought to secure the flowage rights along the canal bank so that the towpath or high strip of land along the canal could be used as the western embankment of their pool for a distance of between three and four miles.

It appears from the record that on September 2, 1904, the Canal Commissioners entered into the following agreements with Harold F. Griswold, concerning certain rights and interests of the State of Illinois under their jurisdiction, in and upon the Desplaines river at a point near Dresden Heights in Grundy county, to-wit:

Exhibit A—A flowage agreement for the consideration of $2,200 paid in advance.

Exhibit B—A lease for the period of twenty years for the premises described in the flowage agreement, for a consideration of $500 payable in advance.

Exhibit G—A pole line lease for the purpose of constructing a pole line for the transmission of power between Dresden Heights and Joliet, and Dresden Heights and Morris, Illinois, for a consideration of $1,000 paid in advance, and made on January 5, 1905.

Exhibit K—Being a lease for a part of the Kankakee feeder; consideration therefor being an annual rental of $75.00 and made on January 6, 1905.

Exhibit F—Being a deed to a sixteen acre tract of land located near the Desplaines river, sold at auction for a consideration of $500.

Exhibit C—Being a lease of a portion of the abandoned Kankakee feeder, executed under date of August 8, 1905, for the consideration of an annual rental of $150.00.

There were some other agreements, leases and memoranda made between the Canal Commissioners and Robert Gaylord and others, which are in evidence, but which were never executed and are not in any way a part of this controversy.

It appears from the evidence taken by your committee that the areas of land embraced within the foregoing leases, agreements and deed, had, prior to the second day of September, 1904, been wholly unproductive of revenue to the State of Illinois, and that by the execution of said leases, agreements and deed on the basis of the same being extended over a period of twenty years, the State of Illinois will receive the sum of $7.700, exclusive of any interest which might be legitimately computed upon the amount of money which was paid in advance for the flowage agreement, and the lease of September 2, 1904, and the deed of January 6, 1905.

The rights secured by the flowage lease to Griswold were essential for him to have in carrying out his plan to build a dam and power plant at Dresden Heights.

If these rights had not been secured then in order to erect his plant at that point it would have been necessary for him to have built a retaining wall upon his own property, at great expense. The lease conveyed flowage rights along the strip of canal land for a distance of three or four miles and was a valuable concession. It would therefore seem to your committee that the consideration of $2.200 was inadequate, and that the commission should have insisted upon a provision in the lease limiting its duration to a definite time.

As to the sixteen acre tract of land sold by the Canal Commission, your committee finds that the same was low, unproductive and overflowed a good portion of the year, and of little or no value for agricultural purposes. It

was not connected with the site of the dam and power plant now being erected by the Economy Light & Power Company, the same being about a half mile up the Desplaines river.

Under the agreement with Griswold, two acres were retained from the original sixteen by the Canal Commissioners for the residence and use of the canal employés, so that in reality but fourteen acres were acquired by Griswold, for which he paid over thirty-five dollars per acre, which your committee believes to be a fair and adequate price for said land.

From a careful consideration of all the evidence embraced within the record of the testimony taken by your committee, it does not appear that the Canal Commissioners at any time leased to any person or persons whatsoever, any water power in the Desplaines river or other rivers under their jurisdiction.

Your committee, from the evidence before it, finds that under the circumstances existing at the time of the execution of the several leases, agreements and deed aforesaid, the Canal Commissioners of the State of Illinois acted in good faith in executing the same; and while in the light of subsequent developments the wisdom of their action may be legitimately questioned, your committee nevertheless feels that the Canal Commissioners should not be censured for a failure to foresee that the State of Illinois would, in the future, adopt a policy with reference to the construction of a deep waterway and water power, which would greatly enhance the value of the rights conferred by said leases, agreements and deed.

Your committee further finds from the evidence that the State of Ililnois, as such, prior to the year 1907, had never contemplated an active participation in the construction of that portion of the proposed deep waterway connecting Lake Michigan with the Gulf, lying between the western terminus of the Sanitary District channel at Joliet, and a point upon the Illinois river at or near Utica in said state, which would involve the use of the Desplaines river, and which contemplated that the construction of said portion of said deep waterway would ultimately be paid for by the receipts to be derived from the sale of water power to be developed as an incident to such construction of said part of said deep waterway.

Your committee further reports that it appears from the testimony that at the time of the making of the leases with Griswold for the flowage right, that the Canal Commissioners were informed by competent engineers that the power plant to be constructed at the Dresden site was of doubtful value for the reason that for a portion of each year the flood waters of the Kankakee river would so back up against the dam in the Desplaines river as to destroy the power. (See record pp. 255, 756, 1151 and 1178.)

Your committee further finds from the evidence that at the time the provisions of the flowage agreement and lease of September 2, 1904, were under consideration by the Canal Commissioners, it was stated by the representative of Mr. Griswold that in the event of the construction of a dam as contemplated at or near Dresden Heights, as aforesaid, ample provision would be made to harmonize that construction with any plans which might thereafter be adopted for the construction of a deep waterway, whether upon the basis of a fourteen foot channel or a twenty-four foot channel.

Your committee further finds from the evidence that in order to admit of the construction of a dam at or near Dresden Heights, as aforesaid, it was necessary to acquire a large area of land which would be overflowed by such construction, amounting to approximately eighteen hundred acres, and that the interests under the control of the Canal Commissioners at said point amounted to only about two per cent of the total amount of land necessary to be acquired for such purpose.

Your committee further finds that the plans adopted for the construction of said dam at said point make a provision for the reservation of a sufficient area of land upon which to construct a lock of such dimensions as to be entirely in harmony with any plan which may be adopted for the construction of a deep waterway, and that such plans had received the sanction of the proper officers of the United States.

Your committee further finds from the evidence that in 1904 the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois rendered a decision, finding that the appropriation made for the maintenance of the Illinois and Michigan Canal by the Forty-Third General Assembly was unconstitutional, and that at the time of the execution of the various leases, agreements and deed referred to in this record, by said Canal Commissioners, the condition of the canal fund under their charge and control necessitated that they procure such revenue as was possible for them to obtain, in order that said canal might be kept open as contemplated by law.

Your committee further reports that the acts of the Canal Commissioners concerning each of the matters aforesaid, have been most closely and carefully scrutinized in the light of testimony which has been submitted for the consideration of your committee, and that the committee as a matter of fairness is compelled to say, from an impartial consideration of the testimony before it, that there is no testimony upon this record which in any manner indicates that any act of the Canal Commissioners touching any of the matters which were investigated by your committee was prompted or impelled by reason of any improper consideration paid to them or any of them, or by reason of any improper motive.

Conclusion.

The investigation carried on by your committee brought to public attention, not only the disposal of certain State rights, but the probable necessity to this State of those rights and many additional rights of private owners in the building of the future deep waterway from the lakes to the gulf, by the State. The investigation has also created a sentiment throughout the State in favor of the deep waterways project, a sentiment that demanded and secured the passage of the emergency clause of the Desplaines river Navigability Bill.

Our investigation has also furnished data, used in the suit by the State to enjoin the Economy Light & Power Company from proceeding with its work of construction at Dresden Heights, all of which will be most valuable in the final hearing of this cause.

There are a number of legal questions arising as to whether the Canal Commissioners did not convey or attempt to convey rights which they might not have had power to convey under the law, but those questions are not for this committee to determine, but will be finally passed upon by the courts of this State in the suit recently brought by the Attorney General against the Economy Light & Power Company.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN L. FLANNIGEN,
Chairman.
W. W. GILLESPIE,
CHESTER O. CHURCH,
Committee.

Whereupon Mr. Hearn offered the following as a substitute for the foregoing report:

To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives:

GENTLEMEN—In view of the fact that the committee appointed to investigate the acts of the Illinois and Michigan Canal Commissioners will submit three reports, I feel it my duty to explain my position.

After all the evidence had been taken, your committee met in East St. Louis to formulate their report. For three days the testimony was gone over and as each phase of the case was discussed the committee voted on such matter and prepared a finding or conclusion. When the matter was completed, but one member made objection to the report.

I felt that this report would be signed by at least three members, if not by all five. Since then it seems, for some reason which has not been explained to me, and which I do not understand, all of the committee, save

myself, have decided on different reports. Mr. Egan agrees with me in this report, but favors some further conclusions in which I cannot concur with him. Believing today, as I did when our committee finished its work, that the accompanying report, truthfully and fully covers the investigation, I sign this report and submit it to you for your consideration.

Respectfully,

C. S. HEARN.

January 15, 1908.

To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives, of the Forty-Fifth General Assembly, of the State of Illinois:

GENTLEMEN—During the consideration by the Legislature of the so-called Deep Waterways Legislation, it was reported that the Canal Commissioners had granted to the Economy Light and Power Company of Joliet, or to certain persons whose rights had been transferred to such company, the right to construct a dam across the Desplaines river, at a place called Dresden Heights, which dam if constructed would prevent the use of this river as the connecting link in the Deep Waterways Project between the western terminus of the Sanitary District Canal and the Illinois river.

On November 5, 1907, this body by unanimous vote, passed the following resolution:

"That a committee of five (5) be appointed by the Speaker of this House to investigate the action of said Canal Commissioners and all contracts that they have made for the purpose of leasing the water power in the Desplaines river or other rivers to any company whatsoever, and report the same to this House and for the purpose of investigation, the committee shall have the power to summon witnesses, and their actual expense shall be paid by a warrant drawn upon the Auditor of Public Accounts and signed by the Speaker."

By the authority conferred in the Speaker of this House, the undersigned were appointed a committee to carry on such investigation, and beg leave to submit their report.

Your committee pursuant to the call of its chairman, met on November 12th at the Great Northern Hotel, Chicago, and on the 13th visited the water power plant of the State at Joliet, and also Dresden Heights, the place where the matter involved in this investigation is located. On the 14th they visited the office of the Illinois Canal Commissioners at Lockport and the 15th and 16th they spent in Chicago securing information.

Feeling it necessary to secure the service of an attorney they on the 15th engaged the services of William A. Meese of Moline. On Saturday they sent out subpoenas for various persons whom they believed possessed information desired, and set Tuesday November 19th, at the Great Northern Hotel, as the time and place when and where your committee would commence its investigation.

Hearing that Mr. Merritt Starr had been retained by the Executive of this State to investigate this matter, and to render a legal opinion thereon, your committee deemed it best to also retain Mr. Starr in this investigation, so that he might be present and learn all the facts, and thus enable him to arrive at a better understanding of the question. Mr. John Pickering was retained as clerk for the committee. Sixteen witnesses were examined, being all that your committee was able to learn who had direct knowledge of the matter under investigation.

The taking of testimony occupied eleven days, nine days were devoted to examination of records and seeking evidence and six days were taken up in considering the testimony and making our report.

At the outset of the hearing the Canal Commissioners requested the privilege of being represented by counsel. Your committee feeling it was the desire of this House, that full justice be done, that this hearing although aiming to secure all the facts relating to the question, should be fair, granted their request, and allowed Mr. Claude E. Chiperfield, their counsel, to be present and interrogate the witnesses whenever he deemed necessary.

To enable your committee to present a full report, we engaged the services of Mr. Neil Satterlee, a stenographic reporter to reduce the testimony to short hand, all of which numbering 1230 typewritten pages accompanies this report.

LEASES AND AGREEMENTS.

Your committee found on the records in the canal office the following leases and agreements executed by the Canal Commissioners, all of which are of more or less interest in this investigation.

1. Agreement December 5, 1901, between the Economy Light & Power Company and the Canal Commissioners, in which the former agree to furnish electrical power. (p. 811 of Record).

2. October 3, 1902, agreement between Canal Commissioners and Robert Gaylord. (p. 781 of Record.)

3. October 3, 1902, memoranda of agreement between Canal Commissioners and Robert Gaylord. (p. 785 of Record). This and No. 2 are concerning riparian rights in or near the City of Joliet, but have never become effective.

4. September 2, 1904, lease from Canal Commissioners to Harold F. Griswold, his successors and assigns, granting the right to maintain a line of poles along the Canal between the west line of Sec. 25 Twp. 34 N. R. 6, Grundy county and Robey street, Joliet, also a line between the said west line of Sec. 25 and the west limits of the city of Morris. Time twenty years. Consideration $1,000. (p. 536 of Record).

5. September 2, 1904, agreement between Canal Commissioners and Harold F. Griswold and his successors and assigns. This is the agreement known as the "Flowage Contract."

a. It grants the right to *construct* a *dam across* the *Desplaines* river, or the *Illinois* river, near the confluence of the Desplaines and Kankakee rivers, to back the water up to the northerly limits of Lake Joliet and to excavate in and deepen the channel of the Illinois river.

b. The right to flow the ninety foot reserve strip of the Canal, in sections 20, 29, 30 and 31 Tp. 34, Will county.

c. The right to excavate in and remove certain parts of the Kankakee feeder, and to remove the aqueduct piers.

d. The right to erect, attach, repair and maintain a dam and other works or structures up against the towpath bank of the canal.

e. The right to divert from the Desplaines river into the Kankakee river the stream of water called the "Kankakee Cut-off" and the right to construct on the banks of said feeder controlling gates for flood protection. Also other rights (p. 35 of Record). Consideration, $2,200. No time limit is stated. This is the agreement that the Economy Light & Power Company claim gives them perpetual rights.

6. September 2, 1904, *lease* between Canal Commissioners and Harold Griswold. Consideration $500.00. Time twenty years. (p. 45 of Record). This lease and No. 5 above, are the writings executed by the Canal Commissioners, concerning which this inquiry was held.

7. January 6, 1905, deed from Canal Commissioners to Harold F. Griswold. (p. 71 of Record). Consideration $500.00. This is for what is known as the sixteen acre tract, and is also covered by the "Flowage Contract." (p. 35) and the lease (p. 45).

8. August 8, 1905, lease from Canal Commissioners to Harold F. Griswold. Time twenty years. Consideration $150.00 per year. It grants the right to divert the waters of the Kankakee river into the Kankakee feeder and discharge the same into the Desplaines river. (p. 50 of record.)

9. January 5, 1905, lease from Canal Commissioners to Charles A. Munroe. Time twenty years, Consideration $75.00 per year, for "the bed and banks of what is known as the Kankakee feeder and the reserve strip on each side thereof in section 9, township 33, N. R. 9. east of the 3rd P. M., in Will county. (Page 816 of record.)

The Robert H. Gaylord above mentioned was the partner of Charles A. Munroe and the Harold F. Griswold is the man whose name Munroe used and who claims he was acting only as trustee.

The Consideration is Grossly Inadequate.

The Canal Commissioners claim that Charles A. Munroe early in the year 1904 appeared before them and represented that he and his associates owned and controlled all of the property rights on the Desplaines river at and in the vicinity of Dresden Heights, except such as were owned by the State of Illinois, and that he wanted to secure these rights from the Canal Commissioners, to enable him to construct and operate a water power at this point. We find, however, that Munroe at this time secured an option of the State's rights from the Canal Commissioners at a fixed price, with the understanding that he would go out and try to secure the rights from the other property owners. (p. 1133).

The evidence before this committee shows that the commissioners as well as Munroe knew that without securing the rights controlled by the Canal Commissioners at this place, Munroe could not build his power plant. (p. 85). And in answer to the question"* * did you tell him (Walker) that unless you secured this lease and flowage right from the Canal Commissioners, it would be impossible for you to build the water power at the place where you are building." He said, "He (Walker) knew that." (p. 416).

It appears also that the commissioners on behalf of the State had charge of two water power plants, one at Dam No. 1 at Joliet, and one at Channahon level (p. 25), consequently they must have been familiar with this subject, and should have known its value to the State. The commissioners, however, entered into an agreement and also executed a lease on September 2, 1904, to Munroe for both of which the State received only $2,700.

It seems that later, when discussing an almost similiar situation at Joliet, where the State has a plant of some 500 H. P. and the Sanitary District wanted to change the location of this power plant, the Sanitary District offered to build for the Canal Commissioners and give to them a new power, equal to the one destroyed, and a sum of $65,000 additional. Yet the Canal Commissioners wanted $75,000 additional.

In view of all the evidence, your committee believe the Canal Commissioners signally failed to protect the rights of the State and that the price received by the State was wholly inadequate.

Deed to the Sixteen Acres.

Your committee find that the Canal Commissioners advertised to sell on August 2, 1904, at public sale a certain tract of canal land, known as the "Sixteen Acre Tract," and that on said August 2nd the sale was discontinued, and that on September 2nd the commissioners executed the "Flowage Agreement," and a lease to one Harold F. Griswold who it appears was acting for Charles A. Munroe. Both this agreement and lease included this *Sixteen Acre Tract.* Yet we find that on January 6, 1905, the Canal Commissioners executed a deed to Harold F. Griswold for this *Sixteen Acre Tract*, for the consideration of $500.00. This sale was not held by any of the Commissioners, but by the *collector*, who was also acting secretary. There were present at this sale the *collector*, Charles A. Munroe, and as the collector remembers one other person, whose identity has not been disclosed.

Why the commissioners executed this deed four months after they had executed an agreement and a lease covering the same tract, your committee have been unable to learn, unless as was stated by the commissioners, they were prompted to sell, *solely because the commissioners wanted money*, and "the canal fund had not been very plentiful." (p. 77).

In view of these facts and the statement of the Canal Commissioners, your committee must say the Canal Commissioners were exceedingly lax and negligent in their duties as State officials.

DURATION OF RIGHTS.

At the time of the execution of the so-called "Flowage Agreement," we find Canal Commissioners, Clarence E. Snively, William L. Sackett and W. R. Newton all claim that the question of how long this agreement was to run, was talked over by them and Charles A. Munroe. The commissioners claim, they contended, that they had no right or authority to grant any lease or agreement as such commissioners for a longer period of time than twenty years. (p. 931-1005 of Record.)

Mr. C. L. Walker the Attorney for the Canal Commissioners said "Mr. Munroe and I disagreed with reference to the question of the power of the commissioners as to time. My recollection is that he took the position that a flowage right like this was different from an ordinary lease, and that the commissioners might have power to make it longer than twenty years. I insisted that there was no difference, that there could not be any grant to him; that the only rights the commissioners had were the rights granted by the statute, and the statute limited all rights to the use of the property to twenty years, and he thought that there might be some chance, I guess, to have a longer flowage without permit, and I was satisfied that there was not; that the statute would absolutely control the situation, and that is the reason it was not put in." (p. 943-4 of Record.)

Munroe contended that if no time was specified the terms would be construed for a longer period than twenty years, in fact that it would mean a perpetual contract. This is what he claims he got. (p. 438-439 of Record).

The failure to specify the time for which these rights were granted, has caused this inquiry. The litigation now pending in the courts, will be a great expense to the State, all of which would have been avoided, had the Canal Commissioners been more attentive to, and regardful of the interests of the State of Illinois.

REGARDING THE DEEP WATERWAYS.

In the "Flowage Contract" (page 35 of Record) the Canal Commissioners gave to Harold F. Griswold, his successors and assigns the right to construct a *dam* and other *works across* the *Desplaines river* or the Illinois river near the confluence of the Desplaines and Kankakee rivers.

A waterway connection between Lake Michigan and the Mississippi river by way of the Illinois, Desplaines and Chicago rivers has been the subject of public interest and discussion since the earliest settlement of this country. That this matter was publicly known we cite the joint resolution passed by the Senate and House of the Illinois Legislature in May, 1889, relating to constructing a waterway from Lake Michigan to the Illinois river, the first section of such resolution being:

"*That it is the policy of the State of Illinois to procure the construction of a waterway of the greatest practicable depth and usefulness for navigation from Lake Michigan via. Desplaines and Illinois river to the Mississippi river, and to encourage the construction of feeders thereto of like proportions and usefulness.*"

In May, 1897, our Legislature again went on record when it was "Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

"*That it is the policy of the State of Illinois to procure the construction of a waterway of the greatest practicable depth and usefulness for navigation from Lake Michigan by way of the Desplaines and Illinois rivers to the lower Mississippi river, and by way of the Hennepin canal to the upper Mississippi river, and to encourage the construction of useful feeders thereto.*"

And then to further publicly announce it, Congress in June, 1902, in the River and Harbor Act set aside two hundred thousand dollars for a survey

"*To determine the feasibility of and to prepare and report plans and estimates of cost of a navigable waterway 14 feet in depth from Lockport, Illinois by way of the Desplaines and Illinois rivers to the mouth of said Illinois river, etc.*"

The Canal Commissioners admit the Desplaines river between Lockport and where it and the Kankakee river form the Illinois river, has for years been considered as part of a plan for a future deep water way from the

lakes to the Gulf. Yet they granted to Griswold for Munroe, his successors and assigns, the right to dam this river, making no provisions for the use of that river for navigation. Their only excuse is, they thought Munroe might provide for that emergency. (p. 90-1016 of Record.

Munroe says his company (Economy Light & Power Company) have made a partial agreement to take care of navigation. Yet such arrangement on their part alone would not be sufficient. What they have done is to make a deed for one-half of the ground needed for a lock, but this deed has never been delivered; if executed it still remains with the Economy Light & Power Company.

We your committee therefore feel that the commissioners of the Illinois and Michigan canal, in granting to Harold F. Griswold, his associates and assigns the right to construct a dam entirely across the Desplaines river, thus preventing its navigation and failing to provide any way or plan whatsoever for the passage of boats on the Desplaines river, failed in their duty as State officials to protect the rights of the public, and that such failure is not excusable on the ground of lack of knowledge of the facts or of existing conditions.

From the evidence before your committee we find that there is and for some years past has been considerable ill feeling existing between the Illinois Canal Commissioners and the Trustees of the Sanitary District. This situation we believe has been detrimental to the interests of the State. We feel that there should be perfect harmony and accord between all of the people of this State on the question of waterways and all other public measures. We believe that it would be for the best interests of the public that all the waterways in this State, and all rights relating thereto, be placed in the hands of some one competent board.

Conclusion.

The investigation carried on by your committee brought to public attention, not only the disposal of certain State rights, but the absolute necessity to this State of those rights, in the building of the future Deep Waterways from the lakes to the gulf. The daily reports of our investigation as printed in the Chicago papers, and published by the county press, we believe created a sentiment throughout the State, in favor of the Deep Waterways Project, a sentiment that demanded and secured the passage of the emergency clause of the Desplaines river navigability bill.

Our investigation has also furnished data, used in the suit by the State to enjoin the Economy Light & Power Company from proceeding with its work of construction at Dresden Heights, all of which will be most valuable, in the final hearing of this cause.

Your committee did everything in their power to bring out all of the facts connected with the subject of the inquiry. They spared neither time or persons in endeavoring to get at the facts. We have aimed to present our views fairly and impartially and in no way have we tried to either shield or unjustly censure anybody.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

C. S. Hearn,
Committee.

January 14, 1908.

Pending consideration, and by unanimous consent, Mr. Egan presented the following as a substitute for the foregoing report.

To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives, of the Forty-Fifth General Assembly, of the State of Illinois:

Gentlemen—Your committee, appointed by the Speaker of the House, by authority conferred upon him by resolution passed November 5, 1907, to investigate the actions of the Canal Commissioners in regard to certain contracts in relation to water power, hereby submit the following report:

Your committee has personally visited the water power plant of the State, at Joliet, and also Dresden Heights, the place where the matter involved in this investigation is located and they have also visited the office of the

Illinois Canal Commissioners at Lockport. Your committee engaged the services of William A. Meese and Merritt Starr as attorneys in the matter of this investigation, and on November 19, 1907, your committee commenced a public examination of witnesses.

At the outset of the hearing the Canal Commissioners requested the privilege of being represented by counsel. Your committee, feeling that it would be the desire of this House to be absolutely fair, and to give the Canal Commissioners every opportunity to disprove all charges made against them, granted this request and allowed Mr. Claude E. Chiperfield to be present and we gave him the fullest opportunity to cross examine all the witnesses produced.

Sixteen witnesses were examined, being all that your committee could find out, who had direct knowledge of the matter under investigation. The taking of testimony occupied eleven days, and nine days were devoted to the examination of records and seeking evidence and six days considering testimony and making up report. To enable your committee to present a full report we engaged the services of Mr. Neil Satterlee, a stenographer, who took all the testimony in shorthand, all of which, numbering 1,230 type-written pages, accompanies this report. As the testimony, by reason of its length, may not be read in its entirety by all the members, we desire briefly to call your attention to some of the salient features of it.

On Sept. 4, 1904, the commissioners executed a lease to Harold F. Griswold, his successors and assigns, granting the right to maintain a line of poles along the canal between a certain point in section 25, Grundy county and Robey street, Joliet, also a line between the said point in section 25 and the west limits of the City of Morris, for a period of 20 years. The consideration was $1,000. (p. 536 of record.)

About the same time, on Sept. 2, 1904, the commissioners entered into an agreement with one Harold F. Griswold, which is generally known as the "Flowage Contract" giving Griswold the right to construct a dam across the Desplaines river and certain other rights to excavate and deepen certain channels and to divert certain waters. (p. 35 of record.) Consideration $2,200. No length of time is stated. This is the agreement which the Economy Light & Power Company claims gives them perpetual rights.

On the same date, Sept. 2, 1904, the commissioners leased to Griswold a 16 acre tract for twenty years, for a consideration of $500. (p. 45 of record.)

We called Mr. Griswold to the stand and he testified that at the time these papers were executed, he did [not] know anything about what they contained. That he allowed his name to be used by Frank Logan and Charles A. Monroe, the latter of whom is the present manager of the Economy Light & Power Company. Mr. Griswold at the time was simply a dummy, a "straw man" and the commissioners knew this fact at the time these contracts were entered into.

Monroe before this time had been negotiating with the Canal Commissioners and represented that he and his associates owned and controlled all of the property rights of the Desplaines river, at, and in the vicinity of Dresden Heights, except such as were owned by the State of Illinois, and that he wanted to secure these rights from the Canal Commissioners, to enable him to construct and operate a water power at this point. We find however, that Monroe at this time secured an option on the State's rights from the Canal Commissioners at a fixed price, with the understanding that he would go out and try and secure the rights from the property owners. (p. 1133 of record.)

The evidence clearly shows that the commissioners as well as Monroe knew that, unless Monroe secured the rights controlled by the Canal Commissioners at this place, Monroe could not build his power plant. (p. 85 of record.)

In answer to the question put to Monroe: "Did you tell him (Walker, the attorney for the commissioners) that unless you secured this lease and flowage right from the Canal Commissioners, it would be impossible for you to build the water power at that place where you are building?" Monroe answered: "He (Walker) knew that." (p. 416 of record.)

It appears also that the commissioners on behalf of the State had charge of two water power plants, one at dam No. 1 at Joliet, and one at Channahon level (p.25) consequently they were very familiar with this subject, and unquestionably knew of its value to the State. The commissioners however, entered into an agreement and also executed a lease on September 2, 1904, to the dummy Griswold for Monroe, for both of which the State received only $2,700.

It seems that later, when discussing an almost similar situation at Joliet, where the State had a plant of some 500 H. P. and the Sanitary District wanted to change the location of this power plant, the Sanitary District offered to build for the Canal Commissioners and give to them a new power, equal to the one destroyed, and a sum of $65,000 additional, and yet these same Canal Commissioners refused this offer.

At the time of the execution of the so-called "Flowage Agreement," we find Canal Commissioners Clarence E. Snively, William L. Sackett and W. R. Newton all claim that the question of how long this agreement was to run, was talked over by them and Charles A. Monroe. The commissioners claim, they contended that they had no right or authority to grant any lease or agreement as such commissioners for a longer period of time than twenty years. (pp.931-1005 of record.)

Mr. C. L. Walker, the attorney for the Canal Commissioners said, "Mr. Monroe and I disagreed with reference to the question of the power of the commissioners as to time. My recollection is that he took the position that a flowage right like this was different from an ordinary lease, and that the commissioners might have power to make it longer than twenty years. I insisted that there was no difference, that there could not be any grant to him; that the only rights the commissioners had were the rights granted by the statute, and the statute limited all rights to the use of the property to twenty years, and he thought that there might be some chance, I guess, to have a longer flowage without permit, and I was satisfied that there was not; that the statute would absolutely control the situation, and that is the reason it was not put in." (pp. 943-944 of record.)

Monroe contended that if no time was specified the terms would be construed for a longer period than twenty years, in fact that it would mean a perpetual contract. This is what he claims he got. (pp. 438-439 of record.)

From the above testimony it appears that at the time these contracts were entered into the Canal Commissioners knew from Monroe himself that if no time limit was fixed, Monroe intended to claim a perpetual contract, and yet knowing that fact, they put no limit in. Monroe testified that they knew he was after a perpetual right and the commissioners knew that if they omitted the time limit, long and expensive litigation would result, with perhaps its result uncertain, but knowing all these facts, they did not specify the time. The term, gross carelessness, does not cover the matter, for it was not carelessness nor thoughtlessness, for the subject was discussed among them at the time. It was a bold attempt upon the part of the Canal Commissioners to give to private interests all the rights of the State in perpetuity if it were possible to do so.

In the "Flowage Contract" (p. 35 of record) the Canal Commissioners gave to Harold F. Griswold, his successors and assigns, the right to construct a *dam* and other *works across* the *Desplaines river*, thus preventing its navigation, and absolutely failed to provide any way or plan whatsoever for the passage of boats on the Desplaines river.

A waterway connection between the Great Lakes and the Gulf, by way of the Chicago, Desplaines, Illinois and Mississippi rivers has been the subject of public interest and discussion for more than a hundred years. That this matter was publicly known, we cite the joint resolution passed by the Senate and House of the Illinois Legislature in May, 1889, relating to constructing a water way from Lake Michigan to Illinois river, the first section of such resolution being:

"That it is the policy of the State of Illinois to procure the construction of a water way of the greatest practicable depth and usefulness for navigation

from Lake Michigan via Desplaines and Illinois rivers to the Mississippi river, and to encourage the construction of feeders thereto of like proportions and usefulness."

In May, 1897, our Legislature again went on record when it was resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

"That it is the policy of the State of Illinois to procure the construction of a water way of the greatest practicable depth and usefulness for navigation from Lake Michigan by way of the Desplaines and Illinois rivers to the Lower Mississippi river, and by way of the Hennepin canal to the Upper Mississippi river and to encourage the construction of useful feeders thereto."

And then to further publicly announce it, Congress in June, 1902, in the river and harbor Act, set aside $200,000 for a survey

"To determine the feasibility of and to prepare and report plans and estimates of cost of a navigable water way 14 feet in depth from Lockport, Illinois, by way of the Desplaines and Illinois rivers to the mouth of said Illinois river, etc."

The Canal Commissioners admitted that they knew that the Desplaines river between Lockport and where it and the Kankakee river form the Illinois river, had for years been considered as part of a plan for a future deep water way from the Lakes to the Gulf.

Here was a great national project, which for generations had been the dream of statesmen of this country, for which already, as a preparation therefor, millions of dollars had been spent, a project of which, while it was of vital importance to all the states in the Mississippi Valley, benefited the State of Illinois above all others, a project calculated to make the city of Chicago one of the great ports of the world, and yet notwithstanding all this we find on the 2d day of September, 1904, the Canal Commissioners of the State of Illinois, without notice to anyone, giving to Mr. Harold F. Griswold, a maker of gum machines, an apparently perpetual right to construct a solid dam across the river, without any provision for the passage of boats whatever. And this great project in which millions upon millions of people were interested, for what was it bartered away? For the sum of $2,700. Less than three hundred thousand pennies. And this $2,700 went to pay the salaries of the Canal Commissioners.

Your committee finds that the Canal Commissioners advertised to sell on August 2nd, 1904, at public sale, a certain tract of canal land known as the "sixteen acre tract" and that on August 2, 1904, for some unknown reason, President Snively postponed the sale indefinitely. (p. 527 of record.)

And that on Sept. 2, 1904, the commissioners executed the "Flowage agreement" and a lease to said Harold F. Griswold, who it appears was acting for Charles A. Monroe. Both this agreement and lease included the "sixteen acre tract." Yet we find that on January 6, 1905, the Canal Commissioners for some other reason unknown, executed a deed to Harold F. Griswold for this "sixteen acre tract," for the consideration of $500. This sale was not held by any of the commissioners, but by the "collector," who was also acting secretary. There were present at this sale the "collector," Charles A. Monroe, and as the "collector" remembers,one other person, whose identity has not been disclosed.

Why the commissioners executed this deed four months after they had executed an agreement and a lease covering the same tract, your committee have been unable to learn, unless as was stated by the commissioners, they were prompted to sell solely because the commissioners wanted the money for salaries for themselves, and "the canal fund had not been very plentiful." (p. 77 of record.)

If the directors or officers of a private corporation had administered the affairs of the corporation as have the Canal Commissioners administered the functions of their office;if the officers and directors of a private corporation had sold property of the corporation which they knew was worth $65,000 at least, for only $2,700, the very least the stockholders of such company would do, would be to remove them. We believe that there is no reason why public officers should be judged by lower standards than private officers. A man appointed to a position of public trust should be held to as high degree of re-

sponsibility to the people as a man appointed to a position of trust in a banking or mercantile corporation is held in his responsibility to the stockholders. Your committee therefore finds that, in the interest of the State, the said Canal Commissioners should be removed from office.

It appears from the testimony that, His Excellency the Governor, knew of these contracts, as early as January, 1907, (p. 867 of record.) But the fact did not become generally known until about November 1, 1907, and when it did become known this committee was appointed. His Excellency, the Governor, saw fit at four different times, to-wit: On April 10, 1907, May 8, 1907, Oct. 8, 1907 and Nov. 6, 1907, to send special messages to this General Assembly, reciting certain facts and making certain recommendations in regard to water power and deep waterway legislation, then pending, concerning these very rivers, but the most important fact, that of these contracts made by the Canal Commissioners was not contained in any of these messages. As it is now a year since His Excellency the Governor first learned of the betrayal of the rights of the people of the State by the Canal Commissioners, as evidenced by these contracts, and as these same Canal Commissioners are still in office, we most respectfully request His Excellency the Governor that they be removed from office.

From the evidence before your committee we find that there is and for some years past has been, considerable ill feeling existing between the Illinois Canal Commissioners and the Trustees of the Sanitary District. This situation we believe has been detrimental to the interests of the State. The question of waterways is becoming such an important one, that we feel there should be perfect harmony and accord between all the people of our State on this subject. We believe that it would be for the best interests of the people, that all the waterways in this State, and all rights relating thereto, be placed in the hands of one, single, competent board. The investigation carried on by your committee brought to public attention, not only the disposal of certain State rights, but the absolute necessity to this State of those rights, in the building of the future deep waterways from the lakes to the Gulf. The daily reports of our investigation as printed in the Chicago papers, and published by the country press, we believe created a sentiment throughout the State, in favor of the deep waterways project, a sentiment that demanded and secured the passage with the emergency clause of the Desplaines river Navigability Bill.

Our investigation has also furnished data, used in the suit by the State to enjoin the Economy Light & Power Company from proceeding with its work of construction at Dresden Heights, all of which will be most valuable in the final hearing of this cause.

Your committee did everything in their power to bring out all of the facts connected with the subject of their inquiry. They spared neither time nor person in endeavoring to get at the facts. We have aimed to present our views fairly and impartially and in no way have we tried to either shield or unjustly censure anyone.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

DENNIS J. EGAN,

Pending discussion, the further consideration of the report and substitute therefor, was postponed until tomorrow.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of standing committees.

Mr. Keeney, from the Committee on Finance, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 573, being a bill for "An Act to provide for the deposit of State moneys by the State Treasurer and for the payment of interest on same, and to make an appropriation for the cost of the State Treasurer's official bond and bond or bonds of the employés of his office.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Keeney asked unanimous consent to have Senate Bill No. 573 read at large a second time now.

Objections being heard.

Mr. Hull moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of having Senate Bill No. 573 read a second time.

The motion prevailed, and the rules were suspended for that purpose.

Thereupon Senate Bill No. 573, a bill for "An Act to provide for the deposit of State moneys by the State Treasurer and for the payment of interest on same and to make an appropriation for the cost of the State Treasurer's official bond, and bond or bonds of the employés of his office."

Was taken up and read at large a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lantz introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 939, a bill for "An Act to enable cities and villages to establish and maintain public tuberculosis sanitariums."

The bill was taken up and by unanimous consent read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Abrahams introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 940, a bill for "An Act to prohibit compulsory prostitution of women, and to provide punishment therefor."

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Gaumer introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 941, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act to establish and regulate the maximum rate of charges for the transportation of passengers by corporations or companies operating or controlling railroads in part, or in whole in this State, and to provide penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof, and repealing all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict therewith."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to lie on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Hill moved that the consideration of Senate Bill No. 581, which was heretofore made a special order for today, be postponed until Thursday, January 16, 1908.

Mr. Riley introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Hon. Joseph Kane, a member of the Thirty-Seventh General Assembly of this State from Will county, departed this life on the 23rd day of May, 1907;

WHEREAS, The said Joseph Kane was an honored citizen of this State, a self made man and served his people of Will county many years as an able and efficient officer and rendered valuable service to his State, district and county,

Therefore, be it resolved, That the Representatives of this the Forty-Fifth General Assembly, tender to his family and friends their sincere sympathy in the loss of so upright a citizen who rendered such distinguished services to his constitutents, and the people of the State of Illinois, and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be entered on the Journal of the House and that a copy, suitably engrossed, be forwarded by the Clerk of the House to the family of the deceased.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the hour of 6:50 o'clock P. M. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed, and the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1908, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Shanahan, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smith introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Certain of our State institutions including the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane, the State Reformatory, the Illinois School for the Blind at Jacksonville and others, have adopted a practice, in calling for bids for flour, have specified that the flour must be made from No. 1 and No. 2 northern wheat, or No. 1 and No. 2 Kansas wheat, or that the flour must be Northern or Kansas wheat flour, and

WHEREAS, This is a great injustice both to the farmers and millers of this State, and neither Kansas hard nor Northern Spring wheat is grown in the State of Illinois, and very little flour made from these kinds of wheat is manufactured in this State, and

WHEREAS, It is a well known fact that flour ground from the choice soft winter wheat grown in the State of Illinois is equal, if not superior, to flour made from any wheat anywhere in the United States.

Therefore, be it resolved, By the House of Representatives of the State of Illinois, that we are opposed to discrimination by State institutions against Illinois wheat flour, and that simple justice to the farmers and millers of Illinois demands that the specifications for bids for flour made by the various State institutions be changed so as to admit to competition flour made from Illinois wheat by Illinois millers; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions, properly certified to by the Clerk of this House, be sent by the Clerk to the Superintendents of the various Illinois State institutions.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 936.

A bill for an Act making an appropriation to the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois to be used in defraying the necessary expenses of said commission in reporting upon a navigable waterway between East St. Louis and Cairo.

HOUSE BILL No. 937.

A bill for an Act making an additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Training School for Girls at Geneva, Illinois.

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 936 and 937 were ordered placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

The Speaker laid before the House the following telegram from Hon. W. W. Gillespie, explaining his absence:

"MT. CARROLL, ILL., January 16, 1908.

Hon. E. D. Shurtleff, Speaker of the House, Springfield, Ill.

My mother died last night. Cannot be there.

W. W. GILLESPIE."

The Speaker also stated that he had on behalf of the House forwarded the following telegram to Mr. Gillespie:

"SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 16, 1908.

Hon. W. W. Gillespie, Mt. Carroll, Ill:

The entire House tenders you their most sincere sympathy in your great bereavement.

E. D. SHURTLEFF, *Speaker.*"

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the consideration of the report of the special committee appointed to investigate the leases granted by the Canal Commissioners to the Economy Light and Power Company, together with the substitute report of Hon. C. S. Hearn, a member of said committee, the same was taken up for consideration.

Pending consideration of the substitute report, Mr. McRoberts offered a certain resolution, which was read for the information of the House.

Thereupon, the Speaker ruled that the resolution not being germaine to the subject under discussion, was out of order and could not be considered at this time.

At the hour of 1:00 o'clock p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now take a recess until 4:00 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

The hour of 4:00 o'clock P. M. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

The pending question being on adoption of the substitute report offered by Hon. C. S. Hearn for the report offered by Mr. Flannigen, chairman of the Special Committee to investigate the Canal Commissioners of the State of Illinois.

On this question, on demand of five members present a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 27; nays, 56.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

ApMadoc,	English,	Levere,	McRoberts,	Read,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Manny,	Mills,	Riley,
Boulware,	Hearn,	McGoorty,	Murray,	Schaefer,
Califf,	Hull,	McGuire,	O'Brien,	Witt,
Canaday,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Pervier,	Zinger,
Daugherty,	Johnson,			Yeas—27.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	Lindly,	Shanahan,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Keck,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Erby,	Kerrick,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Erickson	King,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Flannigen,	Kittleman,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Fulton,	Krape,	Parker,	York,
Chiperfield,	Harris,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Mr. Speaker.
Church,	Hill,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	
Clapsaddle,	Hoge,	Leamon,	Robinson,	Nays—56.
Covey,	Hollenbeck,	Lewis,	Roos,	
Curran	Hope,	Liggett,	Schumacher,	

And the motion to adopt the substitute report offered by Mr. Hearn was lost.

Thereupon, Mr. Egan offered the following report, as a substitute for the report offered by Mr. Flannigen, and moved its adoption:

To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives, of the Forty-Fifth General Assembly, of the State of Illinois:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee, appointed by the Speaker of the House, by authority conferred upon him by resolution passed November 5, 1907, to investigate the actions of the Canal Commissioners in regard to certain contracts in relation to water power, hereby submit the following report:

Your committee has personally visited the water power plant of the State, at Joliet, and also Dresden Heights, the place where the matter involved in this investigation is located and they have also visited the office of the Illinois Canal Commissioners at Lockport. Your committee engaged the services of William A. Meese and Merritt Starr as attorneys in the matter of this investigation, and on November 19, 1907, your committee commenced a public examination of witnesses.

At the outset of the hearing the Canal Commissioners requested the privilege of being represented by counsel. Your committee, feeling that it would be the desire of this House to be absolutely fair, and to give the Canal Commissioners every opportunity to disprove all charges made against them, granted this request and allowed Mr. Claude E. Chiperfield to be present, and we gave him the fullest opportunity to cross examine all the witnesses produced.

Sixteen witnesses were examined, being all that your committee could find out, who had direct knowledge of the matter under investigation. The taking of testimony occupied eleven days, and nine days were devoted to the examination of records and seeking evidence and six days considering testimony and making up report. To enable your committee to present a full report we engaged the services of Mr. Neil Satterlee, a stenographer, who took all the testimony in shorthand, all of which, numbering 1,230 type-written pages, accompanies this report. As the testimony, by reason of its length, may not be read in its entirety by all the members, we desire briefly to call your attention to some of the salient features of it.

On Sept. 4, 1904, the commissioners executed a lease to Harold F. Griswold, his successors and assigns, granting the right to maintain a line of poles along the canal between a certain point in section 25, Grundy county and Robey street, Joliet, also a line between the said point in section 25 and the west limits of the City of Morris, for a period of 20 years. The consideration was $1,000. (p. 536 of record.)

About the same time, on Sept. 2, 1904, the commissioners entered into an agreement with one Harold F. Griswold, which is generally known as the "Flowage Contract" giving Griswold the right to construct a dam across the Desplaines river and certain other rights to excavate and deepen certain channels and to divert certain waters. (p. 35 of record.) Consideration $2,200. No length of time is stated. This is the agreement which the Economy Light & Power Company claims gives them perpetual rights.

On the same date, Sept. 2, 1904, the commissioners leased to Griswold a 16 acre tract for twenty years, for a consideration of $500. (p. 45 of record.)

We called Mr. Griswold to the stand and he testified that at the time these papers were executed, he did not know anything about what they contained. That he allowed his name to be used by Frank Logan and Charles A. Monroe, the latter of whom is the present manager of the Economy Light & Power Company. Mr. Griswold at the time was simply a dummy, a "straw man," and the commissioners knew this fact at the time these contracts were entered into.

Monroe before this time had been negotiating with the Canal Commissioners and represented that he and his associates owned and controlled all of the property rights of the Desplaines river, at, and in the vicinity of Dresden Heights, except such as were owned by the State of Illinois, and that he wanted to secure these rights from the Canal Commissioners, to enable him to construct and operate a water power at this point. We find however, that Monroe at this time secured an option on the State's rights from the Canal Commissioners at a fixed price, with the understanding that he would go out and try and secure the rights from the property owners. (p. 1133 of record.)

The evidence clearly shows that the commissioners as well as Monroe knew that, unless Monroe secured the rights controlled by the Canal Commissioners at this place, Monroe could not build his power plant. (p. 85 of record.)

In answer to the question put to Monroe: "Did you tell him (Walker, the attorney for the commissioners) that unless you secured this lease and flowage right from the Canal Commissioners, it would be impossible for you to build the water power at that place where you are building?" Monroe answered: "He (Walker) knew that." (p. 416 of record.)

It appears also that the commissioners on behalf of the State had charge of two water power plants, one at dam No. 1 at Joliet, and one at Chanahon level (p. 25) consequently they were very familiar with this subject, and unquestionably knew of its value to the State. The commissioners, however, entered into an agreement and also executed a lease on September 2, 1904, to the dummy Griswold for Monroe, for both of which the State received only $2,700.

It seems that later, when discussing an almost similar situation at Joliet, where the State had a plant of some 500 H. P. and the Sanitary District wanted to change the location of this power plant, the Sanitary District offered to build for the Canal Commissioners and give to them a new power, equal to the one destroyed, and a sum of $65,000 additional, and yet these same Canal Commissioners refused this offer.

At the time of the execution of the so-called "Flowage Agreement," we find Canal Commissioners Clarence E. Snively, William L. Sackett and W. R. Newton all claim that the question of how long this agreement was to run, was talked over by them and Charles A. Monroe. The commissioners claim, they contended that they had no right or authority to grant any lease or agreement as such commissioners for a longer period of time than twenty years. (pp. 931-1005 of record.)

Mr. C. L. Walker, the attorney for the Canal Commissioners said: "Mr. Monroe and I disagreed with reference to the question of the power of the commissioners as to time. My recollection is that he took the position that a flowage right like this was different from an ordinary lease, and that the commissioners might have power to make it longer than twenty years. I insisted that there was no difference, that there could not be any grant to him; that the only rights the commissioners had were the rights granted by the statute, and the statute limited all rights to the use of the property to twenty years, and he thought that there might be some chance, I guess, to have a longer flowage without permit, and I was satisfied that there was not; that the statute would absolutely control the situation, and that is the reason it was not put in." (pp. 943-944 of record.)

Monroe contended that if no time was specified the terms would be construed for a longer period than twenty years, in fact that it would mean a perpetual contract. This is what he claims he got. (pp. 438-439 of record.)

From the above testimony it appears that at the time these contracts were entered into the Canal Commissioners knew from Monroe himself that if no time limit was fixed, Monroe intended to claim a perpetual contract, and yet

knowing that fact, they put no limit in. Monroe testified that they knew he was after a perpetual right and the commissioners knew that if they omitted the time limit, long and expensive litigation would result, with perhaps its result uncertain, but knowing all these facts, they did not specify the time. The term, gross carelessness, does not cover the matter, for it was not carelessness nor thoughtlessness, for the subject was discussed among them at the time. It was a bold attempt upon the part of the Canal Commissioners to give to private interests all the rights of the State in perpetuity if it were possible to do so.

In the "Flowage Contract" (p. 35 of record) the Canal Commissioners gave to Harold F. Griswold, his successors and assigns, the right to construct a *dam* and other *works across the Desplaines river*, thus preventing its navigation, and absolutely failed to provide any way or plan whatsoever for the passage of boats on the Desplaines river.

A waterway connection between the Great Lakes and the Gulf, by way of the Chicago, Desplaines, Illinois and Mississippi rivers has been the subject of public interest and discussion for more than a hundred years. That this matter was publicly known, we cite the joint resolution passed by the Senate and House of the Illinois Legislature in May, 1889, relating to constructing a waterway from Lake Michigan to Illinois river, the first section of such resolution being:

"That it is the policy of the State of Illinois to procure the construction of a waterway of the greatest practicable depth and usefulness for navigation from Lake Michigan via Desplaines and Illinois rivers to the Mississippi river, and to encourage the construction of feeders thereto of like proportions and usefulness."

In May, 1897, our Legislature again went on record when it was resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein:

"That it is the policy of the State of Illinois to procure the construction of a water way of the greatest practicable depth and usefulness for navigation from Lake Michigan by way of the Desplaines and Illinois rivers to the Lower Mississippi river, and by way of the Hennepin canal to the Upper Mississippi river and to encourage the construction of useful feeders thereto."

And then to further publicly announce it, Congress in June, 1902, in the river and harbor Act, set aside $200,000 for a survey

"To determine the feasibility of and to prepare and report plans and estimates of cost of a navigable water way 14 feet in depth from Lockport, Illinois by way of the Desplaines and Illinois rivers to the mouth of said Illinois river, etc."

The Canal Commissioners admitted that they knew that the Desplaines river between Lockport and where it and the Kankakee river form the Illinois river, had for years been considered as part of a plan for a future deep water way from the Lakes to the Gulf.

Here was a great national project, which for generations had been the dream of statesmen of this country, for which already, as a preparation therefor, millions of dollars had been spent, a project of which, while it was of vital importance to all the states in the Mississippi Valley, benefited the State of Illinois above all others, a project calculated to make the city of Chicago one of the great ports of the world, and yet notwithstanding all this we find on the 2d day of September, 1904, the Canal Commissioners of the State of Illinois, without notice to anyone, giving to Mr. Harold F. Griswold a maker of gum machines, an apparently perpetual right to construct a solid dam across the river, without any provision for the passage of boats whatever. And this great project in which millions upon millions of people were interested, for what was it bartered away? For the sum of $2,700. Less than three hundred thousand pennies. And this $2,700 went to pay the salaries of the Canal Commissioners.

Your committee finds that the Canal Commissioners advertised to sell on August 2nd, 1904, at public sale, a certain tract of canal land known as the "sixteen acre tract" and that on August 2, 1904, for some unknown reason, President Snively postponed the sale indefinitely. (p. 527 of record.)

And that on Sept. 2, 1904, the commissioners executed the "Flowage agreement" and a lease to said Harold F. Griswold, who it appears was acting for Charles A. Monroe. Both this agreement and lease included the "sixteen acre tract." Yet we find that on January 6, 1905, the Canal Commissioners for some other reason unknown, executed a deed to Harold F. Griswold for this "sixteen acre tract," for the consideration of $500. This sale was not held by any of the commissioners, but by the "collector," who was also acting secretary. There were present at this sale the "collector," Charles A. Monroe, and as the "collector" remembers, one other person, whose identity has not been disclosed.

Why the commissioners executed this deed four months after they had executed an agreement and a lease covering the same tract, your committee have been unable to learn, unless as was stated by the Commissioners, they were prompted to sell solely because the commissioners wanted the money for salaries for themselves, and "the canal fund had not been very plentiful." (p. 77 of record.)

If the directors or officers of a private corporation had administered the affairs of the corporation as have the Canal Commissioners administered the functions of their office; if the officers and directors of a private corporation had sold property of the corporation which they knew was worth $65,000 at least, for only $2,700, the very least the stockholders of such company would do, would be to remove them. We believe that there is no reason why public officers should be judged by lower standards than private officers. A man appointed to a position of public trust should be held to as high degree of responsibility to the people as a man appointed to a position of trust in a banking or mercantile corporation is held in his responsibility to the stockholders. Your committee therefore finds that, in the interest of the State, the said Canal Commissioners should be removed from office.

It appears from the testimony that His Excellency the Governor, knew of these contracts, as early as January, 1907, (p. 867 of record.) But the fact did not become generally known until about November 1, 1907, and when it did become known this committee was appointed. His Excellency, the Governor, saw fit at four different times, to-wit: On April 10, 1907, May 8, 1907, Oct. 8, 1907 and Nov. 6, 1907, to send special messages to this General Assembly, reciting certain facts and making certain recommendations in regard to water power and deep waterway legislation, then pending, concerning these very rivers, but the most important fact, that of these contracts made by the Canal Commissioners, was not contained in any of these messages. As it is now a year since His Excellency, the Governor, first learned of the betrayal of the rights of the people of the State by the Canal Commissioners, as evidenced by these contracts, and as these same Canal Commissioners are still in office, we must respectfully request His Excellency, the Governor, that they be removed from office.

From the evidence before your committee we find that there is and for some years past has been, considerable ill feeling existing between the Illinois Canal Commissioners and the Trustees of the Sanitary District. This situation we believe has been detrimental to the interests of the State. The question of waterways is becoming such an important one, that we feel there should be perfect harmony and accord between all the people of our State on this subject. We believe that it would be for the best interests of the people, that all the waterways in this State, and all rights relating thereto, be placed in the hands of one, single, competent board. The investigation carried on by your committee brought to public attention, not only the disposal of certain State rights, but the absolute necessity to this State of those rights, in the building of the future deep waterways from the lakes to the Gulf. The daily reports of our investigation as printed in the Chicago papers, and published by the country press, we believe created a sentiment throughout the State, in favor of the deep waterways project, a sentiment that demanded and secured the passage with the emergency clause of the Desplaines river navigability Bill.

Our investigation has also furnished data, used in the suit by the State to enjoin the Economy Light & Power Company from proceeding with its work of construction at Dresden Heights, all of which will be most valuable in the final hearing of this cause.

Your committee did everything in their power to bring out all of the facts connected with the subject of their inquiry. They spared neither time nor person in endeavoring to get at the facts. We have aimed to present our views fairly and impartially and in no way have we tried to either shield or unjustly censure anyone.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

DENNIS J. EGAN.

On this question, on demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 35; nays, 58.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Donoghue,	McBride,	Riley,	Walsh,
Beckemeyer,	Egan	McGoorty,	Schaefer,	Werdell,
Bolin,	English,	McGuire,	Smith,	Wilson,
Boulware,	Foster,	McKinlay,	Staymates,	Zinger,
Cahill,	Haase,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,	
Canaday,	Hull,	O'Brien,	Templeman,	
Clark,	Luke,	Pattison,	Ton,	Yeas—35.
Daugherty,	Manny,	Read,		

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Hoge,	Leamon,	Roos,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hollenbeck,	Lewis,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Dudgeon,	Hope	Liggett,	Shanahan,
Backus,	Durfee,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Erby,	Keck,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Bush,	Fitch,	King,	Nelson,	Stevenson,
Campbell,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Cermak,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Parker,	York,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Krape,	Pervier,	Mr. Speaker,
Church,	Harris,	Lantz,	Pierson,	
Clapsaddle,	Hill,	Lawrence,	Robinson,	Nays—58.

And the motion to adopt the substitute report offered by Mr. Egan, was lost.

The question now recurring upon the adoption of the report offered by Mr. Flannigen, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the report was adopted.

Mr. Egan asked unanimous consent to introduce a resolution.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Egan moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

The motion was lost,

And the House refused to suspend the rules.

Mr. Lindly moved that when the House adjourned today, that no business be transacted by the House until Tuesday, January 21, 1908.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Hill moved that the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 581, which has been made a special order for this day, be postponed until Tuesday, January 21, 1908.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Pattison, moved that House Bill No. 903 be recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

And the motion prevailed.

Thereupon, House Bill No. 903, a bill for "An Act to provide for party nominations for candidates for public office and the election of party committeemen and party delegates by direct plurality vote,"

Was taken up on the order of second reading .

Whereupon, Mr. Pattison offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 903, and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 2 of House Bill No. 903 as printed, by inserting after the word "election" in line 6, the following words: "held within any city, village or incorporated town."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 2 of House Bill No. 903 as printed, by striking out lines 12, 13, 14 and 15 of said bill and insert in lieu thereof the following: "election to be held in and for such city, village or incorporated town, and an."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend House Bill No. 903 by adding the words "*Provided, however*, that the primary for the year 1908, be held on the 2nd Saturday of August of that year," after the word "thereof" at the end of section 4, line 30, page 7 of the engrossed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend House Bill No. 903 by adding the words, "and to the National Convention," in line 19 on page 27 of the engrossed bill, between the words "convention" and "and."

And the foregoing amendments No. 1, 2, 3 and 4 were adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed.

And the question now being, "Shall the bill as amended be engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly called up Senate Bill No. 596 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 596, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3, article 4, of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 12, 1905."

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Thereupon, Mr. Canaday offered the following amendment to said bill and moved its adoption:

"Amend Senate Bill No. 596 in House by adding after the word "Act" in line 15 of section 3, the following clause, to-wit: "*And provided, further*, that loans not exceeding the sum of two hundred dollars may be made on good personal security to be approved by the school boards or boards of directors."

Mr. Lindly moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

There being no further amendments, Senate Bill No. 596 was ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lewis called up House Bill No. 932, in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 932, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to be used in the preparation, trial and prosecution of a suit or suits, or legal action or actions, to prevent obstructions being placed in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers and to remove obstructions therefrom,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Templeman called up House Bill No. 934, in the order of second reading.

Whereupon, Mr. Lindly moved that House Bill No. 934 be referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

The motion prevailed,

And House Bill No. 934 was referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lawrence called up House Bill No. 935, in the order of second reading

Whereupon, House Bill No. 935, a bill for "An Act in relation to a State tree and a State flower,"

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Mills called up Senate Bill No. 594, in the order of first reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 594, a bill for "An Act to amend section 34 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and all amendments thereto,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Parker introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 942, a bill for "An Act making it compulsory for all telegraph companies doing business within the State of Illinois to show conspicuously on each and every telegram delivered the time it was filed for transmission and the time it was received at its destination."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Corporations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up Senate Bill No. 590, in the order of first reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 590, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899,

in force July 1, 1899, by adding one new section to said Act to be known as section 3c.

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Gaumer asked unanimous consent to introduce a resolution providing for a constitutional amendment in relation to wage earners, which was objected to on the ground that a constitutional amendment is already pending and as but one amendment can be submitted at a time, the resolution was out of order.

At the hour of 7:05 p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn until 5:00 o'clock p. m. Saturday, January 18, 1908.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1908, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Thursday, January 16, 1908, was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up Senate Bill No. 590 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 590, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by adding one new section to said Act to be known as section 3c,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shurtleff introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, This House has learned with deep regret of the death of the beloved mother of our fellow member, the Hon. W. W. Gillespie, of Carroll county; and,

WHEREAS, In this hour of grief, the heart of every member of this House is overflowing with sincere sympathy and condolence for our colleague in his great bereavement; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the House of Representatives of the Forty-Fifth General Assembly, do hereby extend our heartfelt sympathy to our brother member in this his hour of trouble.

Resolved, That as a mark of our respect, the Clerk of this House is hereby instructed to spread these resolutions upon the Journal of the House and cause a copy of the same to be suitably engrossed and forwarded to the family of the deceased; and be it further

Resolved, That as a further mark of our respect, this House do now adjourn until 10:00 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, January 21, 1908.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

In accordance with the foregoing resolution, the House stood adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, January 21, 1908.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1908, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Saturday, January 18, 1908, was read and ordered to stand approved.

Mr. Lindly asked and obtained unanimous consent to introduce the following resolution as an amendment to House Resolution No. 78, which was heretofore adopted on January 14, 1908:

Resolved, That should the House be in recess when the said committee has completed its investigation and is ready to make its report, that it file the report with the Clerk of the House; and should the House have adjourned *sine die* when the said report is ready, that it be filed with the Secretary of State, to be by him transmitted to the Forty-Sixth General Assembly for such action as that body may take.

Resolved, That the necessary expenses of this investigation shall be paid by warrants drawn by the Auditor on the State Treasurer on bills approved by the chairman of said investigating committee and also by the Speaker of the House.

And the foregoing amendments to House Resolution No. 78 were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Abrahams asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 516 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 516, a bill for "An Act to define and prohibit pandering and to provide for the punishment therefor,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" pending a call of the roll,

Mr. Lindly moved that further consideration of the same be postponed until Wednesday, January 22, 1908.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. Lindly asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 596 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 596, a bill for "An Act to amend section three (3), article four (4) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 12, 1905,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, it was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 82; nays, 6.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	**Durfee,**	**Kirkpatrick,**	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Abrahams,	Egan,	**Kittleman,**	**McNally,**	Sheldon,
Allen,	English,	Kowalski,	McNichols,	**Smejkal,**
Allison,	**Erickson,**	Krape,	**Mills,**	Staymates,
ApMadoc,	Fitch,	Lantz,	**Murray,**	Stevenson,
Austin,	Fulton,	Lawrence,	**Musgrave,**	Sullivan,
Beck,	**Gibbons,**	**Lewis,**	Nelson,	Templeman,
Black,	Gillespie,	Liggett,	**O'Brien,**	Tindall,
Blair,	**Glade,**	Lindly,	**Oglesby,**	Walsh,
Bolin,	**Hamilton,**	Link,	Ostrom,	**Werdell,**
Boulware,	Harris,	Luke,	Pervier,	**Witt,**
Campbell,	**Hearn,**	Manny,	**Pogue,**	Young,
Church,	**Heinl,**	Martin,	Poulton,	**Zinger,**
Clark,	Hill,	McBride,	Read,	Mr. Speaker.
Covey,	**Hollenbeck,**	**McGuire,**	**Reynolds,**	
Curran,	Hull,	McKinlay,	**Roos,**	Yeas—82.
Donoghue,	Keck,	**McLaughlin,**	Schumacher,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Behrens,	Levere,	Pattison,	Riley,	**Sollitt,**
Canaday,				Nays—6.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act making it necessary that it receive the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, having failed to receive the necessary two-thirds votes, the vote by which it failed to pass was deemed reconsidered and the bill was again placed on its passage with the emergency clause stricken out.

And the question now being, "Shall this bill pass without the emergency clause?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 85; nays, 12.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Egan,	Hull,	McBride,	**Robinson,**
Allen,	English,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	**Roos,**
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Keck,	McLaughlin,	**Rose,**
Austin,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	McMackiin,	Schermerhorn,
Beck,	Fitch,	King,	McNally,	Schumacher,
Black,	Flannigan,	Kirkpatrick,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Kowalski,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Boulware,	Gibbons,	Lane,	O'Brien,	**Stevenson,**
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Oglesby,	**Templeman,**
Castle,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Ostrom,	Tindall,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Church,	Harris,	Liggett,	Pierson,	**Walsh,**
Clark,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Pogue,	**Werdell,**
Covey,	Heinl,	Link,	Provine,	**Zaabel,**
Curran,	Hill,	Luke,	Read,	Zinger,
Durfee,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker.
				Yeas—85.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Behrens,	Clapsaddle,	Gehant,	**McGuire,**	**Sollitt,**
Bush,	**Dudgeon,**	**Ireland,**	Richardson,	
Canaday,	Finnan,	Lewis,		Nays—12.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Hill asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 581 in the order of third reading,

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 581, a bill for "An Act to repeal sections 2, 7 and 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act requiring reports of births and deaths, and the recording of the same and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named,' approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 22; nays, 44.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

ApMadoc,	Egan,	Lawrence,		Shanahan,
Austin,	Erickson,	Levere,	Musgrave,	Werdell,
Boulware,	Hill,	Lewis,	Nelson,	Zinger.
Bush,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Oglesby,	
Church,	King,	McRoberts,	Riley,	Yeas—22.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	English,	Kirkpatrick,	McNichols,	Rose,
Allen,	Gehant,	Krape,	Mills,	Schaefer,
Allison,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Harris,	Luke,	Pervier,	Templeman,
Bolin,	Hearn,	Manny,	Poulton,	Tindall,
Browne,	Heinl,	Martin,	Provine,	Witt.
Campbell,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Read,	
Canady,	Jewell,	McNally,	Reynolds,	Nays—40.
Durfee,	Kerrick,			

This bill having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

House Bill No. 929.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the incidental and committee expenses of the Forty-Fifth General Assembly."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, January 21, 1908.

J. H. Paddock,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Hull asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 573 on third reading.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Hull moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of considering Senate Bill No. 573 in the order of third reading,

And the motion prevailed.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 573, a bill for "An Act to provide for the deposit of State moneys by the State Treasurer and for the payment of interest on same, and to make an appropriation for the cost of the State Treasurer's official bond and bond or bonds of the employés of his office,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed and engrossed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 17.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clark,	Johnson,	McGuire,	Riley,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Keck,	McKinlay,	Roos,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Keeney,	McNally,	Rose,
Allison,	Egan,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	English,	King,	McRoberts,	Shanahan,
Austin,	Erickson,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Beck,	Fitch,	Kittleman,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Musgrave,	Sollitt,
Black,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Boulware,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Hearn,	Levere,	Pattison,	Tindall,
Canaday,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Hull,	Link,	Poulton,	Wertz,
Church,	Ireland,	Manny,	Provine,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Jewell,	McBride,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
		McGoorty,		Yeas—81.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Dudgeon,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Staymates,
Blair,	Gehant,	Leamon,	McLaughlin,	York,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Lewis,	Parker,	Nays—18.
Bush,	Hoge,	Luke,	Read.	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fieldstack introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 943, a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874; as amended by Act approved May 11, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Fees and Salaries.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

House Bill No. 935.

A bill for "An Act in relation to a State tree and a State flower."

House Bill No. 932.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to be used in the preparation, trial and prosecution of a suit or suits, or legal action or actions to prevent obstructions being placed in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers, and to remove obstructions therefrom."

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 932 and 935 were ordered placed in the order of House bills on third reading.

Mr. Lewis asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 932 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 932, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to be used in the preparation, trial and prosecution of a suit or suits, or legal action or actions, to prevent obstructions being placed in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers, and to remove obstructions therefrom,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 103; nays, 8.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Riley,
Abrahams,	Egan,	Keck,	McMackin,	Roos,
Adkins,	Erby,	Kerrick,	McNally,	Rose,
Allison,	Erickson,	King,	McNichols,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Finnan,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Fitch,	Kittleman.	Mills,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Fulton,	Krape,	Murray,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Gaumer,	Lane,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
Black,	Gehant,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Nelson,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	O'Brien,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Harris,	Lewis,	Parker,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Pattison,	Tindall,
Canaday,	Heinl,	Lindly,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Cermak,	Hoge,	Link,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Church,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Poulton,	Wertz,
Clapsaddle,	Hope,	Manny,	Provine,	Young,
Clark,	Hull,	Martin,	Read,	Zinger,
Covey,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker.
Danaher,	Jewell,	McGuire,		Yeas—103.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Durfee,	Fieldstack,	McLaughlin,	
Blair,	English,	McBride,		Nays—7.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Hill, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 598.

A bill for "An Act to enable cities and villages to establish and maintain public tuberculosis sanitariums."

Passed by the Senate January 21, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 597.

A bill for "An Act in relation to a State tree and a State flower."

SENATE BILL No. 602.

A bill for "An Act in relation to the filing of information with the State Geological Survey covering all work done under the Act of 1879, entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts."

SENATE BILL No. 603.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois, to be used in defraying the necessary expenses of said commission in reporting upon a navigable waterway between East St. Louis and Cairo."

Passed by the Senate January 21, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills, Nos. 597, 598, 602 and 603, were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

At the hour of 12:45 p. m. Mr. Oglesby moved that the House do now take a recess until 5:00 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of 5:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

Mr. Smejkal asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 924 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 924, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of article 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 26, 1897, be and the same is amended to read as follows:"

Having been engrossed and the amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Thereupon, pending a call of the roll on said bill, the further consideration of the same was, on motion of Mr. Smejkal, postponed until Wednesday, January 22, 1908.

To the Honorable President and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

The undersigned Committee of Conference, appointed on behalf of the two houses to consider the differences between the two Houses in regard to House Bill No. 895, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties," respectfully report that we have agreed and herewith submit our report and ask your concurrence therein, as follows:

A bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties and organizations.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:* That hereafter the nominations of all candidates for all elective State and county officers, clerks of the Appellate Courts, Representatives in Congress, Members of the State Board of Equalization, Members of the General Assembly, Sanitary District Trustees, and such municipal officers as are to be elected at the November election, by all political parties, shall be made by conventions of delegates to be elected by means of a primary election under the provisions of this Act. Said delegates shall constitute the delegates to the several conventions to which they have been elected, to all adjournments thereof, and to all conventions, to nominate candidates for office to fill vacancies, or for other purposes, specially called in the political sub-division to which conventions they have been elected. Vacancies in the various delegations in any district shall be filled by a delegate or delegates elected by the vote of the remaining members of said delegation.

This Act shall not apply to the nomination of candidates for county commissioners in counties not under township organization and township officers. The title "Political Party" shall mean a party which at the last preceding presidential election cast for its candidate for Presidential Elector receiving the highest number of votes, at least two per cent of the total vote cast at said election.

Sec. 2. The County Central Committee of each political party elected under the provisions of this Act shall designate and establish delegate districts in their respective counties on or before the first day of March, 1909, and every four years thereafter. Such county central committee shall keep a record of its acts and proceedings in establishing and designating delegate districts, and shall, as soon as practicable after such delegate districts shall be established and designated, certify to the county clerk a description of each delegate district of the party, accompanying said certificate with a map or plat showing accurately the boundaries and lines of such districts.

Such delegate district shall consist of not more than seven contiguous election precincts or election districts in as compact a form as possible, as now established or that may hereafter be established for the purpose of a general election and shall contain as near as may be and not exceeding 850 voters of any one political party, for the purpose of electing delegates to a State, Congressional, Senatorial, County or Sanitary District, and a Municipal Convention for the nomination of such municipal officers as are to be elected at the November election: *Provided,* that the boundaries of the delegate districts for the first primary election held under this Act shall be the same as those from which delegates were elected at the primary election held August 4, A. D. 1906, under an Act of the General Assembly entitled, "An Act to provide for the holding and regulation of primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions; for holding of such conventions, filling vacancies and fixing penalties for the violations of the provisions thereof," approved May 23, 1906, in force July 1, 1906.

And, provided, further, that wherever the boundaries of the delegate districts from which delegates were elected at the said primary election held August 4, 1906, are no longer coterminous with the lines of election districts or precincts as now existing, the board of election commissioners in cities or towns where such board of election commissioners exist and other cases, the county judge shall, at least thirty days prior to the second Saturday in August, 1908, designate and establish delegate districts for the first primary election to be held under this Act for the territory comprised in such delegate districts from which delegates were elected at the primary election held August 4, 1906, the boundaries of which are no longer coterminous with the lines of the election districts or precincts as now existing.

Such board of election commissioners or county judge shall keep a record of its and his acts and proceedings in establishing and designating delegate districts and shall, as soon as practicable after such delegate districts shall be established and designated, certify to the county clerk a description of the

delegate districts so designated and established, accompanying said certificate with a map or plat showing accurately the boundaries and lines of such districts.

Immediately on taking effect of this Act, it shall be the duty of the county central committee of each political party to certify to the county clerk a description of each delegate district as heretofore established by the county central committee.

Sec. 3. No delegate district for the election of delegates to any County Convention shall consist of a larger area than one political town as now organized by law, or of a larger area than a Congressional township in counties not under township organization. Separate delegate districts may be established for the purpose of selecting delegates to county conventions, making such delegate districts as nearly equal as practicable, having in view the number of party voters in such districts.

Sec. 4. Primary elections under this Act shall be held in each delegate district at the regularly established polling places in the various precincts for holding general elections on the second Saturday in August, A. D. 1908, and on the last Saturday in April, 1910, and every two years thereafter. The polls shall open and close at the same hours as provided in the general election laws for the opening and closing of the polls at general elections as provided by section 34 of an Act commonly known and designated as the Australian Ballot Act. Any person entitled to vote at such primary election shall, on the day of such election, be entitled to absent himself from any service or employment in which he is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours between the time of opening and closing the polls, and such voter shall not, because of so absenting himself, be liable to any penalty, nor shall any deduction be made, on account of such absence, from his usual salary or wages: *Provided, however*, that application for such leave of absence shall be made prior to the day of the primary. The employer may specify the hours during which said employé may be absent himself.

Sec. 5. At least thirty-three days before a primary election the State, Congressional, and Senatorial committee, respectively, of each political party shall file in the office of the county clerk of the county within which the primary is to be held, or with the Board of Election Commissioners, a call for the State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions. Said call shall state among other things the time and place of holding the State, Congressional and Senatorial conventions, respectively, the total number of delegates which shall compose each of said conventions, and the call for the State convention shall state the number of delegates that each county is entitled to in the State convention; and the call for the Congressional and Senatorial conventions shall state, among other things, the number of delegates to which each county, or political sub-division of any county, as the case may be, is entitled to in the respective Congressional, and Senatorial conventions. Said call shall state among other vention shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of the county within which the primary is to be held, or with the board of election commissioners, at least thirty (30) days before a primary election; said call shall also state, among other things, the number of delegates that each delegate district is entitled to in the State, Congressional, Senatorial, County, Sanitary District, Municipal convention for the nomination of such municipal officers as are to be elected at the November election, respectively, which said calls shall each be signed by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the respective committees. The number of delegates from each of the several delegate districts shall be apportioned equally according to the number of votes of such political party in each such district as shown by the last preceding presidential election returns. In case there shall be in any Congressional or Senatorial district, or in any county, more than one committee claiming to be the regular central committee of such district or county, then and in that case, the central committee selected by the convention whose candidates were placed on the official ballot in 1906, shall be recognized as the central committee authorized to make the call under this Act in the year 1908.

Sec. 6. At least thirty-five (35) days prior to the date of the August primary in 1908 and at least thirty-five (35) days prior to the April primary in 1910 and every two years thereafter the senatorial committee of each political party

shall meet and, by resolution, fix and determine the number of candidates to be nominated by their party at the primary for representative in the General Assembly. A copy of said resolution, duly certified by the chairman and attested by the secretary of the committee, shall, within five days thereafter, be filed in the office of the county clerk of each county in the senatorial district.

In all primaries for the nomination of candidates for representative in the General Assembly, each primary elector may vote for as many candidates as there are candidates to be nominated by his party, giving each candidate one vote.

Sec. 7. At least five days before each primary election, the county clerk of each county, or where there is a board of election commissioners, such board shall prepare a printed, or partly printed and partly written notice of such primary election for each delegate district in such county, which notice shall state the name of the political party calling the primary, the time and places of holding the primary election, the hours during which the polls shall be open, the various conventions to compose which delegates are to be chosen, at such primary election and shall also mail two copies of such notice to each primary election judge, duly addressed to his residence or place of business. It shall be the duty of each primary election judge to post both of said notices in a public and conspicuous place in his election precinct at least three days prior to such primary election.

Sec. 8. The judges and clerks of the general election in each election precinct, or election district, as the case may be, shall be and are hereby constituted judges and clerks of all primary elections in their respective precincts; no more than two of such judges and clerks, and where there is a board of election commissioners, no more than one such clerk, shall be affiliated with the same political party. If at the time for the opening of a primary election, one or two of the primary judges or clerks are absent or refuse to act, the judge or judges present, as the case may be, shall appoint some qualified primary elector or electors in such precinct of the same political parties, to fill such vacancy or vacancies. If all of the judges be absent or refuse to act the primary electors present, residing in the election precinct shall elect three of their number to act as such primary judges. The persons so elected must be of the same political party and of like number, as those persons whose places they are selected to fill. The judges and clerks so selected and appointed, shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be subject to the same penalties as regularly constituted primary election judges and clerks.

All persons actually serving as judges and clerks at any primary election, whether sworn in or not, shall be deemed to be, and are hereby declared to be, officers of the county court of the respective county; and such persons shall be liable to punishment by such court in the proceeding for contempt for any misbehavior as such judge or clerk, to be tried in open court on oral testimony, in a summary manner, without written pleadings; but such trial or punishment for contempt of court shall not be any bar to any criminal proceedings against such primary judges or clerks for any violation of this Act.

Sec. 9. The judges of election shall permit each different ticket of delegates to be represented by a challenger, chosen by a majority of those named for delegates on such ticket. Such challengers shall be protected in the discharge of their duties by the judges of such primary election and peace officers; and shall be permitted to remain within the polling place in such position as will enable them to see each person as he offers his vote, and said challenger may remain within the polling place throughout the canvass of the vote,, and until the returns are signed. All challengers shall be qualified electors in their respective precincts, and shall have the same powers as challengers at general elections.

Sec. 10. All officers upon whom is imposed by law the duty of designating and providing polling places for general elections shall provide in each such polling place so designated and provided, a sufficient number of booths for

such primary election; which booths shall be provided with shelves, such supplies and pencils as will enable the voter to prepare his ballot for voting and in which voters may prepare their ballots screened from all observation as to the manner in which they do so; and the guard rail shall be so constructed and placed that only such persons as are inside said rail can approach within six feet of the ballot box of such voting booths. The arrangement shall be such that the voting booths can only be reached by passing within said guard rail. Such booths shall be within plain view of the election officers, and both they and the ballot boxes shall be within plain view of those outside the guard rail. No person other than the election officers and the challengers allowed by law, and those admitted for the purpose of voting as hereinafter provided, shall be permitted within the guard rail, except by authority of the election officers to keep order and enforce the law. The number of such voting booths shall not be less than one to every seventy-five voters or fraction thereof who voted at the last preceding election in the precinct or election district.

Sec. 11. The county clerk of each county, or the Board of Election Commissioners, as the case may be, shall prepare and deliver to the judges of each election precinct or election district, one regular election ballot box, two lists of registered voters, wherever such lists are printed, and two registry poll books for such precinct or district, also sufficient poll books, tally sheets, blank affidavits, oaths, statement of votes, and all other blanks, papers and supplies necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 12. The registry poll books shall be substantially in the following form:

REGISTRY POLL BOOK

Of a primary election to be held in the.....Precinct or election district in the.....delegate district of the.....of.....
County of.....on the.....day of.....A. D.....

Number of votes....	Name of Voter.	Residence (Street and Number).	Party Affiliation.				
			Republican....	Democrat....	Prohibitionist.	Socialist....	
1	John Jones.....	.....	X	.....	.....	.....	....
2	Richard Smith...	.....	.....	X	.....	.....	....
3	John Doe	.....	.....	.....	X	.....	....
4	Richard Roe.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	X	....
5	Chas. Lee	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	X

This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a correct list of primary voters at a primary election held on the.....day of.....A. D. ....., in the.....precinct or election district, in the..... delegate district.....of.....county of.....and State of Illinois. That at said primary election the undersigned judges and clerks served as required by law and are entitled to pay therefor.

Dated....., 190....

....
....
....
Clerks of Primary Election. Judges of the Primary Elections.

Said registry poll books shall otherwise be in form and shall contain the same certifications as nearly as may be as the poll books used in the regular election; and shall be signed and attested in the same manner, as nearly as may be, as poll books used for the purposes of regular election.

Sec. 13 . The tally sheets for each political party participating in the primary election shall be substantially in the following form:

"Tally sheets for.....(Name of political party) for the..... precinct or election district, in the.....delegate district, in the .....of.....county of.....for a primary election held on the.....day of.....A. D. 19....."

The names of the delegates shall be placed on the tally sheets of each political party by the primary clerks in the order in which they appear on the primary ballot.

Sec. 14. Any member of a political party desiring or intending to become a candidate for the office of United States Senator shall have his name printed upon the official primary ballot of his party in each delegate district by filing in the office of the Secretary of State not less than thirty days before the date of the primary election a request in writing therefor, signed by not less than one thousand and not to exceed two thousand qualified primary electors of his party, and the Secretary of State shall, not less than twenty-five days prior to the date of the primary election, certify to the county clerk of each county, and board of election commissioners, where such board exists, the names of all candidates for United States Senator, stating in such certificate the political affiliation of such candidate. The vote upon candidates for United States Senator shall be had for the sole purpose of ascertaining the sentiment of the voters in the respective parties.

Sec. 15. Any candidate for nomination for an elective State office, except Trustees of the State University, shall have his name printed upon the official primary ballot: *Provided*, at least thirty (30) days prior to the date fixed by law for the primary election, he shall file a petition in the office of the Secretary of State, signed by at least one thousand, and not more than two thousand, qualified primary electors of his party.

Sec. 16. Any candidate for nomination for Representative in Congress, or for member of the State Board of Equalization, shall have his name printed upon the official primary ballot: *Provided*, at least thirty (30) days prior to the date fixed by law for the primary election, he shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a petition signed by at least one (1) per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his Congressional district.

Sec. 17. Any candidate for nomination for member of the General Assembly shall have his name printed upon the official primary ballot: *Provided*, at least thirty (30) days prior to the date fixed by law for the primary election, he shall file in the office of the Secretary of State a petition signed by at least one (1) per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in his Senatorial district.

Sec. 18. Any candidate for member of the Senatorial committee in any district shall have his name printed upon the official primary ballot: *Provided*, at least thirty days prior to the date fixed by law for the primary election, he shall file in the office of the county clerk of his county, a petition signed by at least twenty-five qualified primary electors of his party residing in the county and district from which he is to be elected.

Sec. 18a. Any person for whom a petition for nomination of committeeman has been filed may cause his name to be withdrawn by his request in writing signed by him and duly acknowledged before an officer qualified to take acknowledgment of deeds, and filed in the office of the Secretary of State not less than twenty-five (25) or with the proper clerk not less than twelve (12) days prior to the date of the primary, and no name so withdrawn shall be certified by the Secretary of State to the county clerk or printed on the "official primary ballot."

Sec. 19. Any candidate for county judge, county clerk, judge of the probate court, clerk of the probate court, clerk of the circuit court, recorder of deeds, county treasurer, county superintendent of schools, county surveyor, sheriff, coroner, and State's attorney, shall have his name printed upon the

official primary ballot: *Provided*, at least thirty (30) days prior to the date fixed by law for the primary election he shall file in the office of the county clerk of his county a petition signed by at least one (1) per cent of the qualified primary electors of his party in the county.

Sec. 19a. The percentage for all petitions filed by candidates to be placed upon the official primary ballot for all offices named in this bill, shall be based upon the preceding presidential vote of the party in the district for which such officer or officers are to be elected.

Sec. 20. All petitions required under this Act shall consist of sheets of uniform size, and each sheet shall contain above the space for signatures an appropriate heading giving the information as to name of candidate or candidates, in whose behalf such petition is signed; the office, the political party represented, place of residence, and such other information or wording as required to make same valid; and the heading of each sheet shall be the same. Such petitions shall be signed by qualified voters in their own proper persons only, and opposite the signature of each signer his residence address shall be written (and if a resident of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding federal census, the street number of such residence shall be given). No signature shall be valid or be counted in considering the validity or sufficiency of such petition unless the requirements of this section are complied with, except as herein otherwise provided. At the bottom of each sheet of such petition shall be added a statement, signed by an adult resident of the political division for which the candidate is seeking a nomination, stating his residence address (and if a resident of a city having a population of over 10,000 by the then last preceding federal census, also stating the street and number of such residence), certifying that the signatures on that sheet of said petition were signed in his presence, and are genuine; and that to the best of his knowledge, and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing said petition qualified voters of the political party for which a nomination is sought, and in cities, villages and incorporated towns in which voters are or may be required to be registered as a condition precedent to the right to vote at general elections, then only such registered voters shall be qualified to sign any such petition or petitions. Such statement shall be sworn to before some officer of the county in which the person making such statement resides, authorized to administer oaths therein. Such sheets, before being filed, shall be neatly fastened together in book form, by placing the sheets in a pile and fastening them together at one edge in a secure and suitable manner, and the sheets shall then be numbered consecutively. The sheets shall not be fastened by pasting them together, end to end, so as to form a continuous strip or roll. Said petition, when filed, shall not be withdrawn or added to, and no signatures shall be revoked except by revocation filed in writing with the clerk or other proper officer with whom the petition is required to be filed, and before the filing of such petition. Whoever, in making the sworn statement above prescribed, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely, shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly. Whoever forges any name of a signer upon any petition required by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a forgery, and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

If, prior to the first day of July, A. D. 1908, any petition or petitions shall have been signed in favor of any candidate for nomination asking that the name of such candidate be placed upon the "official primary ballot" such signatures shall be deemed and held good and valid.

Petitions of candidates for nomination for offices herein specified, to be filed with the same officer, may contain the names of two or more candidates of the same political party for the same or different offices, and shall be in substantially the following form:

"We, the undersigned, members of and affiliated with the.....party, and qualified electors of said.....party, in the county of.....and State of Illinois, do hereby petition that the following named person or persons shall be a candidate or candidates of the.....party for the nomina-

tion for the office or offices hereinafter specified, to be voted for at the primary election to be held on the.....day of....., A. D.....

Name	Office	Address
John Jones	Governor	Belvidere, Illinois
Thomas Smith	Sheriff	Oakland, Illinois

Name..... Address.....

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
.....County, } ss.

I,....., do hereby certify that I am upwards of the age of twenty-one years, that I reside at No..... street, in the.....of ..... County of..... and State of Illinois, and that the signatures on this sheet were signed in my presence, and are genuine, and that to the best of my knowledge and belief the persons so signing were at the time of signing said petition qualified voters, and that their respective residences are correctly stated, as above set forth.

.....

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this.....day of.....A. D. 19.....

.....

.....

Sec. 21. Not less than twenty-five (25) days prior to the date of the primary election, the Secretary of State shall certify to the county clerks, or boards of election commissioners, as the case may be, of each county, the names of all candidates for United States Senator, and all candidates for the nomination for all State officers, as specified in this Act and in the petitions on file in his office, together with the names of all candidates for the nomination for Representative in Congress, members of the State Board of Equalization and members of the General Assembly which are to be voted for in such county, stating in such certificates the political affiliation of each candidate for the nomination, as specified in said petition. The Secretary of State shall, in his certificate to the county clerk, certify to said county clerk the names of the offices and the names of the candidates in the order in which said offices and said names shall appear on the "official primary ballot."

Sec. 22. At such primary election the method of voting shall be by ballot. Two forms of ballots shall be used. One form of ballots shall be known and designated as the "Official Primary Ballot," and shall be printed and distributed at public expense, as hereinafter provided. The other form of ballot shall be known and designated as the "Delegate Ballot," and shall be furnished at private expense. No "Delegate Ballot" shall be furnished at public expense.

Sec. 23. The county clerk of each county, or the Board of Election Commissioners, as the case may be, shall prepare and cause to be printed the "Official Primary Ballot" of each political party for each delegate district in his or their respective county or jurisdiction, and he or they shall also ten (10) days prior to the date of the primary print and freely distribute at public expense a sufficient number of "Sample Ballots" to meet the public demand, the same to be printed on paper of the same color or tint as the "Official Primary Ballot" of the respective party, and printed thereon shall be the words "Sample Ballot," in large capital letters, and no such sample ballot shall be voted or counted at the primary of any political party.

Sec. 24. It is hereby made the duty of the county clerk or the Board of Election Commissioners, as the case may be, in each county, to cause to be printed upon the official primary ballot of each political party for each delegate district in his or their county or jurisdiction, the name of each candidate

whose petition has been filed in his or their office, as herein provided; and also the name of each candidate whose name has been certified to his or their office by the Secretary of State, and in the order so certified.

Sec. 25. The "Official Primary Ballot" of each political party shall be separately printed upon paper of uniform quality, texture and size, and in black ink; but the "Official Primary Ballot" of no two political parties shall be of the same color or tint within any one county.

The "Delegate Ballot" of each political party shall correspond in color with the "Official Primary Ballot" of such political party. The "Delegate Ballot" of each political party shall be of uniform size and ten and one-half (10½) inches in length and seven (7) inches in width.

The county clerk shall, at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary election, post in a conspicuous place in his office an announcement of the color of the primary ballots of the respective parties, and shall also at least thirty days prior thereto publish such announcement for at least one week in at least two newspapers of general circulation in the county.

Sec. 26. The names of the candidates for nomination shall appear upon the official primary ballot for the respective offices in the order to be determined by lot by the officer, or officers, with whom the petitions for nominations are filed, on the second day after the expiration of the time for the filing of such petitions for nomination, and in the presence of the officers provided for in the case of a tie vote under the general election law.

Sec. 27. (1) The senatorial committee of each political party shall be elected as follows:

(*a*) In senatorial districts comprised of three or more counties, the senatorial committee shall be composed of one member elected from each county of such senatorial district.

At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1908, and at the April primary, held in the year A. D. 1910, and every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for one candidate of his party residing in his county for member of the senatorial committee of his party.

(*b*) In senatorial districts comprised of two counties the senatorial committee shall be composed of three members, two of whom shall be elected from the county in which such political party at the general election for State and county officers then next preceding a primary polled the larger number of votes in such senatorial district, and one of whom shall be elected from the other county of such senatorial district.

At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1908, and at the April primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and every two years thereafter, each primary elector, residing in a county in which such political party at the general election for State and county officers then next preceding a primary, polled the larger number of votes in such senatorial district, may vote for two candidates of his party, residing in his county, for members of the senatorial committee of his party, (and at such primary in the other county of such senatorial district each primary elector may vote for one candidate of his party) residing in his county for member of the senatorial committee of his party.

(*c*) In senatorial districts composed of one county, and in senatorial districts wholly within the territorial limits of one county, or partly within the territorial limits of one county and partly within the territorial limits of another county, the senatorial committee shall be composed of three members elected from such senatorial district.

At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1908, and at the April primary held in the year A. D. 1910 and every two years thereafter, each primary elector may vote for three candidates of his party residing in such senatorial district for member of the senatorial committee of his party.

The senatorial committeemen so elected shall be deemed and are hereby declared to be public officers and shall within ten days after their election to the office of senatorial committeeman, file in the office of the county clerk of the county in which they are respectively elected, the constitutional oath of office. Senatorial committeemen elected at the August primary held in the year A D. 1908, shall hold their offices until the April primary A. D. 1910, and until their successors are elected at the April primary A. D. 1910, and until the qualification of their successors. Senatorial committeemen elected at the April

primary A. D. 1910 shall hold their office for the term of two years and until their successors are elected and qualified as herein provided.

(*e*) Within thirty days after its election, the senatorial committee shall meet and proceed to organize by electing from its own number a chairman and either from its own number or otherwise, such other officers as said committee may deem necessary or expedient. The outgoing chairman of the senatorial committee of the party shall notify the members elected of the time and place (which shall be within the limits of such senatorial district) of such meeting.

(*f*) At the August primary held in the year A. D. 1908, and at the April primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and every two years thereafter, each primary elector may write or attach in the space left on the "official primary ballot" for that purpose, the name of one qualified elector of his party in the precinct or voting district for member of the county central committee of his party. The one having the highest number of votes shall be a member of the county central committee of his party for such precinct or voting district. In case of a tie the primary judges shall cast lots. The official returns of the primary judges shall show the name and address of the county central committeeman of each political party.

(*g*) The county central committeemen so elected shall be deemed and are hereby declared to be public officers and shall within ten days after their election to the office of county central committeeman file in the office of the county clerk of the county in which they are elected the constitutional oath of office. County central committeemen elected at the August primary held in the year A. D. 1908, shall hold their offices until the April primary A. D. 1910, and until their successors are elected at the April primary A. D. 1910, and until the qualification of their successors, county central committeemen elected at the April primary A. D. 1910 shall hold their office for the term of two years and until their successors are elected and qualified as herein provided.

(*h*) The county central committee of each political party shall consist of the members so elected in the precincts or voting districts of such party in the county.

(*i*) On the second Wednesday next succeeding the August primary held in the year A. D. 1908, and on the second Wednesday next succeeding the April primary held in the year A. D. 1910, and every two years thereafter, the county central committee of each political party shall meet at the county seat of the proper county and proceed to organize by electing from among its own number a chairman, and either from among its own number, or otherwise, such other officers as said committee may deem necessary or expedient.

(*j*) The various political party committees now in existence are hereby recognized and continued, and shall exercise the powers and perform the duties herein prescribed until their successors are chosen in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 27a. The clerk of the appellate court shall be nominated at the State convention by the delegates to the State convention selected from the district from which said clerk of the appellate court is to be chosen.

Sec. 28. The Official Primary Ballot of each political party for each delegate district shall be arranged and printed substantially in the following manner:

(1) At the top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters words designating the ballot. If a Republican ballot the designating words shall be "Republican Primary Ballot." If a Democratic ballot, the designating words shall be "Democratic Primary Ballot," and in like manner for each political party.

(2) Beginning not less than one inch below the designating words, the name of each office to be filled shall be printed in capital letters, and in the following order, to-wit:

United States Senator, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts, Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, Clerk of the Supreme Court, Representative in Congress, Member of the State Board of Equalization, Members of the General Assembly, member or members of the senatorial committee, and members of the county central committee, and such county officers as are specified in section 19 of this Act. Below the name of each office, except that of Representative in the

General Assembly, shall be printed in small letters the directions to the voter to "vote for one:" *Provided, however*, that below the name of the office for Representative in the General Assembly shall be printed the recommendation of the senatorial committee as to the number of candidates to be nominated in the district, as specified in the resolutions on file in his office: *And, provided, further*, that below the designation "member or members of the senatorial committee," there shall be printed in small letters the number to be voted for in that delegate district.

Under the head, "For Member of the County Central Committee," a space sufficiently large shall be left in which the primary elector may write or attach the name of one primary elector of his party in the precinct or voting district as his choice for member of the county central committee from such precinct or voting district. No square need be placed in front of the name of the person voted for, for member of the county central committee.

The names of all candidates upon the official ballot shall be printed in type of uniform size, and the names shall be printed in a column. Immediately in front of and opposite the name of each candidate, shall be printed a square and all squares upon the "Official Primary Ballot" shall be of uniform size. Spaces between the names of candidates under each office shall be uniform, and sufficient spaces shall separate the names of candidates for one office from the names of candidates for another office to avoid confusion. A blank space, or if there is more than one person to be nominated for an office, then as many blank spaces as there are candidates to be nominated, shall be left under the name of each office, and to the left of said blank space, or spaces, shall be printed a square or squares; that is to say, the primary elector is entitled to vote for one candidate, or, where more than one candidate is to be nominated for an office, then for the number of candidates so to be nominated, in which said blank space, or spaces, the primary elector may write the name or names of the candidate, or candidates, of his choice, and indicate his choice by placing in the square or squares a cross.

(3) That is to say, the Official Primary Ballot shall be prepared, arranged and printed substantially as follows:

.....PRIMARY BALLOT.

(Name of Party.)

of the

.....DELEGATE DISTRICT in the..... of.....County of....., in the State of Illinois.

FOR UNITED STATES SENATOR.

(Vote for one.)

[ ] Clarence O. Blakeslee
[ ] Earl Y. Carr
[ ] .....

FOR GOVERNOR

(Vote for one.)

[ ] Theodore Gill
[ ] Robert Houston
[ ] .....

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

(Vote for one.)

[] Franklin X. Van Keuren
[] Hosea N. Wiggs
[] Thomas L. Yancey
[] .....

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE

(Vote for one.)

[] Harry B. Miller
[] Isaac T. Spilman
[] .....

FOR AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

(Vote for one.)

[] John Grear
[] Thomas Jones
[] .....

FOR TREASURER

(Vote for one.)

[] William P. Werner
[] Harry N. Zwick
[] .....

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

(Vote for one.)

[] Seaburn K. Parker
[] Frank R. Porter
[] David Wilkinson
[] .....

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL.

(Vote for one.)

[] Percy N. Brown
[] Robert Forrester
[] Howard Kimmel
[] .....

FOR CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT.

(Vote for one.)

[] C. E. Teaney
[] John B. Winthrop
[] .....

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.

(Vote for one.)

[] Anthony K. Howell
[] William N. Saunders
[] .....

FOR MEMBER OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

(Vote for one.)

[] August Boland
[] C. D. Plumlee
[] .....

FOR STATE SENATOR.

(Vote for one.)

[] Charles O. Rogers
[] William K. Sims
[] .....

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

The senatorial committee for the.....senatorial district has fixed and determined that ..... candidate (or candidates) shall be nominated for the office of Representative in the General Assembly.

[] Thomas B. Horn
[] James R. Simmons
[] .....
[] .....

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.

(Vote for one.)

[] Francis R. Dry
[] .....

(And so on for each county office specified in Section 19 of this Act.)

FOR MEMBERS OF THE SENATORIAL COMMITTEE ..... DISTRICT.

(Vote for .....)

[]Francis R. Dry
[]John Dare
[]Richard Roe
[] .....

FOR MEMBER OF THE COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

(Vote for one.)

[] .....

Sec. 29. On the back, or outside, of the "Official Primary Ballot" of each delegate district, so as to appear when folded, shall be printed the words "Official Primary Ballot," followed by the designation of said delegate district, the date of the primary election, and a *fac simile* of the signature of the county clerk or of the chief clerk of the Board of Election Commissioners, as the case may be.

Sec. 30. The county clerk or the Board of Election Commissioners, as the case may be, shall cause to be delivered to the primary judges of each election precinct or election district, not less than twelve hours before the time fixed for the opening of the polls of the primary election, the official primary ballots of each political party; and the number thereof for each political party in each election precinct or election district shall be one hundred ballots for each fifty votes cast in said election precinct or election district by said political party at the last preceding general election.

Sec. 31. The official primary ballots shall be put up in separate sealed packages, with marks on the outside clearly designating the election precinct or election district for which they are intended, and the number of ballots enclosed for each political party, and a receipt therefor shall be given by the primary judge to whom such ballots are delivered, which receipt shall be filed by the county clerk or Board of Election Commissioners, as the case may be, in his or their office.

Sec. 32. The county clerk or Board of Election Commissioners, as the case may be, shall provide and retain in his or their office until after the primary election, an ample supply of extra official primary ballots for each political party and for each election precinct or election district, and if at any time before or during the primary election any of the official primary ballots shall be lost, destroyed or exhausted, on written application, signed by such primary judges or any one of them, then said clerk or board shall immediately cause to be delivered to said primary judges such supply of extra official primary ballots as may be required to comply with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 33. The "delegate ballot" of each political party shall be arranged substantially as follows:

1. At the top of the ballot shall be printed in large capital letters words designating the ballot. If a Republican ballot the designating words shall be "Republican delegate ballot." If a Democratic ballot, the designating words shall be "Democratic delegate ballot," and in like manner for each political party. Then shall follow the date of primary, designation of the delegate district and election precincts comprising the same.

2. Beginning not less than one inch below the designating words, the name of the conventions to which delegates are to be chosen shall be printed in capital letters, and in the following order, to-wit: State convention, congressional convention, senatorial convention, county convention, sanitary district convention, and municipal convention for the nomination of candidates to be elected at the November election.

3. Below the name of each convention shall be printed in a vertical column the names of the requisite number of delegates to which the delegate district is entitled in each of said conventions, respectively.

4. That is to say, the delegate ballot shall be arranged substantially as follows:

.....DELEGATE BALLOT

for a Primary Election held on the.....day of.....
A. D. 19...., in the.....Delegate District, in the
County of.....and State of Illinois, comprised of
the following Election Precincts or Election Districts.....
.....

FOR DELEGATES TO THE STATE CONVENTION

John Most
Hiram Wheeler

FOR DELEGATES TO THE CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

William Hackney
Aaron Langley
Eb. Frost
Ed. Moore

FOR DELEGATES TO THE SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

Louis Moss
Robert Thomas
Ralph Hampton
Levi Francis
Wallace Conn

FOR DELEGATES TO THE SANITARY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

Hezekiah Williams
Harrington Clanahan
Henry Haines

FOR DELEGATES TO THE MUNICIPAL CONVENTION.

Reginald Stubbles
Bruno Arkbauer
William McLain

FOR DELEGATES TO THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

.....County Delegate District.

Taylor Button
Jacob Woods
Jos. Morris
Andrew Redden
Patrick O'Brien
Benjamin Morley
Samuel Harris
Albert Kersten

Sec. 34. The primary judges shall receive from any person or persons, and permit to be freely and equally exposed in separate and orderly piles, within the polling place, near the ballot box, and within reach of the voters, a sufficient supply of each of the various delegate ballots of each political party.

Sec. 35. Upon the opening of the polls one of the primary election judges shall make proclamation of the same; and at least thirty minutes before the closing of the polls, proclamation shall be made in like manner that the polls will be closed in half an hour.

Sec. 36. Before voting begins the ballot box shall be emptied, and it shall be opened and shown to those present, to be empty, after which it shall be locked and the key delivered to one of the primary judges, and such ballot box shall not be moved from public view from the time it was shown to be empty until after close of the polls.

Sec. 37. No person shall vote at any primary election unless he shall be a legally qualified voter, and unless he has resided in the election precinct or election district at least thirty (30) days prior to the date of the primary election, and unless he declares his party affiliation, as required by this Act, and in all cases where registration is required as a condition precedent to voting at regular elections, only registered voters shall be permitted to vote at such primary election: *Provided, however*, that a voter who shall have qualified as such in said precinct after the date of the last preceding registration, except that he has not registered, shall be allowed to cast his vote upon making the necessary affidavit to his said qualifications, verified by the affidavit of one registered voter in the same precinct.

And no person shall be allowed to vote at a primary election who shall have signed the petition of a candidate of any party with which he does not affiliate, when such candidate is to be voted for at the primary election.

And no person shall be allowed to vote who shall have signed the nominating petition of an independent candidate for any office for which office candidates are to be voted for at said primary election or if he shall have voted at the primary election of another political party within the period of two years next preceding such primary election.

Sec. 38. Any person desiring to vote at a primary election shall state his name, residence and party affiliation to the primary judges, one of whom shall thereupon announce the same in a distinct tone of voice, sufficiently loud to be heard by those present in the polling place. If the person desiring to vote is not challenged, one of the primary judges shall give to him one, and only one, official primary ballot of the political party with which he declares himself affiliated, on the back of which such primary judge shall indorse his initials in such manner as they may be seen when the official primary ballot is properly folded. If the person desiring to vote is challenged, he shall not receive an official primary ballot from the primary judges until he shall have established his right to vote, as hereinafter provided. No person who refuses to state his party affiliation shall be allowed to vote at a primary election.

Sec. 39. Whenever a person offering to vote at a primary election is challenged, the person so challenged shall make and subscribe an affidavit in the following form, which shall be presented to and retained by the primary judges and clerks, and returned by them with the registry poll books:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
County of..... } ss.

I,.....,do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a citizen of the United States, of the age of twenty-one years or over, and am qualified to vote under and by virtue of the constitution and laws of the State of Illinois, and am a legally qualified voter of this precinct and election district; that I now reside at.....(insert street and number, if any) in this precinct and delegate district; that I am a member of and affiliated with the .....party; that I have not voted at a primary election of another political party within a period of two years prior to this date; that I have not signed the petition of a candidate for nomination of a political party with which I am not affiliated, which candidate is to be voted for at this primary election, and that I have not signed the nominating papers of an independent candidate for any office for which office candidates for nomination are voted for at this primary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of .....A. D. 19...

.....
Judge of Primary.

In addition to such affidavit the person so challenged shall produce the affidavit of one householder of the election precinct or election district who shall be a qualified voter at such primary election, and who shall be personally known or proved to the judges to be a householder in the election precinct or election district, which affidavit shall be in the following form:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, }
County of..... } ss.

I,.....,do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a householder of this election precinct or election district and entitled to vote at this primary election, that I am acquainted with..... (name of the party challenged) whose right to vote at this primary election has been challenged; that I know him to be an actual *bona fide* resident of this election precinct or election district, and that he has resided herein thirty days and I verily believe he has resided in this county ninety days; and in this State one year next preceding this primary election; that I verily believe he is a member and affiliated with the.....party.

.....

Subscribed and sworn to before me this.....day of .....A. D. 19...

.....
Judge of Election.

Sec. 40. On receiving from the judges an official primary ballot of his party, and having a delegate ballot of his party, the voter shall forthwith and without leaving the polling place, retire alone to one of the voting booths and prepare such official primary ballot by making a cross (X) in the square in front of and opposite the name of each candidate of his choice for each office to be filled.

Sec. 41. Before leaving the booth the voter shall fold his official primary ballot in such manner as to conceal the marks thereon. He shall also, before leaving the booth, fold the delegate ballot to be voted by him in such manner that none of the printed or written matter on the inside thereof shall be visible. Said voter shall then vote forthwith by handing the primary judge the official primary ballot received by such voter and by delivering to the primary judge one, and only one, delegate ballot of the party with which he declares himself affiliated. Such primary judge shall thereupon mark with pencil the initials of his own name on the back of such delegate ballot as it is folded. Thereupon the primary judge shall deposit such official primary ballot and such delegate ballot in the ballot box. The primary clerk shall thereupon enter in the registry poll books the name of the voter, his residence and his party affiliation.

Sec. 42. Any primary elector who may declare upon oath that he cannot read the English language, or that by reason of any physical disability he is unable to mark his official primary ballot, shall, upon request, be assisted in marking his official primary ballot in the same manner as provided by the general election laws of this State; and shall also, upon request, be assisted in selecting and preparing his delegate ballot.

Sec. 43. After the opening of the polls at a primary election, no adjournment shall be had, nor recess taken, until all the votes cast at such primary election shall have been counted and canvassed.

Sec. 44. The votes shall be canvassed in the room or place where the primary election is held and the primary judges shall not allow the ballot box or any of the ballots, or the registry poll books, or any of the tally sheets to be removed or carried away from such room or polling place until the canvass of the vote is completed and the returns carefully enveloped and sealed up. Each of the judges is hereby empowered to administer and certify oaths required during a primary election.

Sec. 45. If a primary elector marks more names upon any official primary ballot than there are persons to be nominated as candidates for an office; or if, for any reason, it is impossible to determine the primary elector's choice of a candidate for the nomination for an office, his official primary ballot shall not be counted for the nomination for such office.

No official primary ballot or delegate ballot, without the endorsement of the judge's initials thereon, shall be counted. Any judge wilfully omitting to endorse his initials on official primary ballots or delegate ballots, as required by this Act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offense.

Official primary ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof; and official primary ballots to which objection has been made by either of the primary judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back thereof; and a memorandum signed by the primary judges stating how it was counted shall be written upon the back of each official primary ballot so marked, and all official primary ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be inclosed in an envelope and securely sealed, and so marked and endorsed as to clearly disclose its contents.

All official primary ballots not voted, and all that have been spoiled by voters while attempting to vote, shall be returned by the primary judges to the county clerk or board of election commissioners and a receipt taken therefor, and shall be preserved three months. Such official shall keep a record of the number of official primary ballots delivered for each polling place, the name of the person to whom and the time when delivered, and he or they shall also enter upon such record the number and character of official primary ballots returned, with the time when and the persons by whom they are returned.

Sec. 46. Unless delegate ballots comply substantially with this Act in size and color, the same shall be void for all purposes, and shall not be received, deposited or counted by any primary judge at any such primary election; and all delegate ballots not in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and which by any mistake may have been deposited in the ballot box, shall be void and shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof; but no delegate ballot shall be defective because the primary elector depositing the same has named upon it a less number of delegates than such primary elector is entitled to vote for. If the primary elector votes for more persons than there are delegates to be elected to a certain convention, or if for any reason it is impossible for the primary judges to determine the voter's choice, such delegate ballot, or part thereof, shall not be counted. Delegate ballots not counted shall be marked "defective" on the back thereof and delegate ballots to which objection has been made by either of the primary judges or challengers shall be marked "objected to" on the back thereof, and a memorandum signed by the judges, stating how it was counted, shall be written upon the back of each delegate ballot so marked; and all delegate ballots marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be inclosed in an envelope, securely sealed, and so marked and endorsed as to clearly disclose its contents.

Sec. 47. Immediately upon closing the polls, the primary judges shall proceed to canvass the votes polled in manner following:

(1) They shall first separate the official primary ballots from the delegate ballots, rejecting all ballots upon which the initials of a primary judge do not appear.

(2) The primary judges shall then proceed to ascertain the number of names entered on the registry poll books under each party affiliation.

(3) If the official primary or delegate ballots of any political party exceed the number of names of voters of such political party entered on the registry poll books, the official primary ballots and the delegate ballots of such political party shall be folded and replaced in the ballot box, each separately and the box closed and well shaken and again opened; and one of the judges, who shall be blindfolded, shall draw out and destroy so many of the official primary ballots and delegate ballots respectively of such political party as shall be equal to such excess.

(4) The primary judges shall thereupon arrange the official primary ballots and the delegate ballots of each political party in separate piles.

(5) The primary judges shall then proceed to count the official primary ballots of each political party separately; and as the primary judges shall open and read the official primary ballot, each primary clerk shall carefully and correctly mark upon the tally sheets the votes which each candidate of the party whose name is written or printed on the official primary ballot has received in a separate column for that purpose, with the name of such candidate, the name of his political party and the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomination, at the head of such column.

(6) The primary judges shall then proceed to count the delegate ballots of each political party separately, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled, "An Act to dispense with individual tally marks in canvassing the so-called 'straight ticket' at all elections hereafter held in this State; and concerning the duties of the clerks in the canvass of votes at such election," approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.

Sec. 48. As soon as the ballots of a political party shall have been read, and the votes of said political party counted, as provided in the last above section, the primary clerks shall foot up the tally sheets so as to show the total number of votes cast for each candidate of each said political party and the total number of votes cast for each delegate to the State, Congressional, Senatorial, Sanitary District, municipal, where municipal officers are to be elected at the November election, and county conventions respectively, and the total number of votes cast by said political party, and certify the same to be correct. Thereupon the primary judges shall set down in the registry poll books, under the name of said political party, the name of each candidate voted for upon the official primary ballot, written at full length, the name of the office for which he is a candidate for nomination, the total number of votes which said candidate received, and the total number of

votes cast by said political party at said primary election, and the primary election judges shall certify the same to be true and correct; said entry in the registry books to be made substantially in the following form:

.....PARTY.

At the primary election held in this election precinct (or election district) on the.....day of.....A. D. 19.., the respective candidates whose names were written or printed on the official primary ballot of said.....party, received respectively the following votes:

Name of Candidate.	Title of Office.	Number of Votes.
John Smith	Governor	100
Sam Jones	Governor	70
Frank Martin	Attorney General	150
William Preston	Representative in Congress	206
Tom Johnson	State Senator	74
Frederick Johns	County Judge	59

And so on for each candidate.
Total number of votes cast by said.....party.....
We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct.
Dated this.....day of.....A. D. 19..

.....
.....
.....
Primary Judges.

The primary judges shall also set down in the registry poll books the name of each candidate voted for, for delegates to the State, Congressional, Senatorial, county, sanitary district and municipal conventions for the nomination of such municipal officers as are to be elected at the November elections, respectively, of each political party, the designation of the convention to which he is a candidate for delegate, the total number of votes which said candidate for delegate to the respective conventions received; and the judges shall certify the same to be true and correct; said entry in the registry poll books to be made substantially in the following form:

.....PARTY.

At the primary election held in this election precinct (or delegate district) on the.....day of.....A. D. 19..., the following named persons received the number of votes set opposite their respective names for delegates to the following described conventions, to-wit:

STATE CONVENTION.

Name of Candidate for Delegate.	Number of Votes Received.
John Smith	100
Charles Brown	125
William Lee	100
James Jones	200

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

Name of Candidate for Delegate.	Number of Votes Received.
John Smith	100
Charles Brown	125
William Lee	100
James Jones	200

SENATORIAL CONVENTION.

Name of Candidate for Delegate.	Number of Votes Received.
John Smith	100
Charles Brown	125
William Lee	100
James Jones	200

SANITARY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

Name of Candidate for Delegate.	Number of Votes Received.
Harrington Clanahan	200
Hezekiah Williams	125
William McLain	100
Henry Haines	200

MUNICIPAL CONVENTION.

Name of Candidate for Delegate.	Number of Votes Received.
J. C. Williams	200
A. Carman	125
W. A. Royer	100
M. Smith	200

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Name of Candidate for Delegate.	Number of Votes Received.
John Smith	100
Charles Brown	125
William Lee	100
James Jones	200

We hereby certify the above and foregoing to be true and correct.
Dated this.....day of.....A. D. 19...

.....
.....
.....
Primary Judges.

Sec. 49. After the votes of a political party shall have been counted and set down, the tally sheets footed, and the entry made in the registry poll books, as above provided, all the official primary ballots and delegate ballots of said political party, except those marked "defective" or "objected to" shall be strung upon a strong thread or twine or wire, separately for official primary ballots and delegate ballots, in the order in which they have been read and shall thereupon be carefully sealed in an envelope, which envelope shall be endorsed as follows:

"Election precinct (or election district) ballots of the.....party of the.....election precinct (or election district) of the .....of the.....in the county of.....and the State of Illinois."

Sec. 50. The registry poll books, with the certificate of the primary judges written thereon, and the tally sheets, together with the envelopes containing the ballots, shall be carefully enveloped and sealed up together, properly endorsed, and put into the hands of the primary judges, who shall within forty-eight hours thereafter deliver the same to the county clerk or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, at his or their office, who shall safely keep the same for three months.

Sec. 51. Within forty-eight hours after the vote in each precinct has been canvassed, the judges of each precinct shall return to the county clerk, or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, the tally sheets showing the vote for delegates in such precinct of each party. And it shall be the duty of the county clerk, or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, to add together the vote of all the precincts in each delegate district for each delegate to each convention, and such county clerk, or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall prepare a certificate of election as delegate, to each of the number of persons, corresponding in number to the number of delegates to be elected for each party, in such delegate district, who have received the highest number of votes in such party for delegate or delegates to such conventions of such party. In case, in any party, two or more persons shall receive the same and the highest number of votes cast for delegates to any convention, and such delegate district is not entitled to the number of delegates receiving such vote, the county clerk or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall decide by lot which person or persons shall be entitled to such certificate of election, and shall thereupon issue and deliver such certificate to each such person so entitled or to his agent authorized in writing to receive the same. Such certificate shall be *prima facie* evidence of the right of the person named thereon to a seat in the convention therein named, and shall be substantially as follows:

".....Party Credentials.

Credentials of delegates of the.....party of the.....
delegate district in the county (or ward) of.....
and State of Illinois, to the.....convention of.....

We (or I) hereby certify that at primary election held in said delegate district, consisting of the.....election precinct or precincts on the .....day of.....A. D. 190.. .....(name of delegate) was duly elected a delegate to represent the.....
party in the.....convention; and that said.....
is a duly qualified delegate of the.....party of said delegate district, and as such is entitled to a seat in the.....convention to be held at.....on the.....day of.....A. D. 190..
and.....is instructed to vote for the following candidates for the following offices, to-wit:

....
....
....

In witness whereof, I (or we) have hereunto set my (or our) hand (or hands) this.....day of.....A. D. 190..

.....

Sec. 52. As soon as the complete returns are delivered to the county clerk, or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, he, or they, shall with the assistance of the county judge, canvass all the returns and make separate tabulated statements for each political party. Each of such statements shall show, in appropriate columns and under proper headings, the total number of votes cast in each delegate district for each candidate for nomination for office. Each county clerk and each board of election commissioners, within five days after the primary election, shall send to the Secretary of State the total vote for each candidate for United States Senator of each political party.

The county clerk, or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, shall issue a certificate of election to the persons shown by the returns to be elected senatorial committeemen and members of the county central committee.

Sec. 53. Each statement provided to be made in the foregoing section, and each sheet of paper forming a part of such statement, shall be subscribed by the county clerk or the board of election commissioners, as the case may be, and the county judge. One such statement shall be properly sealed, sent to or delivered to the chairman of the county central committee of the party, and another copy of such statement shall be properly endorsed and together with the ballot box, ballots, books, blanks, reports and other papers and records, shall be preserved by the person, officer or board of election commissioners, as the case may be, who is charged by the general election laws with the duty of preserving election returns, and such ballots and records shall be preserved by such person, officer or board, as the case may be, for the period of three months, and may be examined, in case of contest, by like officials as now provided by the general laws in case of contest over the result of an election.

Sec. 54. If, upon the completion of the canvass of such returns, it appears thereupon that any candidate of any party for the nomination of any State, Congressional or Senatorial office has received a plurality of the votes cast for candidates for nomination for such office in any delegate district, such candidate shall have cast for him the votes of all the delegates from such delegate district to the convention before which he is a candidate, and said delegates shall continue voting for such candidate until released by him in open convention. Nominations shall be made by majority vote of all of the delegates elected to each convention.

If upon the completion of the canvass of such returns it appears thereon that any candidate of any party for the nomination of any county office, as specified in section 19 of this Act, has received a plurality of the votes cast for candidates for nominations for such office in any county, such candidate shall have cast for him the votes of all the delegates from such county to the convention before which he is a candidate. Nominations shall be made by majority vote of all the delegates elected to such convention.

Sec. 55. As soon as the returns are all in the office of the Secretary of State, they shall be canvassed by the same persons, officials or board as are directed by the general election laws to canvass returns after a general election. Such canvassing board shall, without delay, open the returns and certify tabulated statements, thereof separately, for each political party. Such statements shall show under appropriate headings the total number of votes cast, and the total vote for each candidate for United States Senator. Such canvassing board shall cause to be delivered to the Secretary of State within five days next following such county convention a statement as to the vote cast for each candidate for United States Senator by each political party. The Secretary of State shall cause to be delivered to the secretary of the

State convention of the respective political parties next following such primary election a statement showing the total vote cast for each such candidate for United States Senator and the total vote polled.

Sec. 56. The expense of providing polling places, booths and other supplies required in this Act for holding primary elections shall be paid in the same manner and by the same officials as general or regular election expenses. The primary election judges and clerks shall receive the same pay, be paid by the same officials and in the same manner as judges and clerks under the general election laws of this State.

Sec. 57. All county conventions shall be held on the Thursday immediately following said primary election day.

All senatorial conventions shall be held on the second Tuesday immediately following the said primary election day: *Provided*, that where a county constitutes a senatorial district, the senatorial convention for such district shall be held on the same day as the county convention.

All congressional conventions shall be held on the second Thursday immediately following said primary election day.

All State conventions shall be called for a day not less than fifteen days nor more than thirty days after the primary election.

Sec. 58. No person other than a delegate shall be elected as an officer of any convention, and the chairman of all conventions shall be elected by a roll call. Such roll call may be had by counties, wards, or delegate districts, as the respective conventions may determine. After the election of the chairman, the convention shall proceed to elect such other officers of the convention as it may determine.

Sec. 59. None but legally qualified voters residing in the delegate district to be represented shall be eligible as delegates to any convention of such party. Judges and clerks acting as such at any primary election shall be ineligible as delegates to any such convention, except such judges of election as hold their positions by virtue of being the holders of an elective office. No person shall act as a delegate in any such convention except when elected as a delegate, according to this Act: *Provided*, that in the absence of a delegate or delegates, then the delegates present representing the district shall select some one to represent such absent delegate or delegates. If no delegates from a given district are present, then the delegates from the county, ward, division or township shall select any qualified member or members of the party as delegates to fill such vacancy or vacancies: *Provided*, that any and all delegates who are selected to represent such absent delegates shall stand instructed to vote in the convention the same as such absent delegate or delegates were instructed to vote.

Sec. 60. No delegate to any convention held under the provisions of this Act shall have any power or authority to name or appoint any proxy or substitute to vote for or in his stead, and no proxy or substitute appointed by any delegate shall be binding or effective on any convention or conventions held under the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 61. For all nominations made by conventions held under the provisions of this Act, a certificate of nomination shall be duly made and filed.

Every such certificate of nomination shall state:

(1) The name of the candidate nominated.

(2) The office to which he is nominated.

(3) The party which he represents, expressed in not more than five words.

(4) His place of residence, with the street and number thereof, if any.

Every such certificate of nomination shall be signed by the presiding officer and by the secretary of the convention, who shall add to their signatures their places of residence. Such certificates of nomination shall be sworn to by them to be true, to the best of their knowledge and belief, and a certificate of the oath shall be annexed to the certificate of nomination.

Such certificate of nomination for candidates for State, congressional and senatorial offices shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State at least thirty (30) days previous to the day of election for which the candidates are nominated.

Certificates for nomination for county offices shall be filed in the office of the county clerk of the respective counties at least thirty (30) days previous to the day of such election.

Sec. 62. Any convention of any political party is hereby authorized to fill vacancies on the ticket in the manner prescribed by said convention.

Sec. 63. When a vacancy shall occur in any elective office and a special election shall become necessary to fill the same, the managing committee of the several political parties for the territorial area in which such vacancy occurs, shall duly call a special convention of the delegates elected, which convention shall nominate the candidate or candidates for the respective parties to fill such vacancy. Any vacancy in any territorial delegation to said convention shall be filled by vote of said delegation, as specified in section 59 of this Act.

Sec. 64. Any candidate whose name appears upon the official primary ballot of any political party in any delegate district may contest the primary election held in said county or any of the districts thereof, as to the office for which he was a candidate for nomination by filing with the clerk of the county court of the county in which such district is located a petition in writing setting forth the grounds of contest, which petition shall be verified by affidavit of the petitioner. Any candidate for a delegate whose name appears upon the delegate ballot of any political party in any delegate district may contest the primary election held in said delegate district as to the position of delegate to the convention for which he was a candidate, by filing with the clerk of the county court of his respective county a petition in writing, setting forth the grounds of contest, which petition shall be verified by affidavit of the petitioner.

Authority and jurisdiction are hereby vested in the county court, and in the judge thereof in vacation, to hear and determine primary election contests. When a petition to contest a primary election shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the county court, said petition shall forthwith be presented to the judge thereof, who shall note thereon the day of presentation, and shall also note thereon the day when he will hear the same, which shall not be more than five days thereafter, and shall order issuance of summons to each defendant named in the petition.

Summons shall forthwith issue to each defendant named in the petition, and shall be served in the same manner as is provided in cases of chancery. The case may be heard and determined by the county court in term time, or by the judge thereof in vacation, at any time not less than two days after service of process, and shall have preference in the order of hearing to all other cases. The petitioner shall give security for all costs.

If, in the opinion of the court in which the petition is filed, the grounds for contest alleged are insufficient in law, the petition shall be dismissed. If the grounds alleged in the petition are sufficient, the court shall proceed in a summary manner, and may hear evidence, examine the returns, recount the ballots and make such orders and enter such judgments as justice may require. The court shall hear and determine the case before the date fixed by law for the county convention. The judgment of the court shall be final.

Sec. 65. No spirituous, malt, vinous or intoxicating liquor shall be sold or given away, nor shall any saloon or bar room or place where such liquor is sold or given away, be open during the holding of any primary election. Whoever violates the provisions of this section shall be fined in a sum not less than $25 nor more than $100. It shall be the duty of the sheriff, coroner, constable and other officers of the county, and magistrates and mayors of cities to see that the provisions of this section are enforced.

(1) If any person whose vote is challenged, or any witness sworn under the provisions of this Act, shall knowingly, wilfully and corruptly swear falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall be punished accordingly.

(2) Whoever unlawfully votes more than once at any primary election, or offers to vote after having once voted at such primary election, shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding $1,000, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(3) Whoever wilfully aids or abets any one not legally qualified to vote at a primary election, in voting or attempting to vote at such primary election; or,

Second. Furnishes an elector with a ticket or ballot informing him that it contains a name different from that which appears thereon, with intent to induce him to vote, contrary to his inclinations; or,

Third. Changes a ballot of an elector, with intent to deprive such elector of voting for such person as he intended; or,

Fourth. By unlawful means prevents or attempts to prevent any voter from attending or voting at a primary election; or,

Fifth. Gives, or offers to give, any valuable thing or bribe to any judge or clerk of a primary election, as a consideration of some act to be done or omitted to be done contrary to his official duty in relation to such primary election, shall on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding $1,000, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court. And any judge or clerk who shall receive, request or demand any bribe or reward forbidden by this Act shall, upon conviction, be liable to the same penalties as are prescribed in this Act for the giving or offering to give such bribe or reward.

Any person who shall solicit, request, demand or receive, directly or indirectly, any money, intoxicating liquor or any other thing of value, or the promise thereof, either to influence his vote, or to be used, or under the pretense of being used to procure the vote of any other person or persons, or to be used at any poll or other place prior to or on the day of any primary election for or against any candidate for office, or for or against any measure or question to be voted upon at such election, shall be deemed guilty of the infamous crime of bribery in elections, and upon conviction thereof in any court of record, shall be sentenced to disfranchisement by the judge of such court for a term of not less than five nor more than fifteen years, and to the county jail not less than three months nor more than one year, and to pay the cost of prosecution and stand committed to the county jail until such costs are fully paid. That for a conviction of a second offense under this section, the first being alleged and proven, such offender shall be by sentence of the court forever thereafter disfranchised and deprived of the right to vote at an election in this State, and be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one year, and be committed to jail in default of the payment of costs of prosecution until such costs are fully paid. Prosecutions may be had under this section by indictment in the circuit court, or by information in the county courts, and the effect of a sentence of disfranchisement in either of said courts, both having jurisdiction of offenses hereunder, shall be to deprive such persons sentenced of the right to vote at any general or special election, or town meeting, or primary election within this State for the period of time fixed by the court where such person shall be convicted under this section. Any candidate or other person paying, furnishing or promising to pay or furnish or bribing such person, with money, intoxicating liquor, or any other thing of value, or the promise thereof, shall not be liable to punishment therefor, but shall be a competent witness and compelled to testify in prosecutions under this section. Solicitation of any person of a loan of money, or the purchase of anything of value, or any other subterfuge, shall be deemed a violation thereof.

Second. Any person who shall have been legally convicted and disfranchised by a court of competent jurisdiction, who shall before the expiration of his term of disfranchisement, vote or offer to vote at any primary, general or special election, or town meeting within this State, shall, upon indictment and conviction thereof in a court of competent jurisdiction, be confined in the penitentiary for a term of years, not less than one or more than ten years.

(6) Whoever is disorderly at any primary election shall forfeit a sum not exceeding $25.

(7) Whoever bets or wagers any money, property or other valuable thing upon the result of any primary election which may be held under the constitution or laws of this State, or bets or wagers money, property or other valuable thing upon the number of votes which may be given to any person at any such election, or upon who shall receive the greatest number of votes

at any such election; or agrees to pay any other person any money, property or other valuable thing, in an event that any such election shall result in one way, or in the event that any person shall or shall not be nominated or elected, or shall receive a greater number of votes than others, upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding $1,000 or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both in the discretion of the court.

If any judge of any such election shall permit a person to vote whose vote is challenged, without the proof required in this Act; or,

Second. Shall knowingly and wilfully permit a person to testify as a witness contrary to the provisions of this Act; or,

Third. Shall knowingly permit a person to vote who is not qualified according to law; or,

Fourth. Shall knowingly receive and count more than one vote from the same person at the same primary election for nomination for the same office, except as allowed by law; or,

Fifth. Shall refuse to receive the vote of a qualified elector at such primary election, who will make the affidavit and proof required by this Act; or,

Sixth. Shall be guilty of any fraud, corruption, partiality or manifest misbehavior; or,

Seventh. Shall open or unfold any ballot when the same is presented to be deposited in the ballot box; or,

Eighth. Shall wilfully neglect to perform any of the duties required of him by this Act, shall, on conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of contempt of the county court.

(9) If any clerk of any primary election shall wilfully neglect to perform any duty required of his as clerk of such election, or shall be guilty of fraud, corruption or misbehavior as such clerk, he shall, on conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding $500, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(10) If any judge, clerk or messenger, after having been deputed by the judges of such primary election to carry the poll books, tally lists and votes of such primary election to the place where by law they are required to be canvassed, wilfully or negligently fails to deliver such poll books, tally lists or ballots, within the time prescribed by law, with the seal unbroken, he shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding $500, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding six months, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(11) If the county clerk wilfully neglects or refuses to perform any duty required of him by this Act, he shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding $500, and shall be liable to the person injured by reason of such neglect or refusal, in an amount not exceeding $500, to be recovered in an action on the case.

(12) If any county clerk or justice of the peace shall be guilty of fraud, corruption or misbehavior in canvassing the votes or making any abstract of votes or issuing any certificate of election as required by this Act, he shall, on conviction, be fined in any sum not exceeding $500, or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

(13) Whoever shall wilfully and wrongfully take or carry away from the place where it has been deposited for safe keeping, or deface, mutilate or change any poll book, ballot or tally list, or any name or figure therein, as provided in this Act, shall, on conviction, be fined in a sum not exceeding $1,000 or imprisoned in the county jail not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

If any judge of election, clerk or other officer of election, of whom any duty is required in this Act, or by the general laws of this State, for the omission of which duty no punishment is otherwise provided, shall be guilty of any wilful neglect of such duty or of any corrupt or fraudulent conduct or practice in the execution of the same, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

Any person or member of a board, or any judge of election, clerk or other officer, who is guilty of stealing, wilfully and wrongfully breaking, destroying, mutilating, defacing, falsifying or unlawfully removing or secreting, or detaining the whole or any part of any ballot box or receptacle for ballots,

or any record, registry of voters, or copy thereof, oath, return or statement of votes, certificate, poll list, or of any paper or document provided for in this Act;

Or who shall fraudulently make any entry, erasure, or alteration therein, except as allowed and directed by the provisions of this Act, or who permits any other person so to do, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this Act.

Every person who advises, procures or abets the commission of any of the acts mentioned in the last preceding two paragraphs, shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a felony under this Act.

If any person knowingly or wilfully shall obstruct, hinder or assault, or by bribery, solicitation or otherwise interfere with any judge of election, clerk or challenger, in the performance of any duty required of him, or which he may be by law authorized or permitted to perform under the provisions of this Act; or,

If any person knowing that he is not qualified to vote at such primary election, takes a place in any line of voters waiting to vote at such primary election; or, if any person, after having voted at such election, takes a place in such waiting line; or, if any person repeatedly takes a place in such waiting line without voting when the opportunity comes, and who systematically gives up his place in such waiting line, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

If any person shall commit any act prohibited herein, or refrain from doing any act or duty required to be done herein, and if any person shall in any manner be guilty of a violation of this Act, whether the same be denominated an offense or not, and for which no punishment is herein specially provided, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

Any person adjudged guilty of an offense denominated a misdemeanor under this Act, shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars ($25) nor more than one thousand dollars ($1,000), or shall be imprisoned in the county jail not less than one month nor more than two years, or any such person may be punished by both such fine and imprisonment.

Any person adjudged guilty of an offense denominated a felony under this Act shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than one year nor more than five years.

If any person shall wilfully disobey any lawful command of any judge of a primary election, given in the execution of his duty as such, at any such primary election, he shall, upon conviction thereof, be adjudged guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

If, on any day of primary election, or during the canvass of the votes cast thereat, any person shall cause any breach of the peace or be guilty of any disorderly violence, or threats of violence, whereby any such election or canvass shall be impeded or hindered, or whereby the lawful proceedings of any such judge of such election or clerk, or other officer of such election or challenger, are interfered with, or cause intoxicating liquors to be brought or sent to the polling place, every such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

Any person who votes with a certain party at such primary election, when he knows he is not qualified so to vote under the provisions of this Act, shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor under this Act.

Sec. 66. In all prosecutions and in all contests under this Act it shall be the duty of the county clerk or of the board of election commissioners, or other officers, having the custody thereof, to produce, open, exhibit and offer in evidence any notice, ballot box, registry book, bundle of ballots, returns, statements or other documents or papers relating to the particular prosecution or contest for the purpose of enabling a full investigation.

Sec. 67. Irregularities or defects in the mode of calling, giving notice of, convening, holding or conducting any primary election authorized by law shall constitute no defense to a prosecution for a violation of this Act. When an offense shall be committed in relation to any primary election an indictment for such offense shall be sufficient, if it allege that such election was

authorized by law, without stating the call or notice of election aforesaid, the names of the judges or clerks holding such election, or the names of the persons voted for at such election. Judicial notice shall be taken of the holding of any election thereunder on any primary election day.

Sec. 68. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

ORVILLE F. BERRY,
W. M. ACTON,
C. E. CRUIKSHANK,
H. M. DUNLAP,
R. S. HAMILTON,
On the part of the Senate.

B. M. CHIPERFIELD,
JAS. M. KITTLEMAN,
DAVID E. SHANAHAN,
W. H. BEHRENS,
J. R. POGUE,
On the part of the House.

Mr. Browne, on behalf of the minority members of the Conference Committee, presented the following protest to the adoption of the report submitted by a majority of the said Conference Committee:

To the Members of the House of Representatives of the Forty-Fifth General Assembly:

GENTLEMEN—The undersigned members of the Conference Committee appointed by the Honorable Speaker of this House as members of the Joint Conference Committee on House Bill No. 895, would respectfully report as follows:

In submitting this report to the consideration of this House we do so, as we believe, in obedience to the command of a vast majority of the American citizens of the State of Illinois, and in accordance with the best judgment of a majority of the members of this assembly. Your committee believes that the highest power in the land is the sovereign will of the people and under our oaths of fealty we should humbly bow in submission to its mandate. We further believe that the people have demanded and have a right to expect that this honorable body will pass only such laws as are necessary to protect each and every individual in his inherent rights in the government. That the laws we pass here should be in strict accordance with the idea of self government and of such a nature as will guarantee to the people at large protection from usurpation of any kind.

We believe that no legislative interference with the constitutional rights and privileges should be countenanced and that it is far better to pass no bill than to sanction the bill proposed by the majority of the Conference Committee.

That bill proposes to draw a line of demarkation between the petty offices relating to township and county affairs, and the higher offices relating to State and national affairs. That dead line proposed by the majority is intended to defeat the will of the people for any office higher than a constable or sheriff or at least make them subservient to the dictation of a political aristocracy known as the "party leader." We have seen a small minority of the committee override and defeat the express will and wish of a majority thereof some of whom ultimately bowed to the invisible and subtle influence that has evolved the majority report. These members seemed to arrogate to themselves the right of dictation to the popular will and of determining in spite of public protest and popular demand what shall be given to the people as if we were their sovereigns and not their servants.

An eminent writer on political economy says:

"Our legislators are not sufficiently apprised of the rightful limits of their power; that their true office is to declare and enforce only our natural rights and duties and take none of them from us. No man has a natural right to commit aggression on the equal rights of another; and this is all from which the laws ought to restrain him; every man is under the natural duty of contributing to the necessities of the society; and this is all the laws should enforce on him; and no man having a natural right to be judged between him-

self and another, it is his natural duty to submit to the umpirage of an impartial third. When the laws have declared and enforced all this they have fulfilled their functions and the idea is quite unfounded that on entering into society we give up any natural right."

The bill reported by the majority, while refusing to comply with the popular will in giving the people an untrammeled direct voice in the selection of candidates, takes from the people the right of selecting the candidates for any office until it is sanctioned by a self constituted political organization known as the convention. We deny the right of the Legislature to pass laws that binds a man irrevocably to the chariot wheels of any party and to declare that he has forfeited his natural rights by joining or affiliating with a political party.

The measure introduced by the majority of the House and Senate Committee is intended and privately declared to be a measure to defeat independent action of the voter in or out of party organization.

The same writer above quoted says, "No man in America, no individual has a right to take unto himself any great share of the work that has been effected for humanity. Those in power, least of all, should arrogate to themselves any great prerogatives arising from their position for they are generally accompanied with a tendency towards despotism and instigated by selfishness. Our people in a body are wise because they are not under the unrestrained and unperverted operation of the law of selfishness made universal by a community of interest."

We, the undersigned members of said joint committee, hereby enter our solemn protest against the passage of the bill proposed by the majority and declare it is better for the country and the community that no bill be passed than to pass it. The liberties of the people should be as wide as their varying interests demand. Any impediment or obstruction placed in the stream that interferes with the natural flow should be removed. The bill proposed by the majority has but one object and that is: Give to the people barely such rights, in selecting their candidates, as the constitution compels us to give.

Every lover of freedom knows that we should give to the people every right that the constitution does not prohibit; and the proposers of the bill introduced by the majority have openly avowed themselves to be the enemies of direct primary legislation and, therefore, we claim are enemies of a popular form of government.

While Russians, the Hungarians, the Poles and the members of the English Parliament from Ireland have been for years struggling, and are now vainly attempting to emancipate themselves from the control of a highly centralized government with its crushing effect upon the populace, we find here in this United States, men using as much zest, endeavoring to rush into the conditions from which the others are trying to escape.

This is no political matter; this is a matter that affects the very life of a free government. We do not ask you to accept a democratic measure. We do not appeal to you as partisans, but as American citizens. We voted together on the Oglesby bill and passed it by 102 votes and now recommend a similar vote on the only remaining bill that the people want. We recommend and hereby offer the Pattison bill now before the House, as a substitute for the one offered by the majority and ask the House again to reaffirm itself as a true exponent of popular will and government by passing a direct primary bill or none.

Respectfully submitted,

LEE O'NEIL BROWNE,
M. J. DAUGHERTY.

Pending consideration of the report of the Conference Committee, Mr. Lindly moved that the further consideration of the report be postponed until tomorrow morning.

And the motion prevailed.

Mr. McKinley asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 906 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 906, a bill for "An Act to amend section 25 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 23, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 91.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	**Clark,**	**Johnson,**	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Abrahams,	**Covey,**	**Keck,**	**McLaughlin,**	Schumacher,
Adkins,	**Danaher,**	Kerrick,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Allen,	Durfee,	King,	McNichols	Sheldon,
Allison,	**Egan,**	**Kirkpatrick,**	Mills,	Smith,
ApMadoc,	**Erickson,**	Kittleman,	Murray,	Staymates,
Austin,	Fitch,	**Krape,**	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Beck,	Foster,	Lane,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Beckemeyer,	**Fulton,**	**Lantz,**	O'Brien,	**Templeman,**
Behrens,	Gaumer,	Leamon,	Ostrom,	Tindall,
Black,	Gehant,	Levere,	**Pattison,**	**Walsh,**
Blair,	**Gibbons,**	Lewis,	**Pervier,**	**Werdell,**
Bolin,	Hamilton,	Link,	Fogue,	Werts,
Boulware,	Hearn,	Luke,	Poulton,	**Witt,**
Browne,	Hill,	**Manny,**	Read,	**Young,**
Campbell,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Richardson,	
Canaday,	Hope,	**McBride,**	**Riley,**	Yeas—91.
Cermak,	**Hull,**	McGoorty,	Roos,	
Church,	**Jewell,**	McGuire,	**Rose,**	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent the consideration of House Bill No. 922 was postponed until tomorrow.

By unanimous consent Mr. Murray introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 944, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to the assignment of wages, incomes or salary,' approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Lantz asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 598 in the order of first reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 598, a bill for "An Act to enable cities and villages to establish and maintain public tuberculosis sanitariums,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Fitch asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 594 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 594, a bill for "An Act to amend section thirty-four of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and all amendments thereto,"

Was taken up and read at large a second time.

Thereupon Mr. King moved to strike out the enacting clause of said bill.

And the motion was lost.

There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Boulware offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Hon. John Holmes, a member of the Thirty-Eighth General Assembly of this State from Peoria county, departed this life on the 21st day of January, 1908;

WHEREAS, The said John Holmes was an honored citizen of this State, a self-made man and who served the people of Peoria county many years as an able and efficient officer and rendered valuable service to his State, district and county; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Representatives of this, the Forty-Fifth General Assembly, tender to his family and friends their sincere sympathy in the loss of so upright a citizen who rendered such distinguished services to his constituents and the people of the State of Illinois; and be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be entered on the Journal of the House and that a copy suitably engrossed be forwarded by the Clerk of the House to the family of the deceased, and that out of respect for the deceased the House do now stand adjourned.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

In accordance with the foregoing resolution, the House, at the hour of 7:05 o'clock p. m., stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1908, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Campbell introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Roy McGarvey, one of the pages of this body, who was appointed by the Speaker of this House last January, has rendered services from October 8th to November 27, 1907, for which he has received no compensation, therefore be it

Resolved, That an order be drawn upon the Treasurer for the sum of $75.00 in favor of the said Roy McGarvey to pay him for such services.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of the report of the Joint Conference Committee on House Bill No. 895, the same was taken up.

The pending question being the motion to adopt the report of the Joint Conference Committee with respect to House Bill No. 895.

On this question a call of the roll was had which roll was verified, resulting as follows: Yeas, 69; nays, 65.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	**Erby,**	Ireland,	Nelson,	Sheldon,
Abrahams,	Frickson,	Keeney.	O'Brien,	Smejkal.
Adkins,	Fieldstack,	**Kittleman,**	Oglesby,	**Sullivan,**
Allen,	Fitch,	**Landmesser,**	Ostrom,	**Tindall,**
Austin,	Gehant,	Lane.	**Parker,**	Troyer,
Backus,	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	**Pervier,**	Walsh,
Baird,	**Gibbons,**	**Levere,**	**Pogue,**	Werdell.
Beck,	Gillespie,	Liggett,	**Poulton,**	Zaabel,
Behrens,	Glade.	**Lindly,**	**Reynolds,**	Mr. Speaker.
Bush,	**Harris,**	McGuire,	Riley,	
Campbell,	Hill,	McLaughlin,	Roos,	Yeas—69.
Covey,	**Hoge**	McMackin,	Russell,	
Curran,	**Hollenbeck,**	McNally,	Schermerhorn,	
Danaher,	Hope,	McNichols,	**Schumacher,**	
Dudgeon,	**Hruby**	**Navigato,**	Shanahan.	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Allison,	Daugherty,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Staymates,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	Egan,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Templeman,
Black,	English,	King,	Murray,	Werts,
Blair,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Wilson,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Krape,	Pattison,	Witt,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Lawrence,	Provine,	York,
Browne,	Haase,	Leamon,	Read,	Young,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Cermak	Hearn,	Link,	Robinson,	
Church,	Heinl,	Luke,	Rose,	Nays—65.
Clapsaddle,	Hull,	Manny,	Schaefer,	
Clark,	Hurst,	Martin,	Smith,	
Corcoran,	Jewell,	McGoorty,	Sollitt,	

The report of the Joint Conference Committee having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected was declared lost.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title: Senate Bill No. 578, a bill for "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for fees of clerks of probate courts in counties of the third class,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, and all Acts amendatory thereto, and adding thereto three additional sections, numbered two, three and four."

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 578, (as amended) by inserting in line four (4), of the enacting clause of said bill as printed after the words "in force July 1, 1879," the following words, "and all Acts amendatory thereto."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 578, (as amended) by inserting in line five (5) of the enacting clause of said bill as printed, after the word "amended" the following words: "And that the additional sections numbered two (2), three (3) and four (4) be and the same are hereby added."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 578 (as amended) by inserting in line twenty-two (22) of section 1, of said bill as printed, after the word "redocketing" the words: "or allowing or dismissing."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 578 (as amended) by striking out of section 1 of said bill as printed, in line twenty-seven (27) after the word "docketing" the word "or" and inserting in its place the word "and."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 578 (as amended) by striking out of section 1 of said bill as printed, in line thirty-six (36) the word "poestatum" and inserting in its place the word "potestatem."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Bill No. 578 by striking out section 3 of the printed bill.

Emergency clause stricken out.

Action taken January 21, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House of Representatives in the adoption of their amendment to a bill of the following title: Senate Bill No. 596, a bill for "An Act to amend section 3, article 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 12, 1905.

Which amendment is as follows:

Amend Senate Bill No. 596 in House, by striking out the emergency clause.

Action taken January 21, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The House proceeding upon the order of Reports of Standing Committees.

Mr. Reynolds, from the Committee on Fees and Salaries, to which was referred House Bill No. 943, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a first reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Smejkal called up House Bill No. 924, a bill for "An Act to amend section 14, of article 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 26, 1897," in the order of third reading.

The bill having heretofore on January 21, 1908, been read at large a third time was again taken up.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Whereupon, pending a call of the roll, Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now take a recess until 5:00 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of 5:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

The pending question being, "Shall House Bill No. 924 pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 79; nays, 13.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hamilton,	Link,	Pattison,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Hearn,	Luke,	Poulton,
Allison,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McBride,	Read,
ApMadoc,	Durfee,	Hruby,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Backus,	Egan,	Hull,	McKinlay,	Russell,
Beck,	English,	Hurst,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Erby,	Keck,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Browne,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Smith,
Bush,	Fieldstack,	King,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Campbell,	Fitch,	Kittleman,	Murray,	Staymates,
Canaday,	Flannigen,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Cermak,	Gehant,	Lantz,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Church,	Geshkewich,	Lawrence,	O'Brien,	Walsh,
Clark,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Corcoran,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Ostrom,	Wilson,
Curran,	Glade,	Lindly,	Parker,	Yeas—79.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Gaumer,	Hollenbeck,	Kirkpatrick,	Pervier,	Tindall,
Golden,	Ireland,	Manny,	Provine,	Nays—13.
Harris,	Kerrick,	Martin,	Reynolds,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Lawrence asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 935 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 935, a bill for "An Act in relation to a State tree and a State flower."

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 93; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Jewell,	Martin,	Roos,
Abrahams,	Egan,	Johnson,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Adkins,	English,	Keck,	McGuire,	Russell,
Allen	Erby,	Keeney,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
ApMadoc	Erickson,	Kerrick,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Baird,	Fitch,	King,	McMackin,	Sollitt,
Beck,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	McNally,	Staymates,
Black,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	McNichols,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Gehant,	Krape,	McRoberts,	Sullivan,
Bolin,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Murray,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Navigato,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Nelson,	Werdell,
Canaday,	Golden,	Lawrence,	O'Brien,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Haase,	Leamon,	Oglesby,	York,
Church,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pattison,	Young,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Read,	Zaabel,
Clark,	Hoge,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Hollenbeck	Lindly,	Richardson,	
Covey,	Hurst,	Link,	Riley,	Yeas—93.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Daugherty, Nays—1.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly, re-engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 903.

A bill for "An Act to provide for party nominations for candidates for public office and the election of party committeemen and party delegates by direct plurality vote."

Thereupon the foregoing House Bill No. 903 was ordered placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

Mr. Pattison, asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 903, in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 903, a bill for "An Act to provide for party nominations for candidates for public office and the election of party committeemen and party delegates by direct plurality vote,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas. 73; nays, 28.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Rose,
Adkins	Daugherty,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Allison	Durfee,	Hurst,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Egan,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Smith,
Backus,	English,	Johnson,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Foster,	King,	Murray,	Staymates,
Blair,	Fulton,	Krape,	O'Brien,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Lawrence,	Oglesby,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Gehant,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Werts,
Browne,	Geshkewich,	Levere,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Liggett,	Provine,	Witt,
Canaday,	Golden,	Link,	Read,	York,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Luke,	Reynolds,	Young,
Clark,	Harris,	Manny,	Richardson,	Yeas—73.
Corcoran,	Hearn,	Martin,	Riley,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Beck,	Erickson,	Keck,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Kirkpatrick,	McMackin,	Shanahan,
Bush,	Flannigen,	Kittleman,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Covey,	Glade,	Lane,	Nelson,	Mr. Speaker,
Dudgeon,	Hoge,	Lantz,	Parker,	
Erby,	Ireland,	Lindly,	Roos,	Nays—28.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act and having failed to receive the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lindly introduced the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature passed the primary bill known as the "Oglesby Bill," by a two-thirds vote of the House, and

WHEREAS, The Senate amended the said Oglesby bill and returned it to the House, and the House refused to concur in the Senate amendments and asked for a conference committee of seven from the House and the Senate, and

WHEREAS, Said Conference Committee made a report to the House and the Conference Committee report was rejected by the said House and another Conference Committee was asked for, and

WHEREAS, This Conference Committee reported back their findings to the House, and the same has this day been rejected; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is hereby declared to be the policy of this House that they stand by the original Oglesby Bill in its entirety and the Clerk is hereby instructed to forward original bill as passed by the House to the Senate and that when this House adjourns it shall stand adjourned from day to day until the Senate shall have acted upon said bill.

On this question on demand of five members present a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 42; nays, 58.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allison	Fieldstack,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Riley,
ApMadoc	Flannigen,	Keeney,	Musgrave,	Roos,
Beck,	Foster,	King,	Nelson,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Gehant,	Leamon,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Liggett,	Ostrom,	Witt,
Covey,	Glade,	Lindly,	Parker,	Young,
Daugherty,	Harris,	McBride,	Pervier,	
Erby,	Hearn,	McMackin,	Read,	Yeas—42.
Erickson,	Hollenbeck,	McNally,	Richardson,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Church,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Schaefer,
Abrahams	Clapsaddle,	Hoge,	Link,	Shanahan,
Adkins	Clark,	Hull,	Luke,	Sollitt,
Allen,	Corcoran,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Staymates,
Backus,	Egan,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Stevenson,
Baird,	English,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Templeman,
Blair,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Provine,	Werts,
Browne,	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	Reynolds,	York,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Rose,	Nays—58.
Cermak,	Haase,	Levere,	Russell,	

And the resolution was lost.

Mr. Lantz asked and obtained unanimous consent, to call up Senate Bill No. 598, in order of second reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 598, a bill for "An Act to enable cities and villages to establish and maintain public tuberculosis sanitariums,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 945, a bill for "An Act to provide for the completion of the main channel of the Sanitary District of Chicago.

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By request of Mr. McGoorty, he was relieved from duty on the committee appointed to investigate the Asylum for Feeble Minded Children and Mr. McLaughlin was appointed to said committee, to take the place of Mr. McGoorty.

At the hour of 7:15 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1908, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit: Senate Bill No. 606, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties."

Passed by the Senate January 23, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Oglesby asked and obtained unanimous consent to have Senate Bill No. 606 taken up and read a first time now.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 606, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties," was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered printed.

Thereupon, Mr. Oglesby moved that the foregoing Senate Bill No. 606 be advanced to second reading without reference to a committee, and made a special order in the order of second reading for Tuesday, January 28, 1908.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Church called up House Bill No. 943, in the order of first reading. Whereupon House Bill No. 943, a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874; as amended by Act approved May 11, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. McGoorty, who on yesterday asked to be relieved from duty on the committee appointed to investigate the Asylum for Feeble Minded Children, asked unanimous consent to withdraw his resignation from said committee.

Thereupon, the House gave unanimous consent that such resignation be withdrawn and that Mr. McLaughlin be added to the committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Navigato offered the following resolution, and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The House of Representatives has learned with deep regret of the death of the Hon. Edward W. Gillespie, a member of the Forty-fourth General Assembly, representing the 17th district, and

WHEREAS, By his death the State has lost an indefatigable public officer, and the House of Representatives an honorable and useful member, his constituents one of the best, broadest and most influential citizens, and his family one whose memory they, in common with ourselves and all who knew him, feel justly proud, therefore be it

Resolved, That deeply deploring his untimely death, we unite with his family, constituents and friends in their grief, feeling his death to be a personal loss to each one of us, and it is further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution of condolence and sympathy, properly engrossed, be transmitted by the Speaker of the House of Representatives to the family of the deceased at Chicago, Illinois; be it further

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect for the late Hon. Edward W Gillespie, that the House do now adjourn.

WILLIAM NAVIGATO,
State Representative Seventeenth District.
E. M. ABRAHAMS,
State Representative Seventeenth District.
EDWARD J. SMEJKAL,
State Representative Seventeenth District.
EDWARD J. GLACKIN,
State Senator Seventeenth District.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

In accordance with the foregoing resolution, Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn until 5:00 o'clock P. M. Saturday, January 25, 1908.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1908, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The journal of Thursday, January 23, 1908, was read and ordered to stand approved.

The Chair asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill 597 in the order of first reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 597, a bill for "An Act in relation to a State tree and a State flower,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

The Chair asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 603 in the order of first reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 603, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois, to be used in defraying the necessary expenses of said commission in reporting upon a navigable waterway between East St. Louis and Cairo,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Schermerhorn at the hour of 5:10 o'clock p. m. moved that the House do now adjourn until 10:00 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, January 28, 1908.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1908, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Saturday, January 25, 1908, was read and ordered to stand approved.

The hour having arrived, the time heretofore fixed for the special consideration of Senate Bill No. 606 in the order of second reading, the same was taken up.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 606, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, Mr. Cermak offered the following amendment to the bill and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 606, in House by striking out in section 59, lines 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 in said bill.

Mr. Allen moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

On this question, on demand of five members present a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 73; nays, 6.

Present and not voting, 11. Total vote, 86.

Those present and not voting were as follows: Messrs. Behrens, Erby, Fieldstack, Ireland, Kittleman, Nelson, Robinson, Schumacher, Shanahan, Hill and the Speaker.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Corcoran,	Hull,	Martin,	Roos,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Hurst,	McBride,	Rose,
Allen,	Dysert,	Jewell,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,
Allison,	English,	Johnson,	McGuire,	Sollitt,
ApMadoc,	Flannigen,	Keck,	McKinlay,	Stevenson,
Baird,	Foster,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Templeman,
Beckemeyer,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Tindall,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Murray,	Troyer,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Lawrence,	Musgrave,	Werts,
Boulware,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Oglesby,	Wilson,
Califf,	Haase,	Levere,	Pattison,	Witt,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pervier,	York,
Church,	Harris,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Luke,	Provine,	
Clark,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Reynolds,	Yeas—73.

Thos voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Cermak,	McLaughlin,	McNally,	Nays—3.

And the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Cermak offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 606 in House by striking out in section 9, line 12, the words "or otherwise."

Mr. Oglesby moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Shanahan asked and obtained unanimous consent, to call up House Bill No. 937, in the order of third reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 937, a bill for "An Act making additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Training School for Girls at Geneva, Illinois,"

Having been printed and engrossed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 89; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hull,	Martin,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Durfee,	Hurst,	McBride,	Roos,
Allen,	Dysert,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Allison,	English,	Jewell,	McGuire,	Schaefer,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Murray,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Gaunt,	Lane,	Musgrave,	Tindall,
Califf,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Nelson,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Haase,	Leamon,	Oglesby,	Werts,
Cermak,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Church,	Harris,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Pierson,	York,
Clark,	Hill,	Luke,	Provine,	Zinger,
Corcoran,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Reynolds,	Yeas—89.

This bill having the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following preamble and joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 33.

WHEREAS, The fortieth anniversary of the first Illinois society organized to obtain just laws for women and children will occur in February, 1909, and a celebration to commemorate this anniversary will be held in Chicago in the State of Illinois at that time; and to this celebration will be invited the governors and other delegates from all the Mississippi valley states to report their own progress in these matters, and to discuss the possible advantages of a greater uniformity in laws relating to marriage, divorce, guardianship of children, conjugal rights in property owned by spouse, in the personal earnings, protection of children and kindred topics; and,

WHEREAS, We believe that a study and public discussion of such laws would be of practical value in future legislation; therefore be it

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring therein, That we, the members of the Illinois Legislature extend a cordial greeting to the governors of our sister states of the Mississippi valley, and join in the request that each governor attend this celebration and appoint two additional delegates to represent his state.

We further request the Governor of Illinois to issue invitations to these governors and other persons who may be helpful, and to choose four persons from Illinois to act with him in aiding the committee of the Illinois Equal Suffrage Association which has inaugurated plans for this celebration.

Adopted January 23, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

And the foregoing resolution was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Osgood, Assistant Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 932.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to be used in the preparation, trial and prosecution of a suit or suits, or legal action or actions, to prevent obstructions being placed in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers, and to remove obstructions therefrom."

Passed by the Senate January 23, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Shanahan asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up House Bill No. 908, in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 908, a bill for "An Act enlarging the objects of certain appropriations to the Secretary of State and Supreme Court as specified in the Act making such appropriations."

Having been printed and engrossed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 77; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Durfee,	Keck,	McNally,	Smejkal,
Adkins,	English,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Allison,	Erby,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Staymates,
ApMadoc,	Flannigen,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Baird,	Fulton,	Krape,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Behrens,	Gaunt,	Lawrence,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Blair,	Gillespie,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Bolin,	Haase,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Werts,
Boulware,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Wilson,
Califf,	Hearn,	Luke,	Proviné,	Witt,
Campbell,	Hill,	Manny,	Reynolds,	York,
Cermak,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Roos,	Zinger,
Church,	Hull,	McBride,	Rose,	Mr. Speaker.
Clapsaddle,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Schaefer,	
Clark,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,	Yeas—77.
Curran,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,	

Those voting in the negative are:

Levere, Nays—1.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act and having failed to receive the vote of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared lost.

The bill was then deemed re-considered and was again placed on its passage with the emergency clause stricken out.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass without the emergency clause?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 78; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Adkins	Durfee,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Shanahan,
Allison,	English,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Keck,	McNally,	Sollitt,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Blair,	Gaunt,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Gillespie,	Lane,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Boulware,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Werts,
Califf,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pierson,	Witt,
Campbell,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Provine,	York,
Cermak,	Hill,	Luke,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Church,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Roos,	Mr. Speaker.
Clausaddle,	Hull,	Martin,	Rose,	
Clark,	Hurst,	McBride,	Schaefer,	Yeas—78.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hearn introduced the following preamble and resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, William H. Hamlin was, on his plea of guilty, at the September term of the Circuit Court of Adams county, A. D. 1907, sentenced to imprisonment at the Illinois State Reformatory, at Pontiac, and afterwards was taken to that institution and entered upon his term of imprisonment.

That he was put to work there in a blacksmith shop where he continued to work until on or about December 22, 1907.

A short time prior to December 22, 1907, Hamlin with two other inmates attempted to effect his escape by filing or sawing in two, one iron bar and partially filing another; that Hamlin was caught or detected and an effort made to compel him to reveal the name of his accomplice.

That on December 27th a letter was written on the stationery of the institution, which was afterwards mailed to Mrs. Florence Hamlin, the boy's mother, at Quincy, Illinois. The letter purported to be written by Hamlin, but was not in his hand writing; the letter in substance stated that Hamlin was slightly ill and in a hospital and would be out in a few days; that on January 1, 1908, a telegram was received by Mistress Florence Hamlin from the institution, telling her in substance of the slight operation that was necessary and that they would keep her informed; on the same day Mrs. Hamlin left Quincy for Pontiac and on January 2nd, an operation was performed by Dr. Graham, of Chicago, upon the boy with the consent of his mother; that before the operation the boy expressed a desire to receive the rites of baptism in the Catholic church and a priest of that faith was obtained to perform these rites and administered to him the sacraments of the church; that Mrs. Hamlin was able to talk to the boy for a short time, when she inquired of him how the injury had been received; that Mrs. Hamlin returned to Quincy January 3rd and on January 7th, Albert Hamlin, a stepfather, went on to Pontiac and returned on the 8th and January 15th, the mother of the boy went to Pontiac and remained there until January 18th; that on January 18th, William H. Hamlin died.

That Mistress Hamlin was permitted and did select a casket for the burial of the boy and was accompanied to Quincy by one Noell, who remained in close touch with her until the boy was buried, on the afternoon of January 20th; that the expenses of bringing the body to Quincy, the casket, at Pontiac, and the return expenses of Mr. Hamlin on January 8th and of Mrs. Hamlin on January 18th, were paid by the officers of the institution.

That Mistress Hamlin had an aversion to the mutilation of the dead body of her son, which was taken advantage of by the parole officer, Noell, to the extent that upon the arrival of the body in Quincy, refused to permit it to be examined, and continuously up to the time that Mr. Noell left Quincy, he refused to permit the body to be examined; that Noell repeatedly told her that the doctors desired to experiment with her son's body and advised her not to talk with a lawyer or the newspaper men.

That upon the evening of January 19th, without the consent of Mrs. Hamlin, the body was examined by three physicians, who without holding a post mortem, discovered that his back or neck had been broken at about the line of the shoulders, and an immense sore at the lower portion of his spine; that the body was then buried on the 20th.

That on January 24th the body was exhumed and a post mortem examination was held by four physicians, who discovered that the back bone was broken, both at the neck or near the neck, and near the lower end of the spine.

Williami H. Hamlin told his mother at Pontiac, when he knew he was dying, that he had tried to escape and that he had been punished by being chained or fastened with his hands above his head, being let down at intervals, for a period of three days; and that upon the occasion of his injury he was let down by the night captain or guard and that his sufferings were so intense that he tried to get away from the guard by climbing up the grating; that when he did so and reached the height of eight or ten feet, he fell upon a concrete floor; that when he fell the guard rushed up and kicked him about the back, neck and again placed him up with his hands above his head; that he lost consciousness and regained it in the hospital; and by reason of these injuries he died.

The boy repeatedly in his conversation, expressed a desire for forgiveness for the evils that he had done and was ready to forgive the man who had brought him to his death, but stoutly asserted, in the presence of death, that the keeper did kick him in the way he had described; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, that the committee of five members of the House appointed by the Speaker to investigate the conditions of the State institutions be authorized and directed to inquire into and investigate the conditions and circumstances surrounding the death of the said William H. Hamlin and to investigate the treatment and abuse of the prisoners; and that they make a report of their findings and conclusions, with all convenient dispatch to the Governor of this State and file a copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of State.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Sollitt asked unanimous consent to introduce a certain resolution, which was read for the information of the House.

Objections being heard, the resolution was declared to be out of order.

Mr. Shanahan asked and obtained unanimous consent, to call up Senate Bill No. 603, in the order of second reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 603, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois, to be used in defraying the necessary expenses of said commission in reporting upon a navigable waterway between East St. Louis and Cairo."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Reynolds called up Senate Bill No. 572, a bill for "An Act to amend section ten (10) of article six (6) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free

schools' and to legalize the location of certain school house sites heretofore made by boards of education."

And asked that the same be recalled from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of further amendment.

Whereupon, Mr. Reynolds moved that the vote by which the following amendment introduced by Mr. Sollitt and adopted by the House November 26, 1907, be reconsidered, which amendment is as follows:

Amend Senate Bill No. 572 in House, by striking out all after the word "district" in line 23, all of line 24 and up and including the word "otherwise" in line 25 of the printed bill.

And the question being, "Shall the House reconsider the vote by which the foregoing amendment was adopted?" it was decided in the affirmative and the vote by which the foregoing amendment was adopted was declared re-considered.

Thereupon, by unanimous consent, Mr. Sollitt withdrew the amendment.

There being no further amendments, the bill was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Lawrence asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 597 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 597, a bill for "An Act in relation to a State tree and State flower."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

Mr. McNally asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 598 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 598 a bill for "An Act to enable cities and villages to establish and maintain public tuberculosis sanitariums,"

Having been printed, and all amendments thereto having been engrossed, was taken up and read at large a third time;

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass? it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 78; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	English,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
Adkins	Erby,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Allen,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Allison,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
ApMadoc,	Foster,	King,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Behrens,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Staymates,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Lane,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Boulware,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Tindall,
Califf,	Hamilton,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Campbell,	Hearn,	Levere,	Pierson,	Werts,
Cermak,	Hill,	Luke,	Reynolds,	Wilson,
Church,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Richardson,	Witt,
Clark,	Hull,	McBride,	Roos,	York,
Durfee,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Rose,	
Dysert,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Schaefer,	Yeas—78.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

At the hour of 12:50 P. M. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now take a recess until 5:00 o'clock p. m.

And the motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of 5:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

Mr. Hull, asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 586 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 586, a bill for "An Act providing for a system of probation and for compensation of probation officers, and authorizing courts of record to suspend the imposition of sentence on persons found guilty of certain crimes and offenses, and to discharge, without arraignment, persons found guilty of drunkenness."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

Thereupon, the Committee on Judiciary offered the following amendments thereto and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 586 in House by striking out lines 18, 19 and 20 of section 5 of the printed bill.

Mr. Cermak moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed,

And the amendment was ordered to lie upon the table.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 586 in House, by inserting in line 25 of section 13 of the printed bill, after the word "approved," the following: "and in force."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend Senate Bill No. 586 in House by striking out the words and figures "June 15th, 1895," where found in lines 6 and 7 of section 15 of the printed bill, by inserting in place thereof "April 21st, 1899," and by striking out the figures "1895" where found the second time in line 7 of section 15 of the printed bill and inserting in place thereof "1899."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend Senate Bill No. 586 in House by inserting in line 6 of section 15 of the printed bill, after the word "parole," the following: "And to provide compensation for the officers of such system of parole."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend Senate Bill No. 586 in House by inserting in line 5 of section 15 of the printed bill, after the word "enacted," "to revise the law." And by inserting in the same line after the word "sentence," "and committment."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend Senate Bill No. 586 in House by inserting after the word "that," in line 11 of section 4 of the printed bill, the following: "Such person has never previously been convicted of any crime or indictable misdemeanor, and that."

And the foregoing amendments, Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Smejkal offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend Senate Bill No. 586 in House by striking out all of section 5 in said printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend Senate Bill No. 586 in House by striking out all of section 3 in said printed bill.

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend Senate Bill No. 586 in House by striking out in section 1 all after the word "funds" in line 23 and all of line 24.

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend Senate Bill No. 586 in House by striking out in section 12, all after the word "habitation" in line 5, also striking out the word "ordinance" in line 6.

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend Senate Bill No. 586 in House by striking out in section 13 the words "including any volunteer officers," wherever the same may appear in said section.

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend Senate Bill No. 586 in House by striking out in section 4 all after the word "mentioned" in line 5, all of line 6 and 13 to 16 inclusive.

AMENDMENT No. 13.

Amend Senate Bill No. 586 in House by striking out in section 6 all of said section after the word "costs" in line 14.

AMENDMENT No. 14.

Amend Senate Bill No. 586 in House by striking out all after the word "offenses" in title of said printed bill.

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 7 to 14 inclusive were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Murray offered the following amendments and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 15.

Amend section 4 of Senate Bill No. 586 in House by inserting after the word "ordinance" in line 16, the following: "*Provided, however*, that nothing in this Act shall deprive any person of the right of trial by jury or to restrict the right of a jury to assess the damages, fine or term of imprisonment for the violation of any statute, ordinance or muncipal code."

AMENDMENT No. 16.

Amend section 8 of Senate Bill No. 586 in House by inserting after the word "sentence" in line 8 the following: "according to the verdict found by the court or jury."

AMENDMENT No. 17.

Amend Senate Bill No. 586 in House by striking out the words "or about to be brought" after the word "brought" in line 2 of section 12.

AMENDMENT No. 18.

Amend Senate Bill No. 586 in House by inserting the words "arrested or" after the word "person" in line 2, of section 12.

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 15 to 18 inclusive, were unanimously adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments Nos. 2 to 18 inclusive, were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered to a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 946, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Board of Health until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference to a committee.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Kerrick, called up House Bill No. 922, in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 922, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 30, 31 and 32 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 22, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved June 7, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and also as amended except said section 32 by an Act approved May 17, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

Having been printed and engrossed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative, by the following vote: Yeas, 104; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Durfee,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Richardson,
Adkins	Dysert,	Hill,	Luke,	Robinson,
Allen	English,	Hollenbeck,	Manny,	Roos,
Allison	Erby,	Hull,	Martin,	Rose,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Hurst,	McBride,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Finnan,	Jewell,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Flannigen	Keck,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Foster,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	King,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Bush,	Gaunt,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Califf,	Gehant,	Kittleman,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Landmesser,	Pervier,	Werts,
Chiperfield,	Glade,	Lane,	Pierson,	Witt,
Church,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	York,
Clapsaddle,	Haase,	Leamon,	Provine,	Zinger,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Read,	Mr. Speaker,
Dudgeon,	Harris,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	Yeas—104.

The bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Shanahan, moved that when the House adjourns today, it adjourn to meet at 9:00 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

And the motion prevailed.

The Speaker laid before the House Senate Joint Resolution No. 31 as follows:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 31.

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That the Secretary of State, Auditor of Public Accounts and the Attorney General be and are hereby authorized to sell and dispose of such old, broken, worn out or discarded tables, chairs, desks, carpets and other furniture or furnishings belonging to the State of Illinois, of which the Secretary of State has or may hereafter have the care, custody or control. The proceeds of all such sales shall be paid into the State Treasury.

And the question being, "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing resolution?" it was decided in the affirmative, by a unanimous vote of the House.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lawrence offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, It is a well known fact that the men who served in the Union army during the Civil war, and were captured by the enemy, suffered untold hardships and privations unparalleled in the annals of war while confined in southern stockades and other so called military prisons for many long and weary months; and,

WHEREAS, A measure known as the Hamilton bill will be introduced in the next Congress, which proposes to pension all survivors of these prison pens at the rate of $50.00 per month, believing the measure would do partial justice to this class of our volunteers; therefore,

Resolved, That we, the Representatives of the people of the State of Illinois heartily endorse the said Hamilton bill and respectfully request Congress to pass the measure; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each member of Congress from Illinois, the Speaker of the House, and also to Senators Shelby M. Cullom and A. J. Hopkins.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 594, in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 594, a bill for "An Act to amend section 34 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and all amendments thereto,"

Was taken up and read at large a third time;

Whereupon, Mr. Hill, moved the the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 594 be postponed until tomorrow morning.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fieldstack, called up House Bill No. 943, in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 943, a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' ap-

proved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto, titles as amended by Acts approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1907, in force July 1, 1907.

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time,

And the question being, "Shall this bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Abbey offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Honorable Clarence R. Gittings, late of Henderson county, departed this life at his home in said county on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1907; and,

WHEREAS, The deceased was a member of the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth General Assemblies of the State of Illinois, and held other offices of trust in the county in which he lived, honored and respected by all who knew him; therefore be it

Resolved, That in his death the State of Illinois has lost a valuable citizen, who in all the walks of life served his fellowmen with unswerving ability and integrity; and that the bereaved family have lost a loving and tender husband and father; be it further

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this House and that the Clerk forward an engrossed copy thereof to the family of the deceased, and that as a further mark of respect this House do now stand adjourned.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Durfee offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, This House learns with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable John H. Miller, of McLeansboro, Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, Mr. Miller was an honored member of the Forty-second and the Forty-third General Assemblies of Illinois, serving the Forty-third General Assembly as its Speaker; therefore be it

Resolved, That as a Representative, Mr. Miller was regarded by his colleagues as sincere, capable, honest and conservative and fearless in the discharge of his duty; that we remember and recognize his valuable service as a public servant; that in his death his family has lost a fond parent and his community an exemplary citizen; that we extend his family our sincere sympathy in this sad bereavement, and join them in their sorrow for their honored dead; that these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this House and a copy thereof, suitably engrossed, be forwarded the family of the deceased, and that as a mark of respect for the deceased this House do now adjourn.

And the foregoing death resolutions, were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

And in accordance therewith at the hour of 6:10 o'clock p. m. the House stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1908, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Levere, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lawrence called up Senate Bill No. 597 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 597, a bill for "An Act in relation to a State tree and a State flower,"

Having been printed, and all amendments thereto having been printed and engrossed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 91; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clark,	Hope,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Allen,	Durfee,	Ireland,	McNally,	Sollitt,
Allison,	English,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Johnson,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	Musgrave,	Templeman,
Baird,	Flannigen,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Tindall,
Beckemeyer,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Troyer,
Behrens,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Black,	Gehant,	Lane,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Blair,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Witt,
Bolin,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	York,
Boulware,	Golden,	Leamon,	Provine,	Zaabel,
Califf,	Haase,	Levere,	Read,	Z'nger,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Cermak,	Harris,	Liggett,	Richardson,	
Chiperfield,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Robinson,	Yeas—91.
Church,	Hill,	Luke,	Roos,	
Clapsaddle	Hollenbeck,	McGoorty,	Rose,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Reynolds called up Senate Bill No. 572 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 572, a bill for "An Act to amend section ten (10) of article six (6) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools, and to legalize the location of certain school house sites, heretofore made by boards of education,"

Having been printed, and all amendments thereto having been printed and engrossed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 88; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	English,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Roos,
Adkins,	Erby,	Keck,	McLaughlin,	Rose,
Allen,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Allison,	Fulton,	King,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Gehant,	Krape,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Bolin,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Calliff,	Golden,	Lantz,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Campbell,	Hamilton,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Cermak,	Harris,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Chiperfield,	Hearn,	Levere,	Pierson,	Werts,
Church,	Hill,	Lewis,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Clapsaddle,	Hollenbeck,	Liggett,	Provine,	Witt,
Clark,	Hull,	Luke,	Read,	York,
Covey,	Hurst,	Martin,	Reynolds,	Zinger,
Durfee,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Richardson,	
Dysert,	Jewell,	McGuire,	Robinson,	Yeas—88.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 603 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 603, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois, to be used in defraying the necessary expenses of said commission in reporting upon a navigable waterway between East St. Louis and Cairo,"

Having been printed, and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed and engrossed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 90; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Durfee,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Adkins,	English,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Rose,
Allison,	Erby,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Schumacher,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Baird,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McNally,	Sheldon,
Beckemeyer,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Gaunt,	Kittleman,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Bolin,	Gehant,	Krape,	Murray,	Staymates,
Calliff,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Campbell,	Golden,	Lantz,	Nelson,	Templeman,
Cermak,	Haase,	Lawrence,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Chiperfield,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pattison,	Troyer,
Church,	Harris,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Werts,
Clark,	Hill,	Lindly,	Provine,	Wilson,
Corcoran,	Hollenbeck,	Luke,	Read,	Witt,
Covey,	Hope,	Martin,	Reynolds,	York,
Curran,	Hull,	McBride,	Robinson,	Zinger,
				Yeas—90.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hull called up Senate Bill No. 569 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 569, a bill for "An Act to provide for a commission to inquire into the subject of taxation for State and local purposes, and the expediency of revising and amending the laws relating thereto, and making an appropriation therefor,"

Having been printed, and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed and engrossed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 73; nays, 12.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hull,	Martin,	Roos,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Shanahan,
Allen	Durfee,	Jewell,	McGuire,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc	Erby,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Erickson,	Keck,	McNally,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	McRoberts	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Fitch,	King,	Mills,	Templeman,
Black,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Tindall,
Boulware,	Gaumer,	Kittleman,	Musgrave,	Troyer,
Calliff,	Gaunt,	Lantz,	Nelson,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Cermak,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pierson,	York,
Church,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pogue,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Provine,	Yeas—73.
Covey,	Hill,	Manny,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Blair,	Corcoran,	Hollenbeck,	Pattison,	Werts.
Bolin,	English,	Hurst,	Read,	
Clark,	Gehant,	Luke.		Nays—12.

This bill having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent Mr. Smejkal called up Senate Bill No. 590 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 590, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by adding one new section to said Act to be known as section 3c,"

Having been printed, and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed and engrossed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

The roll was being called on the passage of the bill, pending which Mr. Smejkal moved that the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 590 be postponed.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church called up Senate Bill No. 568 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 568, a bill for "An Act to amend sections two and three of an Act entitled, 'An Act creating the office of Supervising Architect of the State of Illinois and defining his powers

and duties,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Having been printed, and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed and engrossed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Thereupon Mr. Church moved that further consideration of the foregoing Senate Bill No. 568 be postponed.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Oglesby called up Senate Bill No. 606 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 606, a bill for "An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties,"

Having been printed, and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed and engrossed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

Pending discussion of the bill, the following protest against the passage of said Senate Bill No. 606, was presented by Mr. Shurtleff, who asked and obtained unanimous consent to have the same spread upon the Journal of the House, and also asked and obtained unanimous consent that any other member of the House might, if he so desired, add his name to the same.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, FORTY-FIFTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., January 29, 1908

PROTEST

Against the constitutionality and party expediency of the pending Senate Bill in House (Senate Bill No. 606) (Jones-Oglesby measure.)

We the undersigned, Republican members of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, protest against the passage of Senate Bill No. 606, the "Jones-Oglesby" primary election law. It is not in accordance with the platform of the Republican party, which has never declared for more than a compulsory primary law.

The Republican party is today in control in the State of Illinois, by a majority in the last national election of over three hundred thousand votes It is in control of municipal affairs in the county of Cook and in the city of Chicago now for the first time, since April 1897. Illinois is represented in the National Congress by two Republican United States Senators and by twenty-two Republican Congressmen out of the total twenty-five members from this State. The Republican party has elected forty-four members of the present State Senate, and eighty-nine members of this lower House, controlling each of these bodies by handsome majorities, and

WE PROTEST, Against the passage of a law that, in our judgment, will absolutely destroy this great party, with all of its past magnificent achievements and its present power of control; and, in the end, destroy all parties, placing the power of government in the hands of the independent and the minority voters.

A law of this nature has been enacted in the State of Massachusetts, proven a failure, and has been repealed.

A similar law is now in operation in the State of Wisconsin, and under it plurality nominations have been a failure, and Senator LaFollette has endeavored to remedy it without avail.

In Oregon and Minnesota such a law has destroyed the dominant political parties in its first inception. It absolutely wipes out and provides against the convention for the nomination of candidates, or the consideration of party principles by delegates representing the people, selected for that purpose. It provides for the nomination of candidates by the direct plurality vote, which in all cases may mean less than the majority, and, in fact, a meaningless minority.

It makes the individual—the personality of some candidate—the party platform, in place of principles. It deprives the citizen of his voice and influence in political affairs, unless he is a candidate for office; and this bill, by its form of ballot, and otherwise, disfranchises a large per cent of the voters of the State.

The bill, in our judgment, and by the advice of many lawyers, members of this House, is unconstitutional, and we *hereby desire to exercise our constitutional right to protest against its passage.*

EDWARD D. SHURTLEFF, *Speaker*,
JAMES M. KITTLEMAN,
DAVID E. SHANAHAN,
EDWARD J. SMEJKAL,
ISRAEL DUDGEON,
C. C. HOGE,
FRANK J. MCNICHOLS,
CHARLES A. NELSON,
JOHN W. HILL,
FRED B. ROOS,
CHARLES E. ERBY,
CHAS. L. FIELDSTACK,
EDWARD HOPE,
H. T. IRELAND,
EDWARD C. FITCH,
F. E. ERICKSON,
ALEXANDER LANE,
CHAS. A. SCHUMACHER,
THOMAS CURRAN.

The question now being, "Shall Senate Bill No. 606 pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 88; nays, 33.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clark,	Hurst,	McGoorty,	Richardson,
Adkins,	Corcoran,	Jewell,	McGuire,	Rose,
Allen	Daugherty,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Schaefer,
Allison	Donoghue,	Keck,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
ApMadoc	Durfee,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Smith,
Baird,	English,	King,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Flannigen,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Foster,	Krape,	Musgrave,	Stevenson,
Black,	Fulton,	Lawrence,	O'Brien,	Templeman,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Leamon,	Oglesby,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Gaunt,	Levere,	Parker,	Troyer,
Boulware,	Golden,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Werts,
Browne,	Haase,	Liggett,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Califf,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Pierson,	Witt,
Campbell,	Harris,	Luke,	Pogue,	York,
Chiperfield,	Hearn,	Manny,	Provine,	Zinger,
Church,	Hollenbeck,	Martin,	Read,	Yeas—88.
Clapsaddle,	Hull,	McBride,	Reynolds,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Cermak,	Erickson,	Hope,	McNichols,	Smejkal,
Covey,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Curran,	Fitch,	Kittleman,	Poulton,	Walsh,
Danaher,	Gehant,	Lane,	Robinson,	Werdell,
Dudgeon,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Roos,	Mr. Speaker.
Dysert,	Hill,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,	
Erby,	Hoge,	McNally,	Shanahan,	Nays—33.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House the following telegrams, which were ordered spread upon the Journal:

CHICAGO, ILL., January 29, 1908.

Hon. E. D. Shurtleff, Springfield, Ill.

Owing to the serious illness of my wife, impossible for me to attend session this week. Ask unanimous consent to have record show this telegram,

CORNELIUS J. TON.

JACKSONVILLE, ILL., January 28, 1908.

Speaker Shurtleff, Springfield, Ill.

Am in bed quite ill. Physician insists that I stay here.

FRANK J. HEINL.

DOWNERS GROVE, ILL., January 28, 1908.

Hon. Cicero J. Lindly, Leland Hotel, Springfield, Ill.

Will be absent tomorrow. Have no desire to witness death of party organization should direct plurality bill secure sufficient votes.

Have been consistent all through the fight and vote No.

GUY L. BUSH.

Mr. Young asked and obtained leave of absence on account of sickness.

Mr. Provine moved to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 606 passed the House.

Mr. McGoorty moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the motion to reconsider the vote by which Senate Bill No. 606 was passed was ordered to lie on the table.

By unanimous consent Mr. Church introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 947, a bill for "An Act entitled 'An Act to repeal an Act entitled 'An Act to create the office of supervising Architect of the State of Illinois and defining his powers and duties,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill introduced the following joint resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, On the 14th day of January, 1908, the following resolution was adopted:

"WHEREAS, An inmate of one of our State institutions has lately met with a terrible injury therein, in some manner at present not satisfactorily ex-

plained, and which from the character and objects of the institution, we believe would be impossible; and

"WHEREAS, Our State institutions have been and now are severely criticized and the fair name of our State is unjustly assailed by reason of said injury and rumors of other cases in our State institutions showing improper, negligent or incompetent care of the wards of the State; and,

"WHEREAS, The liberal appropriations made by the State Legislature to bring the State institutions up to a high plane of effectiveness and secure thoroughly scientific, humane and liberal treatment for all the State wards should serve as a guarantee that the most conscientious care and effective and humane treatment shall in every instance be extended to our wards; and

"WHEREAS, This body and the people of the State are entitled to be fully informed as to the cause of and the responsibility for said injury, as well as of and for any and all other instances of incompetency, irregularity, negligence or other impropriety referred to; therefore be it,

"*Resolved*, That a committee of five members, together with such assistance as may be necessary, be appointed by the Speaker of this House, to thoroughly investigate the cause of, and the responsibility for, the said injury, as well as of and for such cases brought before it indicating injury to or improper, negligent or incompetent treatment of the inmates of our State institutions, and any negligence, incompetent or improper conduct on the part of any of the State employés connected with such institutions, and report its findings back to this body. Said committee to have power to subpœena and compel witnesses to attend and testify and to compel the production of all documents, exhibits or other evidence may deem necessary to gain a correct understanding of all matters that may be under consideration by it."

WHEREAS, The Speaker of the House on said day did appoint a committee for the purposes set forth in the resolution, and

WHEREAS, The said committee has been diligently prosecuting the investigation ordered by said resolution. By reason of the amount of work to be done the committee is unable to report at this time, but believe they can complete the investigation within 90 days from this date; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, of the Illinois Legislature, the Senate concurring therein, that when the House and Senate adjourn they shall stand adjourned until 12:00 o'clock noon, Tuesday, May 5, 1908.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Staymates introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, The Hon. John H. Tyler of Clinton, a former member of the Illinois Assembly from the old 38th district, departed this life on the 24th of the present month, and

WHEREAS, Dr. Tyler was a faithful and devoted Representative of the pioneer generation now rapidly passing away, having served three terms in the Illinois Legislature, one in the House and two in the Senate and was ever found on the side of the people in the great polemic conflict that marked these eras of legislation and having honored his memory by having prominent part in some of the historic laws and institutions of Illinois, be it therefore,

Resolved, In the death of Hon. John H. Tyler, Illinois has lost a patriotic representative of the people, the people of his district a noble and philanthropic citizen, his family a kind husband and father, and the community an exemplary citizen; be it further

Resolved, That in due respect to his memory, this preamble and resolution be spread upon the journal of the House and that a copy, suitably engrossed and signed by the Speaker and Clerk of the House be sent to the family of the deceased.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the hour of 1:00 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now take a recess until 5:00 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

Afternoon Session 5:00 O'Clock P. M.

The hour of 5:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the chair.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 946 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 946, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Board of Health until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time;

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

At the hour of 5:15 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn until 4:00 o'clock p. m., Friday, January 31, 1908.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1908, 4:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Wednesday, January 29, 1908, was read and ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 4:10 o'clock p. m., Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now adjourn until 4:00 o'clock p. m., Monday, February 3, 1908.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1908, 4:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Friday, January 31, 1908, was read and ordered to stand approved.

The Chair laid before the House the following communication, which was ordered spread upon the Journal:

SAYRE, OKLAHOMA, January, 31, 1908.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives, Springfield, Illinois:

GENTLEMEN—On December 17th last I, together with my family, temporarily removed from Illinois to Sayre, Oklahoma, with the full understanding that in case it did not suit us to remain here we would move back to Hillsboro, and being a strong advocate of a direct plurality primary election law I went back to Springfield to attend the session on January 14th and remained there working and voting in the interests of such a law until January 23rd, when I received word that my wife was very sick here, and I returned to look after her welfare, and am glad to say that she is much improved now. I sincerely regret that I could not be present on Wednesday the 29th in order to cast my vote for the Jones-Oglesby primary bill, which I surely would have done could I have been present at roll-call. If my services are needed further in the interests of such a bill or other important legislation, I will come if you will wire me.

Yours very truly,

STEPHEN D. CANADAY.

At the hour of 4:10 o'clock p. m., Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn until 10:00 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1908, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of February 3, 1908, was read and ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 10:15 o'clock a. m. Mr. Krape moved that the House do now take a recess until 5:00 o'clock p. m.

And the motion prevailed.

AFTERNOON SESSION 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The hour of 5:00 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem,* in the chair.

By unanimous consent Mr. Lindly offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House is hereby authorized to designate and certify to the names of the officers and employes of the House, not to exceed ten (10), that shall remain on the pay roll during the recess, and the pay of all other employés is hereby suspended until May 5, 1908.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 41.

WHEREAS, On the 14th day of January, 1908, the following resolution was adopted:

"WHEREAS, An inmate of one of our State institutions has lately met with a terrible injury therein, in some manner at present not satisfactorily explained, and which from the character and objects of the institution we believe would be impossible; and,

"WHEREAS, Our State institutions have been and now are severely criticised and the fair name of our State is unjustly assailed by reason of said injury and rumors of other cases in our State institutions showing improper, negligent or incompetent care of the wards of the State; and,

"WHEREAS, The liberal appropriations made by the State Legislature to bring the State institutions up to a high plane of effectiveness and secure thoroughly scientific, humane and liberal treatment for all the State wards should serve as a guarantee that the most conscientious care and effective and humane treatment shall in every instance be extended to our wards; and,

"WHEREAS, This body and the people of this State are entitled to be fully informed as to the cause of and the responsibility for said injury, as well as of and for any and all other instances of incompetency, irregularity, negligence or other impropriety referred to; therefore, be it

"*Resolved*, That a committee of five members, together with such assistance as may be necessary, be appointed by the Speaker of this House, to thoroughly investigate the cause of, and the responsibility for, the said injury, as well as of and for such cases brought before it indicating injury to or improper, negligent or incompetent treatment of the inmates of our State institutions, and any negligence, incompetent or improper conduct on the part of any of the State employés connected with such institutions, and report its findings back to this body. Said committee to have power to subpœna and compel witnesses to attend and testify and to compel the production of all documents, exhibits or other evidence they may deem necessary to gain a correct understanding of all matters that may be under consideration by it."

WHEREAS, The Speaker of the House on said day did appoint a committee for the purposes set forth in the resolution; and,

WHEREAS, The said committee has been diligently prosecuting the investigation ordered by said resolution. By reason of the amount of work to be done the committee is unable to report at this time, but believe they can complete the investigation within 90 days from this date; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Illinois Legislature, the Senate concurring therein, That when the House and Senate adjourn they shall stand adjourned until 12:00 o'clock m., Tuesday, May 5, 1908.

Together with the following amendment thereto:

Insert in the resolution, after the word "adjourn" in the last line, the words "on Tuesday, February 4, 1908."

In the adoption of which amendment I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives.

Concurred in, as amended, February 4, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Krape moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of its amendment to House Joint Resolution No. 41.

And the question being, "Shall the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of its amendment to House Joint Resolution No. 41?" it was decided in the affirmative.

And the House concurred with the Senate in its amendment to House Joint Resolution No. 41.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

At the hour of 5:15 o'clock p. m. Mr. Egan moved that in accordance with Joint House Resolution No. 41, the House do now adjourn until 12:00 o'clock noon, Tuesday, May 5, 1908.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned until 12:00 o'clock noon, Tuesday, May 5, 1908.

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1908, 12:00 O'CLOCK NOON.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Waterman.

The Journal of Tuesday, February 4, 1908, was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Levere, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House the following telegram:

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., May 5, 1908.

Speaker Shurtleff, Springfield, Ill.:

Representative Paul Finnan died this morning. Funeral Thursday morning.

M. T. FINNAN.

The Speaker announced that he had replied to the foregoing telegram extending the condolences of this House to the family of the deceased, and that further action would be taken by the House.

Mr. Hill, chairman of the special committee heretofore appointed to investigate the State institutions of Illinois, submitted a report of said committee, which was laid before the House.

Mr. Hill moved that the committee be authorized to make arrangements for printing 10,000 copies of the evidence and report. Said committee to report to this House tomorrow morning what the expense for printing same will be and what length of time it will require to get the same printed.

Mr. Pierson moved that the consideration of the motion of Mr. Hill be postponed until tomorrow morning.

And the motion was lost.

Mr. McGoorty offered a minority report to that part of the report relating to civil service, and asked unanimous consent to have same printed together with the report of the committee.

There being no objections, it was so ordered.

The question now recurring upon the motion of Mr. Hill, on demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 77; nays, 9.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	**Daugherty,**	Hoge,	McBride,	**Riley,**
Adkins,	Dudgeon,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Russell,
Allen,	Egan,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,
Allison,	English,	**Hurst,**	McNichols,	Shermerhorn,
Backus,	Erby,	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Erickson,	Keeney,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Black,	Fitch,	Krape,	Navigato,	Staymates,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Lane,	Nelson,	**Sullivan,**
Bush,	Geshkewich,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Ton,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Ostrom,	**Walsh,**
Canaday,	Glade,	Levere,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Clark,	Golden,	Liggett,	Pervier,	Wilson,
Covey,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Pogue,	
Curran,	Hill,	Luke,	Poulton,	Yeas—77.
Danaher,	Hilton,	Manny,	**Richardson,**	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Heinl,	**Kirkpatrick,**	Lewis,	**Sollitt,**
Fulton,	**Keck,**	**Kowalski,**	Pierson,	Nays—9.

And the motion of Mr. Hill was adopted.

Mr. Hill asked and obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill, being House Bill No. 948, a bill for "An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and to repeal certain Acts."

The bill was taken up and by unanimous consent read at large a first time.

Mr. Hill moved that the bill be advanced to a second reading without reference.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Hill moved that the rules be suspended and that House Bill No. 948 be advanced to a second reading without reference to a committee.

The motion prevailed and the rules were suspended for that purpose and House Bill No. 948 was advanced to a second reading without reference to a committee.

Mr. Allen asked and obtained unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 516 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 516, a bill for "An Act to define and prohibit pandering and to provide for the punishment therefor,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 104.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	**Danaher,**	Hill,	Lindly,	**Richardson,**
Adkins,	**Daugherty,**	Hilton,	Luke,	**Riley,**
Allen,	**Dudgeon,**	Hoge,	Manny,	Rose,
Allison,	Egan,	Hollenbeck,	McBride,	Russell,
Austin,	**English,**	Hope,	McGoorty,	**Schaefer,**
Beck,	Erby,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Shermerhorn,
Behrens,	**Erickson,**	**Hurst,**	McMackin,	Schumacher,
Black,	**Fieldstack,**	**Ireland,**	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Blair.	**Fitch,**	**Jewell,**	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Bolin,	Flannigen,	Keck,	Mills,	**Smejkal,**
Brady,	Foster,	Keeney,	**Murray,**	Sollitt,
Browne,	**Fulton,**	Kerrick,	Navigato,	**Staymates,**
Bush,	**Gaumer,**	King,	Nelson,	**Stevenson,**
Califf,	**Gehant,**	Kirkpatrick,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Tindall,
Canaday,	**Gibbons,**	Krape,	Pattison,	Ton,
Cermak,	**Glade,**	Lane,	Pervier,	Walsh,
Church,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Clark,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pogue,	**Wilson,**
Covey,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Foulton,	Mr. Speaker.
Curran,	Heinl,	Liggett,	**Provine,**	Yeas—104.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Kerrick asked and obtained unanimous consent to introduce a bill, being House Bill No. 949, a bill for "An Act authorizing the conveyance and sale by the Soldiers' Orphans' Home of lots two (2) and three (3) in block thirty-seven (37) of Casseday's addition to Joliet."

The bill was taken up, and by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House Bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

House Bill No. 946.

A bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Board of Health until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

House Bill No. 943.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874; as amended by Act approved May 11, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

The foregoing House Bills Nos. 943 and 946 were ordered placed in the order of House Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fitch introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 950, a bill for "An Act to amend section 42 of article 3 of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved May 21, 1889, and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901."

The bill was taken up, and by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Keeney introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 951, a bill for "An Act to prevent public wrongs not otherwise expressly forbidden."

The bill was taken up, read by title and ordered printed.

Mr. Keeney asked unanimous consent to have the bill advanced to a second reading without reference.

Objections being heard, Mr. Keeney moved to suspend the rules for that purpose.

The motion was lost and the House refused to suspend the rules.

Thereupon the bill was ordered referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Keeney by unanimous consent introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 952, a bill for "An Act to prevent homicide."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Coyle, introduced a bill being House Bill No. 953, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to build and equip a laundry at the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Normal, Illinois."

The bill was taken up, and by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 954, a bill for "An Act making appropriations to meet the deficiencies for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly.

The bill was taken up, and by unanimous consent, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 955, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the incidental expenses of the 45th General Assembly and the committees thereof."

The bill was taken up, and by unanimous consent, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 956, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the payment of the employés of the 45th General Assembly."

The bill was taken up, and by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Covey introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 957, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended, by amending section 12 of said Act and by adding a new section thereto, to be numbered and designated section 12a."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Poulton offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Divine Providence during the recess of this Legislature to remove from among the ranks of our members the Honorable Paul Finnan, of Bloomington, McLean county, Illinois, who at the time of his death was a member of this, the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, It is most fitting that this body should render appropriate tribute to the memory of our colleague and friend, who served this State honestly, energetically and faithfully,

Therefore, be it Resolved, That in the death of the Honorable Paul Finnan the State of Illinois has lost a wise and patriotic legislator; the people of his district an honest, able and energetic representative; his family a kind and loving husband and father; the community in which he lived one of its most honored citizens.

Be it further Resolved, That the Forty-fifth General Assembly tender to his family and friends their deepest sympathy in their loss; and,

Be it further Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this House as an evidence of our respect to his memory, and that the Clerk be instructed to forward a copy suitably engrossed to the family of our deceased member, and as a further evidence of our respect that this House do now adjourn.

Mr. Clark introduced the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, It has pleased Almighty God to remove from our ranks during the recess of this Legislature the Honorable Richard E. Powers, of Cairo, Alexander county, Illinois, who at the time of his death was a member of this, the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, It is just and proper that we should render appropriate tribute to the memory of our colleague and friend, who in the short time that he was among us in this body performed his duties faithfully, conscientiously and well;

Therefore, be it Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, That this State has lost a good and faithful representative; the people of his district an energetic, able and conscientious legislator; his family a kind and loving member and the community an upright and honorable citizen; and,

Be it further Resolved, That we extend to the family and friends of our deceased member our heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of affliction; and,

Be it further Resolved, That as a further token of our appreciation and respect for our deceased member that these resolutions be spread upon the Journal of this House and that the Clerk of this House be and he is hereby instructed to transmit to the family of our deceased member an engrossed copy of these resolutions, and as a further mark of our respect and esteem that this House do now adjourn.

The foregoing resolutions were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the hour of 1:35 o'clock, the House, in accordance with the foregoing resolutions, stood adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 1908, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. McNichols, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of bills of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 908.

A bill for "An Act enlarging the objects of certain appropriations to the Secretary of State and Supreme Court as specified in the Act making such appropriations."

HOUSE BILL No. 937.

A bill for "An Act making additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Training School for Girls at Geneva, Illinois."

Passed by the Senate May 5, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 922.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 30, 31 and 32 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved June 7, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, and also as amended, except said section 32, by an Act approved May 17, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote, May 5, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendments to a bill of the following title:

SENATE BILL No. 516

A bill for "An Act to define and prohibit pandering, and to provide for the punishment therefor."

Which amendments are as follows:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend Senate Bill No. 516 in the House by striking out all of the title of the Act and inserting the following:

A bill for "An Act in relation to pandering; to define and prohibit the same; to provide for the punishment thereof, for the competency of certain evidence at the trial therefor and providing what shall not be a defense."

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend Senate Bill No. 516 in the House by striking out all of the Act after the enacting clause, and inserting the following:

"Section 1. (Defining the offense of pandering.) Any person who shall procure a female inmate for a house of prostitution or who, by promises, threats, violence or by any device or scheme, shall cause, induce, persuade or encourage a female to become an inmate of a house of prostitution, or shall procure a place as inmate in a house of prostitution for a female, or any person who shall, by promises, threats, violence, or by any device or scheme, cause, induce, persuade or encourage an inmate of a house of prostitution to remain therein as such inmate, shall be guilty of pandering, and upon conviction for the first offense under this Act shall be punished by imprisonment in the county jail or house of correction for a period of not less than six months nor more than one year, or by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars, or both, and upon conviction for a second offense under this Act shall be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a period of not less than one year nor more than five years.

"Section 2. (Evidence for prosecution.) Any such female referred to in the foregoing section shall be a competent witness in any prosecution under this Act to testify to any and all matters, including conversations with the accused, or by him with third persons in her presence, notwithstanding her having married the accused either before or after the violation of any of the provisions of this Act.

"Section 3. (What is not a defense.) The Act or state of marriage shall not be a defense to any violation of this Act."

Action taken May 5, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The pending order of business being the consideration of the report of the special committee appointed to investigate the State institutions, Mr. Hill moved that the same be now read for the information of the House.

Pending consideration of the foregoing motion the doorkeeper announced a messenger from the Senate with the following:

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following joint resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 35.

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when the two houses adjourn on Saturday, May 9, 1908, they stand adjourned *sine die.*

Adopted May 5, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Robinson moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of the foregoing Senate Joint Resolution No. 35.

Mr. Lantz raised the point of order that the motion to concur was not in order at this time.

The Speaker ruled that the point of order was well taken.

Thereupon, Senate Joint Resolution No. 35 was ordered to lie on the Speaker's table.

Thereupon, the following report of the Special Committee to Investigate the State Institutions, being the pending order of business, was taken up and read by the Clerk:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

To the Honorable Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives of the Forty-Fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois:

GENTLEMEN—Your committee, appointed by this honorable body under House Resolution No. 78, and the amendment thereto, including the resolution of January 28, 1908, to investigate the various State institutions, respectfully report as follows:

Your committee was duly appointed on January 14, 1908, and immediately began its labors, holding its first session on January 16, 1908. During the various sittings of the committee they have held ninety-four sessions and have examined 169 witnesses. The investigation has included the following institutions:

The Asylum for the Feeble Minded Children, at Lincoln, Ill.; and

The Illinois State Reformatory, at Pontiac; both of which were specially ordered by the members of this body by appropriate resolutions;

The Illinois Southern Penitentiary, at Chester;

The Illinois State Penitentiary, at Joliet;

The Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane, at Kankakee;

The Illinois General Hospital for the Insane, at Bartonville.

The St. Charles School for Boys, at St. Charles; and

The Soldiers' and Orphans' Home, at Normal.

A cursory examination, without the examination of witnesses, was made at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, at Quincy, the various institutions at Jacksonville, and the Northern Hospital for the Insane, at Elgin. The institutions last named were not carefully examined, and only such information was gained as could be secured by an informal visit.

From the time the committee was appointed until the present time, the committee has been actively employed substantially all of the time in the duties assigned to it, short intermissions of only for a day or two at a time being taken, as made necessary by the private business of the various members of the committee. The committee has not deemed it necessary to employ the services of attorneys, the members of the committee performing the services usually performed by attorneys specially employed for that purpose.

It will be remembered that at the time, or soon after the committee was appointed, several matters of great public concern directed the attention of the people of the State to our State institutions. Particularly the accident to Frank Giroux, at Lincoln, which was the primary cause of the appointment of the committee; the accidental death of one of the patients at Bartonville, who was burned to death by the igniting of her clothing, and the occurrence at Pontiac, by which William Hamlin lost his life.

The first step of the committee was to request from the State Board of Charities and the State Civil Service Commission a copy of the report of accidents at Lincoln, and at Bartonville, from March 1, 1907, to date. These were promptly prepared and delivered to the committee, and were of substantial aid in directing the inquiries made.

The first session of the committee was held on January 16, 1908, in the Appropriation Committee Room in the House of Representatives, Springfield, Ill. At this meeting the full committee was present, as was also Miss Julia Lathrop, a conscientious member of the State Board of Charities, and William C. Graves, the clerk of said body. At this meeting was discussed the period of time over which the investigation should extend. This was necessarily somewhat indefinite at that time. The committee expressed the opinion that in view of the limited time at its disposal, possibly a period of a year would be sufficient to show the present condition of the institutions. Miss Lathrop stated that, in her opinion, as investigation extending over such a limited period would not give the committee an opportunity to acquire adequate information to enable it to determine the real condition of the various institutions, particularly as compared to their condition in the past. It was decided at that time, and so stated by the chairman of the committee, that sufficient flexibility in this direction would be adopted as circumstances should require, to give a fair insight into the present management of the various institutions, as compared to previous years.

At the first session of the committee at Lincoln, Ill., on January 17, on the request of the committee, Mr. Graves, clerk of the State Board of Charities, on behalf of the State Board of Charities, and Mr. Mason, as secretary of State Civil Service Commission, stated that any employés of the State institutions, who should be called as witnesses, should testify freely and without any restraint whatever, and that the State Board of Charities and the State Civil Service Commission would not under any circumstances be influenced in their future conduct toward such employés by reason of any testimony they might give. These statements were made to relieve the witnesses, as far as possible, from any feeling of restraint in testifying to any facts or existing conditions that might have come under their observation. From time to time the attention of the witnesses has been called to this fact for the purpose of encouraging them to speak freely, and it is believed by the committee that it has had a wholesome and beneficial effect in this direction.

At the commencement of the work it was suggested by the chairman and unanimously approved by the entire committee, that the rule should be that, in all cases, in investigating an institution, the head of the institution and his aids should be the witnesses first called, to learn from them, as far as possible, the present condition as compared with the past, and what, if any, advances or improvements had been made under the present incumbent. This rule has been adhered to in every case, and enables the presentation of the best features and conditions early, thus serving to temper anything that might later tend to discredit the management. It is believed that this is the fairest method of the various institutions and their heads, and it has apparently been so considered by such witnesses.

In the early stages of the investigation it was intended to submit original documents as exhibits, so far as possible; but, upon it being suggested that such a course would perhaps result in some confusion in the keeping of the permanent records, that course was discontinued, and since that time, as far as possible, the exhibits have consisted of copies made upon request of the committee and after careful examination of the original. Substantially all the original documents have been returned. One original record book has been retained, showing so-called records at the Asylum for Feeble Minded Children, at Lincoln, for the reason that there are numerous alterations of the record admittedly made by the party having custody of the book, to make the reports more favorable than as originally entered. Only the original could show such alterations. A few other original documents are in the hands of the committee that may readily be returned later.

Each member of the committee has proceeded in his work fearlessly and with a high sense of his duty. There had never been the slightest dissension in the committee, nor has factional or party politics ever been mentioned or to the slightest degree affected the effort to get at the actual facts in each case.

The labors of the committee during the four months since its appointment have been continuous, arduous and painstaking; each member actuated apparently only by a conscientious appreciation of the duty laid upon him to learn

the true condition, the care and treatment of the thousands of unfortunate wards of the State and inmates of our State institutions, and faithfully report to this body. If through our efforts we can feel that we have, to some degree, made the lives of those thousands of poor unfortunates and the tens of thousands coming in later years, happier, more comfortable and better, then do we feel that our labors have not been in vain. If, on the other hand, our labors do not lead to any amelioration or improvement in their condition, then the benefits of our labors and the justification of the expense incurred are wholly problematical and unsatisfactory.

It is with a feeling of deep regret and profound disappointment that the committee is obliged to report that it has not had the encouragement, support and aid of the executive in seeking to learn the true condition of the State institutions. The appearance before our committee of the president of the State Civil Service Commission as the personal representative of any attorney for the executive, and, as the record shows, his frequent and oft-times violent interruption of the proceedings of the committee, in a manner unbecoming and wholly at variance with a proper conception of the duties of his office, meets with our unqualified disapproval. The president of the Civil Service Commission should scrupulously avoid any conduct suggesting political influence or partisan bias or withdraw from his high office.

W. C. Graves, clerk of the State Board of Charities, testified on February 13, 1908, Vol. 4, page 2082, regarding a statement issued by the Governor and published in the public press. Testimony theretofore given before your committee regarding the institution at Lincoln, given by Dr. Hoag, Supervisor Ebinger, Trustee Wagner and others, showing maladministration in this institution was read to Mr. Graves, who admitted having assisted in the preparation of the Governor's statement; and Mr. Graves was then and there asked, in consideration of such testimony, if the Governor's statements were warranted. On the advice of counsel (Mr. Moulton, president of the State Civil Service Commission), Mr. Graves declined to answer. (Record, Vol. 4, pages 2082, 2083, 2086, 2087.) Questions were asked of Mr. Graves regarding several categorical denials made by the Governor of abuses shown to exist, by the testimony given before your committee, which he declined to answer. Notwithstanding this wholesale denial of abuses attested to by sworn testimony of reputable witnesses, and the spreading of the Governor's statement broadcast to the country press in the form of "boiler plate," for the obvious purpose of discrediting the investigation of the State institutions, your committee pursued its inquiry without bias, desiring only to ascertain the truth, that good might follow.

In this connection, and in order to give this body a fair understanding of the incidents relating to the investigations, the committee would call your attention to the fact that at the sessions held up to and including January 30, 1908, Mr. Graves, the clerk of the State Board of Charities, and Mr. Moulton, the president of the Civil Service Commission, or Mr. Mason, the clerk of the Civil Service Commission, attended all the sessions, and on numerous occasions expressed their views to various members of the committee, unqualifiedly complimenting the committee upon the fairness of its methods, and their belief that the investigations would result in much good.

Following the method heretofore mentioned, the first witness called at Lincoln was Dr. Hardt, the superintendent. The second was Dr. Hook, the female physician, and before completing her examination the committee was informed that ex-Trustee Wagner was present, and in view of engagements on his part, it would be a great accommodation if he could be examined at that time. Following the unvarying policy of the committee to extend all possible courtesies to the witnesses, Dr. Hook was excused and ex-Trustee Wagner was examined as a witness. Following Mr. Wagner's testimony Dr. Hook was again placed upon the stand and completed her testimony. At this point the committee was informed by Mr. Mason that Dr. Hoag was present, and Mr. Mason requested that the committee examine him at that time. It was not the intention of the committee to examine Dr. Hoag at that time, as he is at present and was at that time employed at the Northern Hospital for the Insane at Elgin, Illinois, and could be conveniently examined at

Chicago. In view of the request of Mr. Mason, however, Dr. Hoag was examined at that time. The committee did not learn until afterward that Dr. Hoag had been sent for by the president or secretary of the Civil Service Commission and his expenses were paid by them.

During the examination of Dr. Hoag, Mr. Graves sat on one side of the chairman of the committee and Mr. Moulton on the other, and each submitted questions which they requested be put to the witness, and with which request the chairman complied in every instance, simply modifying the questions to obviate the leading form in which they were drawn.

Both Mr. Graves and Mr. Moulton spoke in the most complimentary terms of Dr. Hoag, and after the witness had completed his testimony, Mr. Graves stated that he (Graves) did not care to be examined as a witness at that time, as Dr. Hoag had covered the ground. The committee had previously suggested to both Mr. Graves and Mr. Moulton the desirability of their appearing as witnesses before the committee, and in view of their experience giving the committee the benefit of any suggestions that in their opinion would better the service.

That evening, to-wit, Thursday, January 30, while the committee was in executive session in the parlors of the Commercial Hotel at Lincoln, Mr. Moulton, president of the State Civil Service Commission, and Mr. Mason, secretary of the same, entered unannounced, and Mr. Moulton requested that Mr. Graves be called as the first witness the following morning. The chairman informed Mr. Moulton of the fact that Mr. Graves had stated that he did not care to be called as a witness at that time, and that the chairman had informed Mr. Graves that he would be called as a witness at some session in Chicago, where it would be more convenient for all concerned.

Mr. Moulton said that he did not think it was fair, and upon the chairman expressing his surprise at such a statement, in view of the many complimentary statements that Mr. Moulton had made in reference to the committee, Mr. Moulton said: "I think the committee has been fair up to this time, but I don't think it will be fair if it does not call Mr. Graves as the first witness in the morning."

The chairman stated that the schedule of witnesses had been made up and the committee did not care to depart from it, in view of the circumstances. Mr. Moulton was urgent in his demand, and the chairman finally said: "Mr. Moulton, you are here under orders to make this demand." Mr. Moulton stated that he did not deny it, and finally specifically admitted that he was there under orders from the executive that Mr. Graves should be placed on the stand as the next witness. After completing the testimony at Lincoln the next day, Mr. Graves was the first witness called in Chicago.

On February 13, 1908 (Record, page 1872), Mr. Moulton, president of the Civil Service Commission, demanded that as president of that commission, and "as legal representative of the Governor," he should be permitted to examine the witness then on the stand, and a considerable discussion followed, the chairman taking the position that the Governor was not in need of an attorney, and that the course previously followed, of permitting questions to be put through the chairman, was sufficient to protect all parties. During that discussion (Record, page 1877) the chairman finally stated: "Every effort is made to keep this committee examining witnesses that you shall name and that no one else shall name." To which Mr. Moulton replied "Yes." The chairman said: "You admit that, do you?" And Mr. Moulton replied, "Yes, sir."

The committee submits that an investigation conducted along the lines suggested by Mr. Moulton would not be likely to prove satisfactory to this honorable body nor to the people of the State of Illinois. The policy announced by the chairman at that time, and unanimously approved by the committee, has been followed throughout the investigation, and questions suggested by any one deeming himself interested have been invariably put through the chairman, no one being permitted to propound questions to any extent except members of the committee. It is obvious, in view of all the circumstances, that had any other course been followed, the work of the committee would have been hampered to such an extent that it could not

have prevented the investigation being led into channels that were not germane to the resolution under which the committee was appointed, and thus have defeated a fair and impartial investigation.

LINCOLN ASYLUM FOR THE FEEBLE MINDED.

The committee begs leave to submit the following report concerning its work at the Asylum for the Feeble Minded, at Lincoln. The committee began its work at that institution January 17, continuing from thence until March 4.

Thirty-two sessions were held and forty-two witnesses examined. Following the rule of procedure hereinbefore mentioned, the first witness called was Dr. H. G. Hardt. The evidence discloses the fact that Dr. Hardt entered upon his duties as superintendent of the institution early in January, 1907, and that he was 31 years of age, and was graduated from Rush Medical College in 1900. He had had, however, no experience whatever in the treatment of feeble minded children before going to Lincoln.

He was quite carefully examined regarding the existing conditions at the institution. During the examination of Dr. Hardt, when the committee was endeavoring to ascertain what had been done by him during his connection with the institution, Mr. Graves, clerk of the State Board of Charities, called the attention of the committee to a letter prepared by Superintendent Hardt, which letter contained a description of the conditions extant at the institution when Superintendent Hardt assumed control. The letter also contained an account of the improvements attempted during his administration. The statement was introduced in evidence as part of Exhibit "A" (pages 89 to 98, Vol. 1). Among other matters in the letter Dr. Hardt reported finding a small, delicate looking child locked in what is known as a Utica crib, stating that he liberated the child by cutting the strap with a pocket knife and breaking the hasp of the padlock with a hammer; that soon after his arrival at the institution, while passing through one of the class rooms, two children were found chained to the floor with dog chains, which children he liberated, and preserved the chains as exhibits; that at about this time in another class room a mule whip was found. The apparent endeavor of Dr. Hardt was to severely censure and cast reflections upon the previous management.

Upon being questioned concerning the statements made in the letter, Dr. Hardt stated that the mule whip referred to was found by him in one of the side rooms, and that nobody seemed to know for what purpose the whip had been used or to whom it belonged. He further admitted that upon discovering the various matters mentioned in his letter, he made no investigation at that time or at any subsequent time as to the underlying causes which could have produced such a condition of helpless wards of the State as he described.

Dr. Hoag, now the physician at the Elgin asylum, and who at the beginning of Hardt's administration was connected with the Institution for the Feeble Minded (Record, page 1247), testified that the key of the Utica crib was hanging in the attendant's room, and that the night watch knew where it was; that while there were cribs of the character described in Dr. Hardt's letter in the institution, he recalled only one that was used regularly. Dr. Hoag further stated that he did not recall that the child was strapped in the crib. Dr. Hoag was present when Dr. Hardt made his investigation of the institution and at the time referred to by Dr. Hardt when Dr. Hardt states that he cut the strap binding the child. There was also present at that time Mrs. Mattie Parr, she being a temporary attendant for that night. She states she unbuckled the strap and unlocked the padlock at the time referred to by Dr. Hardt in his letter.

Concerning the chains by which the two children were restrained, Dr. Hoag and Mrs. Ebinger testified that the chains were very light; that they were fastened to the belt of the child to protect the child from injury, and that they considered that restraint far less objectionable than the restraint practiced later under the direction of Dr. Hardt, by which the children were confined by a camisole and tied to a bench or chair.

While Dr. Hardt in his letter made complaint of the previous administration, in that there were no medical records and no written history of any

description to be found, it appeared from the evidence that very little, if any, improvement had been made in that particular. The record of the injuries kept during Dr. Hardt's administration failed to show either the extent or duration of such injuries, and were of practically no value. Dr. Hardt stated that on assuming his duties as superintendent he found only 20 per cent of the radiators protected with screens or wire netting, which fact is denied by some of the present employés of the institution, who were also connected with the institution under the administration of the previous superintendent.

Notwithstanding the fact that so few radiators were protected or covered, Dr. Hardt admitted that nothing was done by him in regard to improving this condition until the following September, and that but few radiators were covered up to the first week in January, 1908, the activity in covering the radiators following the burning of Frank Giroux.

Notwithstanding the evidence that many improvements have been made in this institution during the administration of Dr. Hardt, it is manifest from the testimony adduced in this case that there is a want of coördination among the employés of the institution and a lack of discipline, which has been greatly to its detriment.

The failure to notify the coroner as to violent deaths occurring in the institution; the reprimanding of Dr. Hoag for diagnosing that Vergene Jessup had been gnawed by rats; the history of the Frank Giroux, Walter Kaak, Minnie Steritz and other cases, show a lamentable lack of efficiency in management.

It seems evident from the testimony that the food supply furnished the inmates, which will be more fully treated hereafter in this report, was seriously lacking in quality and ofttimes in quantity. The prevalent use of salt pork, the want of vegetables, the failure to furnish these children—most of whom are very anæmic and many of them tubercular—with vegetables, milk or eggs, reflects seriously on the present management of this institution.

The business administration of the institution cannot be commended. The evidence shows in regard to the purchase of coal, there is no weighing-in scale at the institution, or any method of determining whether or not the institution is receiving the amount of coal billed and charged to it. The price paid for coal delivered at the institution is $1.66, equal to $1.56 at the mine, and is from 50 to 60 cents a ton higher than the price at which coal can be purchased on the open market. (Record, pages 2497-2482.) This condition is not aided by the fact that the contract price of coal for the preceding year was $1.80 per ton.

Testimony to the effect that the food supply was much better under the previous administration of Dr. Taylor is evidenced by the testimony of Supervisor Ebinger, Dr. Hoag, former Trustee Wagner and others.

Dr. Taylor, the former superintendent of this institution, did not testify.

At the time that your committee commenced its hearings at Lincoln there was an epidemic of measles at the institution, resulting in several deaths, and your committee's attention was directed to the fact that there are no adequate facilities for the isolation of cases of contagious diseases.

Your committee will hereafter refer to its recommendations as to a colony for epileptics.

Your committee further found that, while there is claimed to be a daily meeting of the medical staff, that such meeting was sometimes attended by only one of its members, and that no minutes or records have been kept of the proceedings.

FRANK GIROUX.

The records of this case, as well as of the others investigated, are unsatisfactory and incomplete. The witnesses admit that no complete records are kept. The hospital records are admittedly very incomplete, under the general practice at the infirmary.

The record shows that Frank Giroux, a boy about 17 years of age, was admitted to the institution on December 4, 1907, being sent by his parents as a private charge. He is an epileptic patient, not at all difficult to handle, and

not at any time inclined to be unruly. On December 23, between 3:00 and 5:00 o'clock p. m., the boy was discovered by the attendant, Mr. Coates, frightfully burned. There is some question as to whether Mr. Waller or Mr. Coates was the attendant in charge at the time the accident occurred. The evidence seems to show, however, that Mr. Coates was in charge, and was called from the room a few moments to attend to a necessary duty, and upon his return discovered the boy burned.

Waller testifies that the boy was uninjured at the time he went off duty at 3:00 o'clock, and Coates testifies that he did not notice the injury until he returned to the room after a temporary absence of a few moments. The boy was taken to the matron's room, where Dr. Rochow, an assistant physician—a temporary appointee, who failed to pass the civil service examination—temporarily dressed the injury, a camisole was placed upon the child and he was put to bed. The next morning the supervisor, Mr. Ebinger, was directed to take the child to the infirmary upon a stretcher, and this he did, covering the patient with blankets. Soon after the child arrived at the infirmary, word was received that his father had arrived and was waiting to see him. The testimony shows that Dr. Rochow directed Supervisor Ebinger to dress the boy and take him over to the main building to visit his father, and *particularly cautioned him that he should not take him on a stretcher*, as it would not look well. This was done; Mr. Ebinger testifying that he had considerable difficulty in getting the boy from the infirmary to the main building—perhaps between one-eighth and one-quarter of a mile distant—and had to support him with his arm and permit him to rest frequently. (Pages 1380-1427, Vol. III.)

The father had arrived on the morning of the 24th of December with presents for the boy and some gifts for the other children for the Christmas season, and was met by the superintendent, Dr. Hardt, who inquired if he had come in response to a telegram or letter. The father, taken by surprise, was greatly perturbed and stated that he had received no word or notice, and asked what had occurred. He was informed that the boy had been slightly burned, but that it was *not severe*, and that it would be all right in six or seven days. (Pages 2383-4-5 *et seq.*, Vol. V.) Upon meeting the boy, the father noticed that the boy was in an unnatural condition, apparently not recognizing his father, and was, as the father believed, under the effect of opiates. (Page 2384.) After a short visit the child was returned to the infirmary, where, the records show, he was first examined by Dr. Hook, the female doctor in charge, on December 26, *three days after the accident occurred*, and where the child remained until removed by the parents on January 2, 1908. Dr. Hardt testifies that he never saw the injury, although he saw the boy twice. (Page 383, Vol. I.)

After the boy was returned to Chicago, Dr. Lambden was called to attend him, and, upon removing the dressings, was shocked at the extent of the injury. (Lambden, page 2360 *et seq.*: Giroux, page 2389. Page 2458 *et seq.*, Vol. V.) Finding himself unprepared for an injury of such magnitude, he applied a temporary dressing and returned the next day prepared to dress the wound in the proper manner. Dr. Lambden, who is corroborated by other physicians, testifies as follows (page 2361, Vol. V): "I found a very extensive burn, including the ear and back of the ear, for about an inch and a half, and then that extended down towards the middle of the neck posteriorly, and along the cheek anteriorly. I found in the center of this wound a very large sloughing mass. How deep it was I could not say at that time, because I had to dress it and re-dress it and give it time to separate from the living tissue. I also found the middle of the ear sloughing, but not separated from the healthy tissue. THE HAIR FROM THE HEAD WAS MATTED INTO THE EAR AND INTO THIS BURN VERY HEAVILY AND CRUSHED IT DOWN SO THAT IT WAS ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE TO CLEAN IT OFF." (Dr. Ryan, page 2454, Vol. V.) (Dr. Wermuth, page 2503, Vol. V.)

The burning on the back part of the head, the burns three in number, started from the middle of the occipital bone and went straight down the neck, and had never been dressed at all, apparently; that is, there had been nothing done. The hair was matted in and crushed there, so that it took me at least

five days of moist dressings before I was able to separate the crusts and trim off the hair from the skull. Here (indicating behind the ear) was a seething mass of pus, and the hair all matted in over the ear. The boy had long hair and it had not been trimmed at all. There had been no hair trimmed away from the wound in any portion, and that is the condition that we found, Dr. Wermuth, Dr. Ryan and myself, and Mr .Graves was there at the time, the second time I was there."

Dr. Lambden also testifies (page 2363, Vol. V) that Mr. Graves, the secretary of the State Board of Charities, was present, and follows: "He asked me to give him a written statement of the condition of the boy, which I did, and he asked me if I did not make it pretty strong, because at that time I said, 'Anybody that would dress a wound in this way is either incompetent or criminally negligent;' and he said, 'Isn't that pretty strong language to use to a doctor?' and I said, 'What would you say if you were in a hospital and one of your internes dressed a wound in that way?'

"He asked me to put it in writing, which I did, and I said then that all the improvements in surgery had been made towards cleanliness and antiseptic surgery, and I asked him if that was not a good example of it, with the hair matted into this wound the way it was, which was a fact, of course; and the entire condition of the wound was bad.

"The dressings were dirty and there had been no precautions at all towards cleanliness, not a particle. Since that time the boy has lost his ear. The intense heat, while lying over that register, has destroyed the middle ear, so there is a sloughing away of that portion. That had not developed until we got him to the hospital, and that is what spoiled our grafting, suppurated trouble and the pus flowing under our dressings and on to the grafted skin, and we lost the good effect of it."

Mr. Manny—Q. You say he has lost the ear now?

Dr. Lambden—A. Yes.

Mr. Manny—Q. The whole ear came off, you mean?

Dr. Lambden—A. Well, I mean the inner mechanism of the ear is destroyed. The drum is destroyed by the intense heat, and it did not show up, of course, at first, because we did not examine it on account of the general condition of the boy and of the wound.

Mr. Hill—Q. The hearing is lost, then, with the breaking of the drum?

Dr. Lambden—A. Well, it is in this case. He is absolutely deaf on that side.

Dr. Lambden's testimony is corroborated by that of Dr. David A. Ryan (pages 2449 to 2463, Vol. V) and Dr. Wermuth (pages 2499 to 2511 of the same volume). Both Dr. Lambden and Dr. Ryan testified that the child was apparently under the effect of an opiate when they first saw him.

The burn was so severe that the bone was exposed. (Dr. Wermuth, page 2502, Vol. V).

FINDINGS—LINCOLN.

The hospital records, as before stated, are very incomplete and, as the committee understands it, can hardly be dignified by the title of "hospital records," in view of the present hospital practice.

The record on the Giroux boy, which is more extended than most of them, is an illustration. Dr. Hardt testified that, so far as he knew, that was the only report prepared. After this committee was appointed, however, and it became known that an investigation was to be made of the case, both Dr. Hook and Dr. Rochow prepared and filed so-called records (pages 385-386; 391-392, Vol. I; page 938 *et seq.*, Vol. II), quoting extensively from medical authorities, apparently in an attempt to convince the committee that great care had been exercised. The force of this, however, is lost, and the object is apparent when Dr. Hardt testifies that both the reports had been prepared and placed in the file within a week of the date of which they were presented to the committee, and after the committee had begun its work.

The unusual hospital record and brief on Frank Giroux's case, prepared by Dr. Hook, is found on pages 567 to 579, Vol. I, and prepared by Dr. Rochow on pages 580 to 582, Vol. I. This is the only case where such records and

briefs have been filed. (See, also, testimony of hospital record on Kaak case, prepared and filed within a week of witness testifying on Dr. Hardt's suggestion, page 425, Vol. I.)

Compare the elaborate record and brief above with the record of Frank Giroux, prepared at the time, as follows (Exhibit O.) Dr. Rochow, December 24, 1907:

"Frank Giroux burned in some unknown manner while in a spasm, burning left ear and side of neck, size of the hand, and on forehead." (*In another ink*): "Third degree * * * (No report 25th.) *Dr. Hook:* "26-07 * * * La Giroux *ear shriveling*, doing well, temp. 99, pulse weak. * * *

(No report 27 or 28th.)

Dr. Hook, December 29, 1907.

"La Giroux burn deep, involves true skin on neck. Ear is *slightly* shriveled and some *sloughing;* he is gaining in strength daily and is getting up."

"*Dr. Hook*, January 2, 1908.

"Giroux burn sloughing; ear shriveled; had many spasms last night."

Doctors' Record Book Exhibit O., pages 135 to 140; pages 838 to 844, Vol. II.

Note: Part in caps indicates changes by erasures and words written.

Dr. Hook insists that she removed the hair in the vicinity of the burn, and used every precaution in dressing the wound. In view of the evidence of the doctors taken in Chicago, however, it is the opinion of the committee that Dr. Hook is not to be relied upon in this respect, but that she prepared her records for the benefit of the committee, and for the same reason that she altered a number of records in the so-called "Doctors' Record Book." The said alterations she unhesitatingly admitted and justified on the ground that she did not suppose it would make any difference. (Page 1185, Vol. II.)

The record shows that prior to the year 1907 it was customary, upon the supervisor mentioning the matter to the carpenter, for all of the radiators to be properly screened in those wards where patients, by reason of their mental condition, or epileptic affliction, were particularly liable to be injured by coming into contact with the heated surfaces. Many of these screens had been removed in making needed repairs and had not been replaced. Under the new regimé, the carpenter was not permitted to replace the screens until particularly ordered to do so by his superior, and, although requested as usual by the supervisor, they were not replaced. (Cavanaugh, pages 1435 to 1439, Vol. III.) After the accident to the Giroux boy, and particularly after this committee was appointed, all haste was made to screen the radiators and steam pipes, and four carpenters and four inmate assistants were kept constantly upon that work. Page 1437, Vol. III.)

It would seem to the most casual visitor that in wards where epileptics are kept and persons of low mentality, every precaution should be taken in this direction. Admittedly, it was not taken in this case and the terrible injury to Frank Giroux followed, maiming him for life. The custom of having but a single attendant in the room at a time, which has since been corrected, made such a fearful injury possible, when the only attendant was called out of the room by his duties for a few moments. The deception practiced, in taking the boy to the infirmary on a stretcher, which was undoubtedly necessary because of his condition and, upon learning of his father's presence, dressing him and obliging him to walk from the infirmary to the main building and back again in the dead of winter with snow on the ground, is to say the least, most reprehensible; and the careless and unprofessional treatment given to the wound by the doctor in charge is not only reprehensible but, in the opinion of the committee, calls for severest criticism.

The people of the State of Illinois are both able and willing to care for the unfortunate wards of the State, and in contributing liberally have a right to believe and certainly understand that accidents of this kind, with the attendant circumstances enumerated, should be absolutely impossible.

The testimony of Dr. Lambden that Mr. Moulton, president of the Civil Service Commission, called him to his office after this committee was appointed and instructed to investigate the Giroux case, and sought to induce him to modify his statement, is called to your attention.

The motive and object are apparent, when it is called to mind that Dr. Lambden was charged with making "a grand stand play, trying to get into the newspapers, and they had positive proof that I had my sleeves rolled up and that I was staging it." (Page 2374, Vol. V.) This part of the record is interesting. (See pages 2373 to 2376, inc., Vol. V.)

THE MINNIE STERITZ CASE.

Minnie Steritz, a feeble minded child about seven years old, was so terribly burned in receiving a bath that she died eight days after the accident. (See pages 407 to 424, Vol. I; 608 to 639, inc., Vol. II.)

Dr. Hook's report as to the appearance of the injury when she first saw it is found on page 612 of Vol. II, and is in part as follows:

"I found that she had been badly scalded about the buttocks, the public regions, the postier surface of the thighs, the flexor and extensor surfaces of both legs, and the dorsal surfaces of both feet. The hands, also, had been blistered. *The skin was hanging in shreds and even in sheets, in places.* The scald did not involve the muscular layer, but did involve the true skin in places. The underlying surface was raw in places."

This matter was taken up and investigated somewhat by the State Civil Service Commission and the State Board of Charities. Judge Humphrey of the United States District Court at Springfield also interested himself in the matter, and letters are found to and from the Governor. The child was burned on May 2, 1907, and died on May 10, eight days after the injury. It was a most unfortunate occurrence, and the report indicates that it was occasioned by an attendant permitting another inmate to take charge of the child during the bathing operation.

As to who is responsible for the injury, the record is contradictory, and not altogether satisfactory. Miss Bertha Griffin, an attendant, was discharged as the responsible party in the case, while Mrs. Robinson, the other attendant involved, the wife of the attendant Robinson, referred to by ex-Trustee Wagner and others, and charged with brutal treatment of the inmates, was exonerated. The statement of Mrs. Robinson in regard to the injury is found on pages 614, 615 and 616 of Vol. II of the record. Miss Griffin's statement in regard to the accident is found on page 617, Vol. II of the record.

There is some confusion as to the basis of information upon which the superintendent determined that Miss Griffin was to blame, and that Mrs. Robinson was not. In the correspondence with the Civil Service Commission, the secretary of that board draws attention to the fact that "Minnie Rice, the inmate who has charge of the bathing of these children, certainly should be able to tell when the accident occurred, and who was responsible for it. If she is bright enough to be entrusted with the bathing of the children she ought to be bright enough to remember whether Miss Griffin or Mrs. Robinson told her to do the bathing."

On May 4, in reply to this, the superintendent wrote:

"Miss Rice, whom you ask me to question, is a rather low grade imbecile, very deaf and has some difficulty in seeing. She stated to me that she assisted in the bathing and that the bath took place near to 1:00 o'clock or after dinner."

There seems to be some doubt as to the exact time the accident occurred, and also the information is very meager as to who was the attendant responsible at that time. Sarah Thursby, also an inmate, lays the blame upon Miss Griffin (page 418, Vol. I.). It was determined that Miss Griffin was in the wrong and she was discharged, Mrs. Robinson being retained.

There was no coroner's inquest to fix the blame, Mr. McGoorty asking the question, "This was a coroner's case, wasn't it, Doctor," to which Dr. Hardt replied:

"Why, we thought that the—I don't know just exactly how we figured out it would not be—because the child lived, and we knew the cause, and we gave it some thought at the time, not being a sudden death." (Page 412, Vol. I. I.)

Upon being pressed for a specific answer the doctor said: "I think we talked the matter over, and we believed it was not a coroner's case. This subject is discussed at considerable length in the record to which reference is made."

Apparently the screams of a child in pain do not attract much attention at this institution, and the superintendent is of the opinion that although the child was burned so severely that the skin hung from her body in shreds and sheets, that she did not suffer much pain. On page 412, Vol. I, Dr. Hardt says, in answer to a question asked him about the screams of the child:

"I could almost doubt that statement, because the child was of such a kind that the pain, I don't believe, would effect her very much. I know I have seen her dressed part of the time, and she showed no indications of pain, and I know it would have been painful to myself, or to any other normal being. She did not have the sense of pain developed to the extent of a normal individual. If she had screamed very long or loud, or even for a short time, I think somebody would have been there, because there are so many adjoining classes that they certainly would have heard her."

(Evidently the doctor does not consider the use of opiates in this case.)

Sarah Thursby said that she heard the child crying and went to the attendant, who paid no attention to her calls, and Dr. Hardt admits that Sarah Thursby's statement indicates that the child did suffer pain. (Pages 418 and 419, Vol. I.) Dr. Hook also testifies that undoubtedly the child suffered severe pain, and it would seem to your committee that an injury as severe as this, and the direct cause of death a few days later, must have caused agonizing pain, notwithstanding Dr. Hardt's statement that it would not be great.

It is the opinion of the committee that the supervision of institutions of this kind should be of such a nature that accidents of this kind would be absolutely impossible. Fixing the responsibility should be certain and in the opinion of the committee, simply the discharge of the attendant is not commensurate with the gravity of the offense. A properly conducted cononer's inquest might and probably would have fixed the responsibility so that the guilty party could have received suitable punishment.

Attendants at these institutions should be given to understand distinctly that the position carries with it certain responsibilities, and if through their neglect accidents of this kind occur, they are liable and most certainly will be prosecuted to the fullest extent of the law. Only by such a course can attendants be brought to a realizing sense of their responsibility. Simple discharge would, in many cases, be no punishment at all, as the position is not one of sufficient attractiveness to render it much of a hardship.

It is the opinion of the committee that in all cases where there is the slightest justification for such course, a coroner's inquest should be held, and that in no case are the superiors justified in preventing in any way or hindering the proper presentment of the case to a grand jury.

WALTER KAAK.

Walter Kaak, a boy about 15 years of age and large for his age, was sent to the Asylum for Feeble Minded Children at Lincoln in the early part of the year 1907, and excepting only for a short interval, was there until the latter part of August of the same year. It does not appear that the boy was an epileptic, but was not particularly bright, for one of his size at least, and was inclined to be disobedient to his parents. This is one of the cases complained of by Superintendent Hardt as not properly coming within the scope or purposes of the institution, as the complaint is more in the nature of incorrigibility than feeble mindedness.

The boy, being large, was put to work, and finally was put to work in the laundry. The laundry contains the usual well-known machinery employed at the present time in institutions of that kind, including extractors. These machines rotate in the neighborhood of 1,000 revolutions per minute, on a vertical axis, on the same principal as a centrifugal separator. The garments

are placed therein, and the rapid revolution of the machine extracts the water from the fabric. The machines are about 30 to 36 inches in diameter, with an open top of perhaps a foot or 14 inches. Kaak was operating a machine of this kind, which was only partly full of clothing, and testifies that he placed his hand in the machine to see if the clothes were dry. The clothing catching his hand, twisted the arm off at a point near the shoulder, so that it only hung by a shred of flesh, the bone protruding. The boy had presence of mind enough to stop the machine by throwing the belt on to the loose pulley, and his cries brought the foreman, who was absent from the room, back to find him in this terribly injured condition. He was first taken to the infirmary, and then, upon the superintendent's direction, immediately taken to a hospital in the city of Lincoln, where he was attended until he was removed to his home.

Other inmates are now working in the same laundry.

This is probably one of those unpreventable accidents for which no one can be blamed except the patient himself. The committee is informed that in institutions of a similar nature in other states it is customary for the inmates to work in the laundry and operate machines of this kind. The boy is of large size, and probably indicated a higher degree of intelligence than he possessed, and it would seem to belong to that class of accidents which occur from time to time, where people of immature minds are working about moving machinery. It appears that after the accident occurred every reasonable effort was made to give the boy prompt and proper care.

The committee feels that great care should be exercised in the matter of permitting feeble minded people to work about moving machinery. Their unfortunate condition renders them particularly liable to neglect the ordinary precautions that comparatively young children would take. All moving machinery, so far as it is possible, should be thoroughly screened, and all shafts and belts thoroughly protected.

In this laundry, as in others, is to be found a mangle, about which the inmates are working, and to a casual observer, the possibility of accidents is constantly present. It is suggested that in all State institutions for those who are mentally defective, all moving machinery should be thoroughly screened, and under the direct control of a competent and responsible foreman. This suggestion applies to the insane hospitals as well as to the other institutions where immature or mentally defective patients are cared for.

Virginia Jessop, a little girl about eight years of age, who did not develop promptly, was sent to the institution on January 5, 1907. (Pages 584 to 605, Vol. II, "Vertical File." The understanding of the parents of the child in sending her to the institution, and that they clearly understood, is shown in the note found on page 592, Vol. II, of the record, as follows:

"Remarks: Child has commenced to talk, and walks much better during last year. It is my belief that were the child where the intelligent and trained attention could be given it, the results would soon be apparent. I believe you can do the child a world of good."

This note is apparently by the physician who signed the application.

About March 21 it was discovered in the morning that the child had been injured during the night (Hardt, page 396). Miss McNattin was the head attendant in charge, the child being housed in the south wing of the main building (page 398).

The report as to this injury is most significant and indicates the manner of keeping the records at this particular institution. It is commended to the careful consideration of the members of this body. Testimony was taken in relation to this matter, Dr. Hardt, ex-Trustee Wagner, Dr. Hoag, Miss Jordan and Dr. Young testifying; and attention is also called to the letters sent to and received from the parents, together with the record found in "Exhibit O," the physicians' so-called "record book." (Pages 395-406, Hardt; 964, 1011 *et seq.* Wagner; 1296, Hoag; 2600-2603, Jordan; 2657-2662, Young; 584 *et seq.* and 599, letters etc.; 693 *et seq.* report in "Exhibit O.")

Dr. Hardt, the superintendent, makes light of the injury, saying that it consisted of "several small scratch marks on several parts of the anatomy of this child; I think some on the face and some on the hands." He admits

that some one suggested that it might have been the bite of a rat, but he does not recall the circumstances, and says he thinks he saw the child on one or two occasions at the infirmary. He also states that the child was later discharged to the parents, also testifying that there is no discharge card showing this, and nowhere any record of the accident. (Page 401, Vol. I.)

The case was never reported to the State Board of Charities, although infection started in the finger, and at one time the child was in a most critical condition. Dr. Hardt testifies, in referring to the injury: "We thought they were very slight, nothing that would attract any attention at all." (Page 402.)

On being asked if he could explain why, in a case of this seriousness, no report was made, Dr. Hardt testified: "No, I cannot explain it, anything more than we did not make any written reports at that time to the board."

Referring to the physicians' record book, on being asked why a report was not made there, Dr. Hardt said: "I don't know why it should not have been reported and entered by the physician in charge." And in answer to Mr. McGoorty's interrogatory:

Q. "Have you anything, anywhere in this book, or anywhere in the records, that relates to this accident?"

Dr. Hardt answered:

A. "None that I know of." (Pages 403-404.)

Asked as to any verbal report, Dr. Hardt replied: "I do not remember the conversation in detail, but it seems to me they reported *that there were a good many rats* in that section of the building, and that the child may have been bitten by a rat, and something bordering on that line of talk" (page 405); and on the same page, in referring to the injuries, the witness stated: "They were simply scratch marks."

Ex-Trustee Wagner had his attention called to this case, and his testimony in relation to it is found on pages 964 to 966, where he recites a conversation which he had with the nurse, and also with Dr. Hoag, who both stated that they did not understand that the parents knew about it, and in which Dr. Hoag told Mr. Wagner, or Hardt, that "He called me for saying it was done by rats;" and again, "He called me for saying the child was eaten by rats." Ex-Trustee Wagner said he never knew there were rats in that portion of the building. (Page 966.) Ex-Trustee Wagner tried to take this matter up with his co-trustees, Bartling, and also spoke to Dr. Hoag and Dr. Hardt about it, but got no satisfaction. (Pages 1011, 1012.)

Dr. Hoag, commencing on page 1296 of the record, refers to this case, saying that, in his opinion, the wounds were made by rats. He said that he had taken the matter up with Dr. Hardt, and that Dr. Hardt criticised him very sharply for saying that he believed the wound was made by rats. (Page 1298.)

Again Dr. Hoag testifies: "He spoke very sharply to me, and said: "You have no business to call that a rat bite when you didn't see the rat.' That is the extent of it." (Page 1299.) And again: "The only reason I know why a record should not have been made is that the superintendent did not want it understood that it was done by a rat. That was my impression of the case."

Lucille Jordan, who was working in the infirmary at the time and saw the child, testifies in regard to the injuries, as follows: "Well, I saw the face. It looked as if she had been—there was an impression on both sides where the skin was broken, and the blood came to the surface. It looked as if it had been gnawed by something. Her finger was just simply chewed up." In answer to inquiry how many wounds there were, she testified: "Her finger was badly chewed. I could not tell how many there were, and on the arm—there were several on the arm. They were of the same nature as those on the face and had apparently been caused by a bite."

In referring to this, the witness was asked: "Was there an upper incision and a lower incision?" To which she answered, "Yes, sir."

On being asked if she had told the mother of the child anything about it, she replied that she had not, and said: "I was told we were not supposed to say anything to her mother," and that she was told this by Mrs. Gannon, the matron. The witness said: "She said I must not tell Mrs. Jessop any-

thing that I knew or heard about Vergene's injuries; she was ordered not to." (Pages 2600 to 2604, Vol. VI.)

Dr. Young, in testifying as to this case, said: "There were a number of marks on the cheeks of the child, a mark at the eye, and marks on the chin and upper lip, as well as on the nose and on the wrists and on the back of the hands." He said there were also "one small mark on either the middle or ring finger." In answer to a question, the witness testified: "Both wrists were injured. The backs of both hands were injured, but the fingers on only one hand, I think."

The witness testifies: "Miss McNattin said, 'Dr. Young, we have had an awful accident—had an awful thing happen over here. One of our little girls in the baby class was chewed up by the rats last night." (Page 5659, Vol. IX.)

Being asked to describe the character of the wounds, the witness said: "Well, wherever you would see one or two or three impressions, you would see a corresponding number exactly opposite. For instance, now, on the eye there was one mark on the upper lid and another just back behind the corner of the eye. In the cheek they were all about in that position (indicating) or a little closer together. Where there would be two marks here, there would be two back here (indicating). The same on the hands. There might have been two or three, but there was always a corresponding mark below or above, where you would see one mark."

And asked as to his opinion as to the cause of the injury, Dr. Young testified: "I never supposed she was injured in any other way except by rats chewing or biting at her." And in answer to a question, "Apparently, the marks were made by the incisor teeth of a rat?" he answered, "Yes." In answer to a question, "Did you have trouble with rats around the institution there?" the witness answered: "There were a good many rats there." (Page 5660.)

The witness, Dr. Young, after testifying that Dr. Hoag was of the opinion, also, that the child was chewed by rats, and referring to Superintendent Hardt's conduct in the matter, said of the staff meeting, as follows:

"Well, we had a staff meeting at 11:45 that day, but I think I reported to him earlier in the day. It was something of a serious nature and I reported it to him. He wanted to know how I thought it was done. I said I thought it was rats. He said, 'Of course, we don't know it was rats that chewed the girl. We won't say anything about that.' Later, I believe, Dr. Hoag, in reporting the case—it had been turned over to him—said: 'The little girl that had been chewed by rats had quite a fever.' Dr. Hardt became quite angry and said: 'How do you know she was chewed by rats? You didn't see the rats chew her. You have no right to say that rats chewed her. You don't want to say anything about rats. Don't think about it. Don't talk about it.'" (Page 6662.)

In view of the preceding, it is interesting to note the correspondence with the parents of the child in relation to this case, indicating that the cause of the injury was carefully kept from the father on his visit (Page 599), although he noticed the "teeth prints on one side of her forehead, and a cut on one side of her head;" also the report of the infection (Page 601), and the manner in which the child's parents were finally quieted.

Although Dr. Hardt makes light of the injury, and thus excuses the lack of any reports usual in hospitals on accidents of any kind, on April 2 he sent the following message to the mother: "Vergene is worse; the infection has traveled up the arm, and she is in a serious condition." This is noted as having been sent by long distance telephone. (Page 605.)

The "Doctors' Record Book," commencing on page 693, contains brief mention of the case of Vergene Jessop from day to day, showing an increase in temperature, the development of the infection and, finally, the discharge of the child under date of April 16. (Page 707.) This book states, under date of April 2: "Vergene Jessop: Redness and swelling extending, auxillary gland very much involved. Very sick girl."

The excuse for thus quoting in extenso from the record in this case must be found in the desire of the committee to bring clearly before this body the methods followed at this institution under the present superintendent.

In a great institution, calling for large appropriations every session of the Legislature, and supposed to be conducted on modern lines, it is incredible

that in a room occupied as a sleeping room by small children, or others, for that matter, rats could gain access. The committee cannot understand how such conditions can exist or, existing, can be permitted to continue under any excuse whatever.

The attempt of the superintendent to cover up and belittle this matter is also criticised, and merits severe censure. In indicates a failure on his part of a clear understanding and conception of his duties to the wards under his care and to the people of this State. Deception in the management of State institutions, in the opinion of your committee, should not be permitted in any direction or under any consideration, the people being entitled to know the truth, and by such knowledge be enabled to correct abuses wherever they may exist.

JOHN MORTHLAND.

In case of John Morthland, who secured the blade of a knife and severely injured himself, we probably have a case that is liable to happen in any institution for the care of those mentally unsound. So far as the committee is able to learn from the meagre records the patient received reasonable surgical care, but the fact that the patient died four days later, and that no coroner's inquest was held, in view of other incidents heretofore mentioned, calls for criticism. (Pages 672, 678. Vol. II; 716, 718, Vol. II.; 430, 431, Vol. I.; 314, Vol. I.)

This case emphasizes the necesity for greater care in regard to coroners' inquests, as heretofore pointed out in discussing the case of Minnie Steritz.

AUTOPSIES AND PATHOLOGICAL SPECIMENS.

As an academic question it may, perhaps, be admitted that autopsies on patients of this class may prove of great value to the world at large, if conducted in a proper manner, and proper records kept thereof, so that the medical profession could profit from the experience gained by operations on a large number of subjects, and be thereby better enabled to treat the living.

A reasonably clear understanding of anatomy is probably desirable in all cases, but a technical knowledge, secured in the manner referred to, is probably valuable only to those who intend to take a complete medical course.

Dr. Hook testifies that the course she was giving to the attendants, supervisors, etc., was exactly the same as was taught her at Rush Medical College (Page 890), and also the same as is usually taught in medical schools, and the same as is taught in training schools for nurses. (Page 890.)

The effect of exhibiting pathological specimens and telling those present in the class who the patient was from whom she secured the pathological specimens, could not but be shocking to the hearers. Two witnesses testified that in one case Dr. Hook exhibited a stomach and said: "You all knew John Smith; this is his stomach." (Miss Naylong, page 2941; Mr. Allen, page 3005.) This, however, is denied by Dr. Hook.

VACANCIES ON BOARDS OF TRUSTEES.

The evils arising from trying to conduct an institution of this kind in the proper manner with an incomplete Board of Trustees, that is to say with a vacancy on the board, which occurs in several institutions in the State, are graphically portrayed in the evidence of Ex-Trustee Wagner.

No unprejudiced person could listen to the testimony of Mr. Wagner without being impressed with the honesty, integrity and sincerity of the witness. When he testified to the efforts he had made while president of the Board of Trustees to remedy the wrongs existing in the food, care and treatment of the inmates, as well as wrongs in the business management, and with tears in his eyes told how he had been thwarted and rebuffed in his efforts to take the matter before the responsible head of the government, no person could doubt the honesty of the witness, nor the fact that those conditions did not come about by accident.

Mr. Wagner's testimony must be read in full (pages 946 to 1,066, Vol. II) to fully appreciate the condition of affairs under this system, and the evils that are possible, where the efforts of one trustee, even though he be the president of the board, can be entirely nullified and negatived by the efforts of the other trustee of the board, co-operating with the superintendent. In this case it appears from the testimony of Wagner, the president of the board, that he was thwarted in his efforts, snubbed by his subordinates and insulted by his superior, the executive, of whom he had a right to expect, and did expect, aid in carrying on the institution in acordance with the spirit of the law, the teachings of business experience and the dictates of conscience and humanity.

The testimony is too voluminous and the incidents showing the abuse too numerous to name them in detail in this report. By this method also the letter of the law may be avoided, and the beneficent effects of minority party representation on a board be entirely nullified, as was the case at Lincoln. The committee is of the opinion that this did not occur accidentally or unavoidably, but was purposely permitted, thus taking the management of the institution out of the control of the Board of Trustees established by law and into the hands of others who could manipulate the institutions for selfish purposes.

This situation in this particular institution, the committee understands, has been corrected since the committee began its investigation.

FOOD.

At Lincoln, as at most of the charitable institutions, two grades of food are provided, one for the inmates and the other for the employés, particularly the more important employés, the supplies for the latter being termed "office supplies." It is needless to say that the office supplies are greatly superior in quality to the supplies of the inmates, this being supposedly in the interest of economy, as it would be impossible to retain employés if they were obliged to live upon the same fare as inmates.

Also in the interest of economy, when the per capita expense appears to be too high, the favorite method of economizing is to economize in the direction of quantity and quality of food for the inmates. This abuse, so far as the investigations of the committee go, appears to be more pronounced at Lincoln than at any other place investigated. Here the superintendent, Dr. Hardt, says it was reported to him by the farmer that there were pieces of ham and some baked potatoes hauled out to the farm (page 337, Vol. I), and that he thereupon reduced the quantity of food (page 338, *et seq.*) The evidence shows the effect of this, and that what was naturally to be expected occurred, to-wit: That in feeding the large number of people, an effort to curtail the quantity of food inevitably results in depriving some of the desired quantity, and causing them to be content with scanty rations. (Pages 2899, 2900 and 2901, Mrs. Ebinger.)

The quality of food also, presumably in the interests of economy, was hardly such as would prove appetizing to a normal person. Wormy prunes, wormy oatmeal and wormy cornmeal, together with tough and stringy beef, meat procured from ancient goats, loud-smelling fish, and similar foods, the committee submits is hardly what this honorable body has in mind in making up the appropriations for the subsistence of the unfortunate wards of the State. Such foods, when served in scant rations, to prevent waste, it is not believed are conducive to health nor to a contented feeling among the inmates. These conditions were repeatedly brought to the attention of the superintendent and to the Governor, as testified to by the witnesses. (Jordan, Vol. VI, page 2588; Moos, Vol. III, page 1215; Coates; Wagner.)

The primary aim of the establishing of institutions of this kind is the humane and kind treatment of the unfortunates. With the class of inmates at Lincoln but little more can be done than to furnish them with suitable food, in sufficient quantities, and grant them kind and humane treatment. When these are lost sight of, their condition is deplorable indeed. Segregated from the rest of mankind, and restrained from leaving the institution because of no fault of their own, the dictates of a Christian civilization would seem

to demand that they should be granted kind treatment and an abundance of good, wholesome food. When this primary object, which it is the duty upon this body to see carried into effect, is lost sight of, and institutions of this character are apparently run, first, for the primary purpose of forming part of a powerful organization for selfish purposes and, second, for providing a comfortable berth for the menial followers of that organization, it would seem that the limit had been reached, and the committee feels that it will be derelict in its duty unless it protests against a system that permits such unconscionable conditions to exist.

The fact that Miller, Robinson and Hutchins were all brought from Kankakee by Superintendent Hardt; that complaints have been made of all of them because of cruel or brutal conduct to the inmates (307-30, Vol. I), and that none of them were discharged because of such conduct, is open to criticism. Miller was discharged later because of an attempted criminal assault on a female attendant. (Miller, 308, Vol. I.) Hutchins was promoted to assistant storekeeper (Hutchins, page 309, Vol. I), and Robinson left of his own accord. Robinson, according to the record, married Miller's daughter (Robinson, page 312, Vol. I), and it is understood that there is also a family connection of some sort with Hutchins.

The system, or lack of system, in regard to furnishing the inmates with clean clothing indicates the lack of ability in managing the details of the institution, or carelessness. Coates (page 1469, Vol. III), Ebinger (pages 1399-1400, Vol. III), Mrs. Ebinger (pages 2891 to 2895, Vol. VI), and Miss Houlihan (pages 1809 to 1810, Vol. VI), all testified to the fact that children are often obliged to go for several weeks without a proper change of clothing. Miss Jordan (page 2604, Vol. VI) testified that often in the infirmary it was necessary to keep the children in bed until they could procure proper underwear. In the opinion of your committee this is most insanitary and inexcusable.

UNCURTAINED WINDOWS.

The loose or careless system prevailing at Lincoln, indicating how little consideration is given to the protection of the inmates, is forcibly illustrated in the fact that the curtains or shades upon the sleeping rooms of the female inmates were removed from time to time, as they got out of repair, until there were a large number of such windows uncurtained, which were in plain view from a street or road passing near those buildings.

The committee was informed that at certain seasons it was not uncommon for certain hoodlums to range themselves along the street or road for the purpose of spying upon the girls at the retiring hour. (Cavanaugh, pages 1444 to 1447, Vol. III.)

The curtains were allowed to accumulate until there were a very large number of them, on the plea that they could be repaired more cheaply in that way, although it had not been the custom theretofore. Apparently the fact that this system would expose the female patients to the scrutiny of a vulgar crowd was never given any consideration whatever.

ADDITIONAL DEFECTS AT LINCOLN.

The system by which the contract for coal for the institution is let demands attention, as there appears to be an understanding between the bidders. The coal companies at Lincoln naturally have an advantage, by reason of their proximity to the institution. The Latham Coal Company also seems to be on friendly relations with the same companies. An examination of the records at Kankakee clearly shows how close a connection there is between those companies, where it is found that a bid from the Latham Coal Company specifies a delivery of coal from the mines of any one of the four companies, naming them. (Pages 8578-8579, Vol. XI.)

The price, too, appears to be very high, in view of the market price at which such coal can be purchased. (O. Rourke, 2464, *et seq.*, Vol. V.) The purchases of supplies generally may also be inquired into with good results.

The low pay of attendants, together with the long hours—from 5:30 a. m. to 7 p. m.—tends to prevent a satisfactory class of employés aspiring to the positions.

The lax methods attending the laundry work, and the preparation of the clothing for the inmates referred to by Mrs. Ebinger and Mr. Coates (page 2894 Vol. VI, Mrs. Ebinger; 1469, Vol. III, Mr. Coates) is also called to your attention, and certainly indicates carelessness or laxity in regard to the details attending the wants of the inmates.

The depriving of the inmates of their little pocket money by Dr. Hardt and Mr. Robinson, in the offensive manner referred to by Mr. Wagner (page 960 *et seq.*, Vol. II), and Mr. Carlin (page 2871 *et seq.*, Vol. VI), renders it impossible for the inmates to have proper respect and regard for the superintendent, and must tend to weaken his influence and control. It may or may not have been a wise precaution to take the money away from the inmates at that time, but if such be the case it would seem it should have been done in a different and less offensive way, and strict account should have been kept of all amounts received.

The committee is of the opinion that Mrs. Pace, aside from securing her appointment without a civil service examination, is not a suitable person to have charge of the teachers of the institution, who are all of them women and most of them young. (2952 *et seq.*, Vol. VI.) A change is recommended in this respect.

DR. HARDT.

The committee does not wish to be understood as criticising or casting any reflections upon Dr. Hardt's ability as a physician, as it has had no opportunity of judging or arriving at a proper conclusion in relation thereto. His position at Lincoln has undoubtedly been a trying one, to one having no greater experience than he has had, and it has practically absorbed all his time to attend to the administration and executive portion of the business, as testified to by him. Very little opportunity has been given him to attend to the medical department, that work necessarily being delegated to the other physicians. The staff of physicians, as composed at the time the committee visited the institutions, is not one that would inspire confidence, however. Dr. Caldwell is a comparatively young man, as is Dr. Rochow, and by reason of his age necessarily cannot have had a great experience. Dr. Rochow was temporarily appointed, after failing to pass a civil service examination, as has been mentioned heretofore, and the female doctor, Miss Hook, after first failing in a civil service examination, finally passed, and was duly appointed. Mention has also been made of her record while there.

The committee understands that she has since been advised to resign by the president of the Civil Service Commission, which advice she followed and left the institution.

Perhaps Dr. Hardt's case illustrates as well as any the evils of political influence in dictating the appointment of employés in the State institutions. Dr. Hardt was appointed as an assistant physician at Kankakee at the personal solicitation of Mr. Roy O. West, and on behalf of the present Governor. (Powell, page 8597, Vol. II.) He is a young man of comparatively little experience, but was apparently considered a valuable political asset, and worthy to be taken care of.

When one of the experienced matrons at Kankakee complained of his treatment of female patients, she was reminded that his political pull was so great that the charges better not be pushed, and she apparently recognized the force of the remark. (Graham, pages 8495, 8496, Vol. XI.)

When it was determined to make a change at Lincoln the same friendly interest was exerted on behalf of Dr. Hardt, and Mr. Wagner, president of the Board of Trustees, was called to Springfield, and induced by the Governor to consent to Hardt's appointment as superintendent at Lincoln. (Wagner, page 1041, Vol. II.) Dr. Hardt was not the choice of the State Board of Charities for this position, but as the testimony shows, the board was also induced by the Governor to consent to his appointment. (Lathrop, page 1849, Vol IV.) (Billings, page 1652, Vol. II.)

The results, while they may have been eminently satisfactory to the powers which advanced the young man, are, as pointed out, not satisfactory to the committee, and, it is the opinion of the committee, will not be satisfactory to the people of the State of Illinois. The committee is of the opinion that any system that permits the appointment of men to responsible positions, having under their care or protection hundreds, and perhaps thousands, of the unfortunate wards of the State, because of their political influence, and not because of their experience and eminent ability in the line of their duty, is wrong in principle, and in a majority of cases cannot but lead to unsatisfactory results and improper care and treatment of their wards. The appointment to these important positions by political influence cannot be too strongly condemned, and should be eliminated as far as possible from the conduct of all State institutions.

The committee is impressed with the force of the suggestions made by Superintendent Hardt, upon the necessity and importance of establishing an epileptic colony, as heretofore recommended by the Governor, in order that patients of that class may be separated from those who are simply feeble-minded, and by being classified in that manner receive better care and more rational treatment than is possible where they are mingled with others. The committee therefore recommends that proper steps be taken for the establishment of such a colony.

The committee is also impressed with the fact, as stated by Dr. Hardt, that there are inmates there who cannot properly be classed as feeble-minded, but may more properly be classed as incorrigible, or at least tending in that direction. The committee is of the opinion that this error should be promptly corrected as far as possible.

Another suggestion was made by Dr. Hardt which impressed the committee favorably, and that was that patients who had reached a certain age of maturity, whether in the institution or out of it, instead of being sent to or being retained at the home for feeble-minded children, should be properly classified and placed in institutions more fitted for their reception.

In other words, as the committee understands Dr. Hardt, the Asylum for Feeble-Minded Children should be what its name indicates, and, as far as possible, should be managed and conducted for the reception and proper treatment of children who are feeble-minded, and that epileptics, incorrigibles and patients who have reached such an age as is likely to interfere with the work of the institution should be removed.

COAL.

The method of buying coal at Lincoln, as at Pontiac and Chester, cannot be too severely criticised, and not only does it seem that a price much above the market price was paid, but also at Lincoln there is no weighing-in scale, the institution accepting mine weights. (Page 892, Vol. II.) At other institutions, where the coal is checked in carefully, as at Kankakee (Page 8279, Vol. XI), there was shown a marked difference between institution weights and the weights billed in by the shippers which may or may not correspond to the mine or railroad rates.

The peculiar incidents surrounding the letting of contracts for coal at Lincoln, the indication of a close understanding, if not a business arrangement between those parties, as shown by the records at Kankakee (Pages 8578-8579, Vol. XI); the peculiarities surrounding the letting of contracts at Pontiac for coal, where a company owning no mines secured the contract at a good price and the same day transferred it to one of those same companies, and the suspicious circumstances surrounding the letting of a contract for coal at Chester, whereby the price was increased nearly 50 per cent in three years, in the opinion of the committee, indicates a combination or agreement among those parties to their own advantage, and resulting in the stifling of honest competition. If this is true the loss to the State is very large, and the committee recommends that the Attorney-General take the necessary steps at once to probe this transaction to the bottom and, if sufficient ground is found, that proper legal action be taken at once against the parties involved,

looking to their punishment for such conduct, and the recovery to the State of the amount which has been improperly received, by reason of those transactions. The committee understands that the same conditions exist at other State institutions but, owing to the limitation upon the time of the committee, it has not had sufficient time to examine witnesses in relation to them.

It is the opinion of the committee that the system at present in vogue at Joliet and Kankakee, by which the coal is all tested and the price based upon the demonstrated heat units, is the fairest method of purchasing coal, other things being taken into consideration. It is also the opinion of the committee that every State institution should have switch tracks into its grounds, by means of which the coal and other heavy supplies can be delivered directly inside the grounds, f. o. b. the institution. A number of the institutions are so supplied with switch tracks at present, but some are not. This is particularly true of the Soldiers' and Orphans' Home, at Normal, where, although the railroad is near by, the testimony shows that it costs forty cents per ton to transfer the coal from the railroad to the institution. This would be substantially 25 per cent of the whole cost of the coal at an institution like Lincoln, and nearly 50 per cent of the fair price for coal of that character, as testified to by Mr. O'Rourke. (Page 2474, Vol. V.)

The three State institutions at Jacksonville have no facilities whatever for delivering coal, f. o. b. the institution, as none of them have switch tracks. The committee is also informed that the same conditions exist at other points.

The State Reformatory at Pontiac.

Your committee, by special resolution of your honorable body, passed January 28, 1908, authorized and directed to inquire into and investigate the conditions surrounding the death of William Hamlin, formerly an inmate of the Reformatory, at Pontiac, Ill., who departed this life January 18, 1908, at that institution, beg leave to submit the following report:

The committee entered upon the investigation March 6, 1908, continuing their inquiry at that institution from thence until March 21, 1908, hearing, in the Hamlin case, the following witnesses:

M. M. Mallary,
Alexander J. Renoe,
Frank A. Lewis,
John W. Claypool,
Jane McGuire,
J. E. Ash,
J. W. Rogers,
Joseph Charles L. Johnson,
John Collins,
H. G. Maynor,
C. G. Wilson,
Abraham Pollykoff,
David Whitfield,
Raymond Kent,
Charles Baker,
Edward Murray,
U. A. Wilson,
E. R. Pape,
James J. McKee,
Dr. J. D. Scouller, Jr.,
Dr. J. B. Baker,
Dr. James A. Marshall,
Capt. M. H. Luke.

At Quincy the following witnesses were heard:

Dr. William A. Millen,
David W. Mumper,
P. W. Reardon,
Coroner Wm. R. Thomas,

Dr. A. W. Meyer,
Dr. E. W. Burch,
Dr. J. R. Kelly,
James McNutt, Circuit Court Reporter,
A. L. Hamlin,
Mrs. Florence Hamlin.

At Chicago, on March 27, 1908, the committee heard Dr. David W. Graham.

From the testimony heard by the committee, it appears that William Hamlin (No. 7467), aged 19 years, was received into the Reformatory at Pontiac, June 10, 1907, from Quincy, Adams county, Illinois; that soon after his admission into the institution he was put to work in the blacksmith's shop; that during the months of June, July, August, September and October his deportment was perfect; that November 17 he received demerit, being charged with having been observed passing by the cell keeper by reflection in a tin cup while Hamlin was in his cell; at that time with having altercation with another inmate while at his work in the blacksmith's shop; that on the 23d of December he attempted to saw the bars of his cell, having apparently planned an escape with Joseph Charles L. Johnson, another inmate, who was also attempting to effect his escape by sawing the bars of his cell; that the files which were used in the sawing of the bars by Hamlin and Johnson were procured by Hamlin from the blacksmith shop; that their attempted escape was told to Guard Lewis, night watchman, on the night of the 23d of December, by an inmate of the name of Cummings; that Guard Lewis forthwith reported the matter to Captain Renoe, the disciplinarian of the institution, who caused an investigation to be made early on the morning of the 24th; that Cellhouse-keeper Joseph J. McKee, at the direction of Captain Renoe, made an investigation and found that the bars of the cells of Hamlin and Johnson were partly sawed through, Mr. McKee finding the files in the cells; that immediately thereafter on the morning of the 24th Hamlin was summoned before Captain Renoe, at which time he confessed his attempted escape; that at that time, Captain Renoe endeavored to procure a confession from Hamlin that some inmate other than Johnson was implicated in the attempted escape, which implication Hamlin denied, assuming himself the burden of the offense; that thereupon Hamlin was sentenced to solitary cell No. 4 by Captain Renoe, Cellhouse-keeper McKee being ordered to cuff him up or put him in irons; that he entered upon his confinement in solitary cell No. 4 about nine o'clock on the morning of the 24th; that when he was cuffed up his hands were stretched up above his head as far as he could reach; that he was kept cuffed up during the remainder of the day and all night of the 24th, all day of the 25th, until about two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, when he was let down for two hours, at the expiration of which two hours, or at four o'clock p. m., he was again cuffed up, being kept in irons the remainder of that day and all the night of the 25th, and all day of the 26th, until about two o'clock in the afternoon of that day, when he was let down again for two hours, at the end of which time he was again cuffed up and remained cuffed up from thence until about eight o'clock on the night of the 26th, when he was let down by Lieutenant J. W. Rogers; that immediately after uncuffing Hamlin at this time Lieutenant Rogers, who was accompanied by Night Guard Lewis, locked the iron doors leading into the solitary cell of Hamlin and closed the wooden doors leading to the said cell, or at least one of them, when Guard Lewis and Lieutenant Rogers visited the other inmates in the solitary cell-house, being occupied in that duty about five minutes, at the expiration of which time they returned immediately to the solitary cell of Hamlin, opened the wooden doors leading to the cell, the inside wooden doors being opened about right angles to the doorway, the door itself shutting off the view from the northwest corner of the cell; that when Rogers and Lewis opened the wooden doors all they could see of Hamlin was a foot and a hand upon the bars, the body being in the northwest corner of the cell, his back against the bars; that immediately Hamlin fell or jumped or plunged down on the cement floor of the cell, said cell being about seven and one-half feet high, between four and five feet high and seven and one-half feet long, the floor and the north, the south and the east walls of

said cell being of cement, with a small window, possibly two feet square, the west end of the cell being of iron bars in which iron bars is a door leading into the cell; that according to the testimony of Lieutenant Rogers, when Hamlin either fell or jumped, as Rogers described it, Hamlin lit on his hands and knees on the cement floor, which testimony, however, conflicts with that of Night Guard Lewis, who was behind Rogers when they came to the cell of Hamlin, the evidence of Lewis being to the effect that Hamlin lit either on top of his head or to one side, both Rogers and Lewis saying that when the body of Hamlin lit upon the floor of the çell the head was within about six inches of the east end of the cell, the body lying almost east and west; that Lieutenant Rogers and Night Guard Lewis for a few moments stood at the iron bars observing Hamlin, who did not move at all; that soon they opened the iron door leading into the cell and ordered Hamlin to get up, Hamlin making no response; that thereupon Rogers, assuming that Hamlin was shamming, ordered Lewis to cuff Hamlin up again; that he this time pulled Hamlin up to the bars while Rogers put on the handcuffs; that at that time Hamlin was apparently insensible, his whole weight resting upon his arm; that immediately after the cuffing up of Hamlin the iron door leading into the solitary cell was locked and also the wooden doors leading into the cell; that at this time of the cuffing up of Hamlin night guard Lewis remonstrated with Rogers for the cuffing up of Hamlin, calling attention to the apparently insensible condition of Hamlin, to which Rogers made no reply other than to show his authority and give the order to cuff Hamlin up; that about fifteen minutes thereafter, when Rogers had left the cell house, Guard Lewis, who was patrolling the north cell house and the solitary cells, feeling ill at ease about the condition of Hamlin, visited the cell of Hamlin, finding him still hanging by his arms and still in an apparently insensible condition; that thereupon Lewis threw water in the face of Hamlin in an effort to revive him, with no effect; that Lewis thereupon made a call for Lieutenant Rogers, suggesting that he visit Hamlin again, whereupon Rogers again came to the cell of Hamlin, finding him in the same condition in which Hamlin was when he was last cuffed up; that Lieutenant Rogers soon thereafter called Captain Renoe, who arrived at the cell house about eight forty-five or nine o'clock; that upon the arrival of Captain Renoe, Hamlin was uncuffed or taken down, at which time he sank upon the floor of the cell, his fall to the floor being broken by Captain Renoe, who caught him; that thereupon Hamlin was laid out on the floor of the cell and water was thrown in his face in an effort to revive him; that they then took him out into the corridor of the solitary cell, at which time they again threw water into his face, bringing him to; that Hamlin at that time told them that he was all in, that he could not move his legs nor his arms, and that then his clothing, consisting of a pair of overalls and an undershirt, being wet with the water thrown upon him, was removed and another pair of overalls and an undershirt put on him; that thereupon Hamlin was put in an adjoining cell of a solitary cell house, lying flat on his back and covered with blankets, in which cell and in which position he remained until about nine thirty o'clock the next morning; that the evidence is conflicting as to the amount of cover Hamlin had during that night, Captain Renoe and Lieutenant Rogers saying that he had one blanket under him and one over him, while Cellhouse-keeper McKee, who swears that he could not be mistaken, avers that there was nothing under Hamlin and only one blanket over him, that he was on the bare cement floor of the solitary cell; that at nine thirty the next morning Doctor J. A. Marshall, the institution physician, in company with Captain Renoe visited Hamlin in the solitary cell house, the physician making only a cursory examination, pulling him out into the corridor of the solitary cell house, when, upon lifting Hamlin or sitting him upright, Hamlin again fainted and water was thrown into his face to revive him; that after being revived Hamlin was taken into the north cell house, placed upon a cot in the cell and left there in charge of an inmate named Collins until one o'clock of the 27th, when he was taken to the hospital, being carried there by two or three inmates of the institution, that at the time of taking him from the solitary cell into the north cell house the physician said that Hamlin was unable to use his limbs or his arms; that he was apparently

suffering from a great shock; that upon setting the boy up while he was in the solitary cell, the boy fainted; that his breathing was shallow and rapid, the physicians saying: "We will move him into the cell house from the solitary for a little while and see if he won't revive before we take him to the hospital," at which time the physician said he could not tell whether Hamlin was suffering from concussion or from a fractured vertebræ being inclined to the opinion, as the doctor swore, that he was suffering from a concussion, and that the shock from which Hamlin was suffering was brought on by the concussion; that during his first afternoon in the hospital, Hamlin was visited by the physician, when a more particular examination was made, the doctor finding that the hands and feet, wrists and ankles were greatly swollen, caused, as the doctor presumed, from Hamlin's long standing; his temperature being sub-normal, his respiration being extremely shallow and rather rapid, and his pulse being somewhere between 45 and 48, his breathing being from the diaphragm, the doctor saying, however, that there were no bruises upon him other than one long marked scab over the middle third of the left leg; that the second morning there was a spot probably two and a half or three inches in between the shoulders over the dorsal vertebræ of a reddish nature, not very well defined; that upon the second morning he was still suffering from a shock which might have meant concussion, the doctor also saying that there was a spot on the left side of the head, near the crown, about two inches in diameter, bruised or contused, but that the skin was not broken, the spot being swollen or puffed; that on the 29th, the second day after Hamlin was in the hospital, Richard O. Bell, who was in charge of the hospital at that time, at the suggestion of Captian Renoe, wrote for young Hamlin the following letter, to Mrs. Hamlin:

"PONTIAC, ILL., Dec. 29, 1907.

"*Mrs. Florence Hamlin, 200 N. Water St., Quincy, Ill.:*

MY DEAR MOTHER: I hope you will forgive me for not writing to you before this, but I have not been feeling very well, and have had a bad cold, and I have been in the hospital for a week. I have a good nurse and the best of care, and I think that I will soon be well again. I hope that you are all well. I would like to see you again soon. I was very lonesome on Christmas day, and I wished that I was home, where I could see Mable, and enjoy Christmas with you all, but I think that this will be the last trouble that I shall cause you, for when I get out of here I am going to try and be good and do what is right. From your loving son, WILLIAM HAMLIN.

"Lock Box 99, Pontiac, Illinois."

which letter was in the handwriting of Mr. Bell; (Page 3396) that on Sunday, after Hamlin had received the injuries, the doctor told Mallary the condition of the boy, saying that his people should be notified, that the case was serious, Mr. Mallary informing the doctor at that time that he had telephoned or telegraphed to them; that on January 1, Superintendent Mallary addressed to A. L. Hamlin, at No. 200 North Water street, Quincy, Illinois, the following telegram:

"Your son in hospital. May have to have slight operation. Nothing serious. You can call by 'phone or come if you desire. Will keep you posted. (Signed) M. M. Mallary, superintendent."

That immediately after receipt of the telegram, Mrs. Hamlin left Quincy for Pontiac, arriving in Pontiac about four o'clock of the morning of the second, remaining at the depot until daylight, when she called up the superintendent of the Reformatory, informing him of her presence in the city, the superintendent sending a hack to convey her to the hospital; that after her arrival at the Reformatory she had a conversation with Mr. Mallary in which he informed her that the boy was pretty sick—very low, and that "he had been out of his head, but we think he is in his right mind now;" that he was in the cell and hurt himself some way; that she was then introduced to Doctors Marshall and Graham; and that Doctor Marshall then told her he had examined the boy and found him in bad shape; that she did not ask them what was the matter with him, but was informed by Doctor Marshall that there would have to be an operation performed upon the boy; that the boy had trouble in

breathing, and that he was afraid the boy would not come out of it, that is, that he could not stand the operation; that Doctor Marshall informed her also at that time that the boy's neck was broken and asked her what she thought of having the operation performed on the boy; that she could not consent to an operation until she had seen the boy; that thereupon she visited the boy and informed him what the doctors had said; that the boy told her he would consent if the doctors thought best to have the operation; and that Mrs. Hamlin then returned to the rooms of Superintendent Mallary and informed Doctor Graham that she would consent to the operation; that an operation for laminectomy was performed on Hamlin by Doctor Graham, assisted by Doctors Marshall, Scouller and Baker; and that upon the boy being taken to his cot in the hospital she stayed by his bedside, not being allowed, however, to be alone with the boy at any time, either Mrs. Mallary or Mrs. McGuire being present continually; that the next morning about nine-thirty she again went to the hospital, when she met Doctor Marshall, who informed her that the boy was going to be all right, that he seemed better to him; that before the operation Mrs. Mallary, the wife of the superintendent, suggested to her that the boy be baptized, to which Mrs. Hamlin then objected, fearing that such a suggestion would frighten the boy; that after the operation, seeing that he was growing worse, Mrs. Hamlin frankly told her boy there was no hope for him, to which the boy replied that he was all in, that he was done for, when Mrs. Hamlin asked him if he wanted to be baptized, the boy replied that he did; that Mrs. Hamlin then asked him if he wanted a minister or a priest; that the boy requested that a priest be brought to him; that Mrs. Mallary then sent for the priest, Father Lyons; that just as Mrs. Hamlin was leaving the hospital to go to the apartments of the superintendent, one of the inmates who was working in the hospital said to her not to leave for home until she had spoken to her boy about himself; that some time the next day, during the momentary absence of Mrs. McGuire and Mrs. Mallary, who remained with her while she was at the bedside of her boy, she threw herself across the body of her son and asked him to tell her how this all came about, at which time the boy told her that they hung him up for the best part of three days and nights by the hands until he could endure it no longer, of which fact he apprised the guard, telling him that he could not stand it and begged to be let down for a while; that when he heard the guard coming in to chain him up again he broke and ran and climbed on the bars, and hung as long as he could; that his arms were numb and he dropped when he could hold on to the bars no longer; that after he dropped the night captain came in and kicked and beat him and shook him and hung him up still higher, at which time he fainted, and what they did afterwards he did not know; that when he came to he was lying on the floor all wet, and that they were throwing water on him out of buckets and tin cups; that he didn't know anything else until he found himself in the hospital; that these statements were made to Mrs. Hamlin after she told him there was no hope for him and that the end was near, when he was perfectly conscious, and after he had told her he thought he was going to die; that at that time he told her he forgave everybody and he wanted everybody to forgive him; that just as that statement was being made, Mrs. McGuire came to the bed and fixed something around his feet, the boy saying to his mother, "I want you to forgive me Ma, and I want you to pray for me, Ma. Will you pray for me?" to which the mother replied, "Yes, I will pray for you." To Mrs. McGuire, then present, the boy says, "Won't you pray for me too?" to which Mrs. McGuire made no reply, being busily engaged; the mother says, however, "Oh Willie, I will pray for you," and so saying she knelt by the bed and prayed for a while; that the boy said to Mrs .McGuire at that time, "Mrs. McGuire, I always was a coward. I never did fight anybody, and I always ran when I got into trouble," to which Mrs. McGuire replied, "No, Willie, you didn't do no wrong. Willie, you just think of God and you will be all right and your sins will be forgiven, what little sins you did do;" that the boy then addressed his mother, saying, "Ma, tell Pa to forgive me, and I want Mr. Mallary to forgive me for causing him any kind of trouble at all, and I forgive that night captain for kicking me, Ma, and he did kick me, and then lied about it" (page 5551); that Mrs. Hamlin states that she could

not see her boy alone at any time (page 5553); that on the Saturday, the third day after the operation was performed on the boy, Mrs. Hamlin returned to her home in Quincy, being told by Mrs. Mallary that either she or the superintendent would daily inform her of the condition of the boy; that on January 6th, Mrs. Hamlin wrote to Superintendent Mallary the following letter:

"QUINCY, ILL., January 6, 1908.

Mr. Mallary:

DEAR SIR—I would like to know the boy's condition, but if he should continue to get better a letter every few days would do. You can call us at Adams' store by telephone or telegraph.

(*Signed*) A. L. HAMLIN,
200 No. Water St., Quincy, Ill;"

that Superintendent Mallary wrote the following reply:

"PONTIAC, ILL., Jan. 6, 1908.

Mr. A. L. Hamlin, 200 No. Water St., Quincy, Ill:

DEAR SIR—Yours of the 6th inst., in reference to your son, Willie, at hand, and in reply will say that Mrs. Mallary has undertaken to write each evening a letter to Mrs. Hamlin. I am sure that we shall do everything we can for the boy. All the care and medical skill that can be had is being employed.

Very truly,
General Superintendent."

that about a week after her return home, Mrs. Hamlin again went to Pontiac to be with her boy, staying with him several days, having, however, no opportunity to speak with him alone; that on the eighteenth of January at three o'clock in the morning, the boy died; that Mrs. Hamlin who was at the institution at that time, was not notified of the boy's death until after she awoke the next morning; that upon being informed by Mrs. Mallary she said, "I guess I can take him home now," to which Mrs. Mallary replied, "Yes, he is yours now;" that after the boy died and she was in the sitting room of the Mallary apartments, Dr. Marshall said to her, "Don't have an examination made, because that will only be for the information of the doctors. It will do no good, whatever. They would only want to cut him up and make an ado about it, and there is nothing to it. It will just cause you more misery, and I would not allow the doctors to bother him. It wouldn't do you any good or the boy either;" that at that time Mrs. Mallary asked her: "What do you want to bury the boy in?" to which Mr. Hamlin replied, "You know pretty near what I want, but I will notify the undertaker at home," to which Mrs. Mallary said: "No, we will do all. You just rest easy. You can have whatever you want. Get ready now and we will go down to the undertaker's and get the casket;" that the body of William Hamlin was prepared for burial by E. R. Pate, undertaker, from whom also was procured the casket, which casket was selected by Mrs. Mallary and Mrs. Hamlin, the casket costing $60.00, the body being clothed in a robe, the cost of which was $6.50, the charge for embalming being $10.00, all of which bills Undertaker Pate was informed would be settled by the institution; that the body was shipped to Quincy for burial, the body arriving in Quincy January 19, at eleven p. m., the body being accompanied by Mrs. Hamlin, the mother, and by J. H. Noel, the parole officer of the institution, and also a brother-in-law of Superintendent Mallary's; the expense of conveying the body to Quincy, including the railroad fare of Mrs. Hamlin, the transfer at Springfield, the hotel bills at Springfield, being paid by Mr. Noel, Noel's expense account of $$22.91 being paid by the institution; that the body was met at Quincy by Undertaker David Mumper, who also at that time had a conversation with Mrs. Hamlin, and who met at that time Mr. Noel, both of whom told Mr. Mumper not to let any officer or any doctor see the remains, Mr. Noel saying to Mr. Mumper he thought it would be best not to let any officer or any doctor or anybody see the body; that at the request of Mrs. Hamlin the body was changed from a black broadcloth casket into which it had been put at Pontiac, and in which it was shipped from Pontiac to Quincy, to a white broadcloth casket, the difference in the expense of the casket being about $20.00, all of which expense, including

the caring for the body by the undertaker, Mr. Noel informed Undertaker Mumper, that he (Mr. Noel) would settle; that the body was interred in the Quincy cemetery on the 20th; that Mr. Noel remained in Quincy until the body was interred, purchasing for the funeral a bouquet, of the probable cost of $3.50 to $5.00 (page 4897); that accompanying the body was the following certificate:

"JANUARY, 1908.

Name of deceased, William Hamlin. Date of death, January 18, 1908; hour of death, 3:00 a. m.; age 19 years; place of death, Illinois State Reformatory, Pontiac, Ill.; cause of death, pneumonia." (Signed) "J. A. Marshall."

"Cause of death, pneumonia," and the name of "J. A. Marshall, M. D.," being in green ink, in the hand writing of Doctor Marshall; that on the 24th day of January the body was disinterred and taken to the morgue of Undertaker Mumper, where a jury, consisting of Doctor A. W. Meyers, Doctor William A. Millen, Doctor G. W. Burch, Doctor J. R. Kelly and Jas. McNutt, and Joseph Pierce were sworn in by Coroner W. R. Thomas, to hold an inquest over the remains of William Hamlin; that the verdict of the jury was as follows:

"In the matter of the inquisition on the body of William Hamlin, deceased, held at 233 North Fiftieth street, Quincy, on the 24th day of January, a. m., 1908, we, the undersigned jurors, sworn to inquire of the death of William Hamlin, on oath do find that he came to his death by surgical pneumonia, superinduced by injuries inflicted in a manner unknown to the jury.

(*Signed*) DR. A. W. MEYERS, M. D.,
GEO. BURCH, M. D., *Foreman*,
JOS. PIERCE,
J. R. KELLY, M. D.,
WM. M. MILLEN, M. D.,
JAS. E. MCNUTT.

That as a result of the post-mortem examination made by the coroner's jury, the following finding was made:

"STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
County of Adams. }

Coroner's inquest held at Mumper's undertaking parlors in the city of Quincy, in the county of Adams, State of Illinois, on the 24th day of January, in the year of our Lord, 1908, on the body of William Hamlin, deceased. Present, W. R. Thomas, Coroner; Wm. H. Millen, M. D.; J. R. Kelly, M. D.; Jos. Pierce, Jas. E. McNutt, A. W Meyer, M. D.; Jury of inquest.

Attest: George Burch, M. D., Foreman.

Be it remembered that an inquisition made before the undersigned, W. R. Thomas, coroner of said county, in Quincy in the said county, on the 24th day of January, A. D., 1908, upon the body of William Hamlin, by a jury sworn according to law to inquire how the said body came to its death, the witnesses, then and there, testified as follows, to-wit:

Lungs: The left lung has gray hepatization, and the right lung has red hepatization. We cannot say that the one is entirely red and the other entirely gray, as both lungs are very much the same, only in the left lung the gray predominates, and the right lung the red predominates. The left lung contains pus. He died in the second stage of surgical pneumonia.

Legs: There are two abrasions on the right leg, located on that portion called the middle third, and there is one on the left leg at the upper third. The wounds on the legs were ante-mortem.

The Spinal Column: The fourth cervical and spinous process and laminæ have been removed, and there is a fracture of the spinous process of the fifth cervical. We do not know what caused this injury, only in our opinion it was undoubtedly caused by traumatism of some kind. The echymosis on the first, second, third and fourth dorsal vertebræ was undoubtedly caused by an injury. The first dorsal vertebræ is fractured. Undoubtedly the wound on the sacrum and the gangrenous condition had existed about a week

and a half previous to death. There is an echymosis on both sides of the vertebræe from the fracture down to the dorsal vertebræ. There is no indication of bed sores on the body.

The above is the finding of Doctors A. W. Meyer, city physician; George Burch, M. D.; J. R. Kelly, M. D., and William A. Millen, M. D, who held the autopsy upon the body of the said William Hamlin on said day of the above mentioned inquest, which was then and there by me reduced to writing and has been subscribed by the above named physicians, given under my hand and seal at Quincy, Adams county, Illinois, this 24th day of January, 1908

W. R. ADAMS, *Coroner.*

Filed, January 24th, 1908. W. R. Thomas."

That the physician who made the autopsy externally found a cut in the region of the cervical vertebræ where the operation had been performed; found also a sloughed condition over the sacrum and coccyx of the body, but no other bruises, though the head was examined thoroughly and the shoulder and all parts of the back, that they also found a slight abrasion of the middle third of the right leg on the posterior of it; that they removed the complete cervical vertebræ, found where the laminæ and spinous process of the fourth cervical vertebræ had been removed and cat-gut still in the wound; no signs of any pus, or any septic conditions, that the spinous process of the fifth was fractured and echymosis of the muscles on both sides of the cervical vertebræ; that they found also a dislocation and fracture of the first coccygeal vertebræ, and finally removed the upper and lower portions of the spinal column, which were exhibited to the committee by the coroner, in whose possession they were and now are.

Too much attention cannot be given to the punishment to which Hamlin was subjected. Hamlin was cuffed up on the morning of the 24th of December, his hands being hung as high above his head as he could reach, in which position he was kept the entire day of the 24th, and all the night of the 24th, all day of the 25th, until 2 o'clock of said day, when he was let down for two hours. At the expiration of two hours he was again cuffed up, or put in irons, as it is sometimes termed, handcuffs being put around his wrists and the chain to which the handcuffs were attached put over the crossbar over the door, about six feet and one-half from the floor, holding his hands at full arm length above his head, and kept in that position from that time until 2 o'clock of the next day, when he was again given two hours' rest. At the end of the two hours he was again cuffed up similarly as before and kept in that position until he was injured. During the time of confinement in the solitary the prisoner is allowed one piece of bread a day, but is allowed all the water he cares to drink. The solitary cells are rude, primitive structures, relics of mediæval torture; each cell is about seven and one-half feet high, between four and five feet wide, about seven and a half feet long; the floor, the ceiling, the side walls and one end wall are of cement. In the cement end of the wall there is a window about two feet square. The other end wall consists of bars, iron bars, in which iron bars is a door. Just outside of the iron doors are two wooden doors leading from the corridor into the solitary cell, the first door opening inward towards the cell and being when closed about two feet and a half from the cell. The second wooden door opens out into the corridor. Lieutenant Rogers testified that he went on duty at 7:00 o'clock on the night of the 24th; that soon thereafter he visited the solitary cells; that among the others he saw Hamlin, who was groaning or grumbling or moaning; that he again visited the cell of Hamlin a short time afterward, when he found Hamlin hanging up apparently like he had fainted or had worn himself out, whereupon, as was customary, he threw water in his face to bring him to. Night Guard Lewis testifies that on the night of the 24th, the first night that Hamlin was cuffed up, Hamlin asked to be let down, complaining that his arms were hurting him, and that later that same night Hamlin was "hollering like it was paining him in his arms." Night Guard Lewis further testifies that he was complaining greatly on the night of the 26th. Rogers and Lewis, night watchmen, say they never let him down to rest his arms at any time.

As a result of the severe punishment given the unfortunate inmates, Cell-house-keeper McKee states they have quite a number of inmates who fall out or faint. (Page 5372.)

Doctor Marshall, who has been the institution physician for a number of years, states that as a result of the punishment in the solitary cell house a number of the inmates faint from exhaustion. (Page 5437.)

Hamlin was operated on on the 2d day of January, the 6th day of his being in the hospital, by Doctor Graham of the Rush Medical College at Chicago, who removed the spinous process and the laminæ of the fourth cervical vertebræ. At that time Doctor Graham found that the spinous process of the fifth cervical was fractured, but upon ascertaining that it was doing no injury, the fractured portion was not removed. In the performance of the operation Doctor Graham was assisted by Doctor Marshall, the physician of the Reformatory, and Doctor J. D. Scouller, Jr. Doctor Baker was present at the time closely observing the work of Doctor Graham. Doctors Baker and Marshall state that the fractured portion of the fourth cervical was displaced and driven inward and downward against the spinal cord, totally destroying the spinal cord at that place. Doctor Graham, however, states that the fractured portion of the fourth cervical was not displaced, and Doctor Marshall, the institution physician, in endeavoring to account for the injury, states that it was caused by muscular action or inaction, by some sudden flection. Doctor Graham in this particular agrees with Doctor Marshall. Doctors Millan, Meyer, Burch and Kelley, who made the post-mortem, scoffed at such an attempted explanation, and say that it was absolutely impossible for the injury to have been received in that manner, they saying it could only have been done by a direct blow. Attention should be called to the fact that the body of the fourth cervical vertebræ was not displaced or disarticulated.

Hamlin is alleged to have received his injuries on the night of the 26th of December, while he was in a solitary cell. Lieutenant Rogers and Night Guard Lewis greatly disagree in their evidence. Both state that when they returned to the solitary cell in which Hamlin had been incarcerated, Hamlin had climbed upon the bars, his back being to the bars. Rogers states that he fell, or jumped, or plunged, which he does not know, from the cross bar about two or two and one-half feet from the floor of the cell, alighting on his hands and knees on the floor of the cell, rolling to his left side, in which position he lay motionless when Rogers opened the cell door and requested him to get up. Night Guard Lewis, who was behind Rogers, states that when Hamlin fell to the floor he fell on top of his head or to one side, alighting finally upon his left side. Doctor Marshall, the institution physician, who has been connected with the institution in that capacity for eight years, stated that he examined the cell in which Hamlin was, that he endeavored to get upon the bars in the way in which Rogers and Lewis testified Hamlin did; that it would have been impossible for him to have gotten his feet higher than the second cross bar from the floor of the cell, that is about two feet or a little more; that in his opinion in the benumbed condition in which the hands and feet of Hamlin must have been as the result of his prolonged punishment, it would have been almost impossible for Hamlin to have turned around on the bars even if he could have climbed up on the bars. Doctor Marshall well knew of the physicial condition of Hamlin because of his examination of Hamlin soon after the unfortunate occurrence.

From the evidence heard by the committee it appears that Mr. Mallary, superintendent of the Pontiac Reformatory, was appointed to that position July 1, 1901, having been previous to that time teacher in the grammar grades of a country school, and with no previous experience in the care and treatment of criminals or interest in the study of criminology; that there are now four members of the Board of Managers, one of the minority positions not having been filled for some time; that while the statute allows a specific sum of $1,200 per annum for each member of the board, yet the members of the board have charged up monthly expense bills to the institution; the bills are varying from about $20 up to about $70. It is the opinion of the committee that the members of the board are not entitled to any additional

pay for their expenses, and the committee suggests that the Attorney General be requested to make an investigation of the matter and endeavor to have the matter finally determined.

A noteworthy way of ordering goods was encountered at Pontiac. Requisitions are made from various departments of the institution to the superintendent for supplies. The orders are then made out in the superintendent's office, and in this particular instance the orders were addressed first to a certain member of the board of the Pontiac Reformatory, following whose name was the name of a certain business house, the member of the board and the firm residing in the same city. It is said that a very near relative of this member of the board holds the majority of the stock in that business house. The committee submits that this was an unusual and extraordinary method of conducting the business of a State institution.

The committee begs to state that they were greatly handicapped in the investigation of the Reformatory by reason of the fact that after a few hours' examination, Superintendent Mallary was taken ill, and remained ill and in bed during the entire two weeks that the committee was in Pontiac. Apparently no one knew anything of the conduct of the affairs of the institution authoritatively other than the superintendent. What the committee ascertained therefore was largely due to their own efforts. Their work, therefore, at that institution was mostly superficial, far from satisfactory and very short of being what the committee desired. For example, the committee endeavored to inquire into the building of the new kitchen. The contract for the building of the kitchen was asked for. None of the clerks, however, knew anything about it or had heard of such a thing, and all of them informed the committee that so far as they knew no contract was on file.

Inquiry was made as to the method of purchasing coal. Bookkeeper Jenkins when questioned about that matter, stated that he did not know much about it, that he got the bills finally, but that the coal was purchased by the superintendent. Apparently bids are received for the coal supply of the institution.

Just what method was pursued in asking for bids the committee could not ascertain by reason of the superintendent's illness. In looking over the bills for coal from about June, 1905, to that month in 1906, it appears that the contract was awarded to the Prairie State Coal & Coke Company. Their bid for mine run that year was $1.50, and for screenings $1.15. The bid showed change in price, the bid having been changed by lead pencil from $1.50 to $1.45 for mine run and from $1.15 to $1.05 for screenings. Of that company John Lutkehern is the president. About that time of the receiving of bids Mr. Lutkehern addressed a letter to the superintendent, asking for a copy of his proposal for coal, and stated in the letter that one of the members of the board, naming the member, had requested him to write the superintendent.

For the year beginning August 1st, 1906, and ending August 1st, 1907, the Prairie State Coal & Coke Company was again awarded the contract, their price for mine run being $1.70 per ton, and for one and one-fourth inch screenings $1.25 per ton. At that same time bids were received from the Latham Coal Company for mine run, $1.58 per ton, and coal screenings, $1.28 per ton. The coal for that year, however, was furnished by the Lincoln-Springfield Coal Company, the Prairie State Coal & Coke Company having assigned all its right, title and interest in the contract made with the board of managers of the Reformatory for the furnishing of coal to the institution. It might be well to note that the Lincoln-Springfield Coal Company consists of the Latham Coal Company and the Citizens Coal Mining Company of Lincoln, Illinois, and the Capital Coal Company of Springfield, Illinois. It might be well to add, too, that in the first instance the contract was awarded to the Prairie State Coal & Coke Company, on motion made by the member of the board at whose suggestion the Prairie State Coal & Coke Company informed the superintendent of the institution had requested them to write for proposals for bids on coal. When the contract was awarded to the Lincoln-Springfield Coal Company by reason of the assignment hereinbefore mentioned, the company, through its officers, gave bond for the faithful perform-

ance of the contract. The statements of the amount of coal purchased by the Reformatory during a period for which the contract was entered into showed the following purchases:

2,490,000 pounds screenings at $1.25 per ton, from the Prairie State Coal & Coke Company.

10,932,000 pounds screenings at $1.25 per ton, from the Lincoln-Springfield Coal Company.

910,000 pounds screenings at $1.25 per ton, from the Jones & Adams Coal Company.

256,000 pounds screenings at 80 cents per ton, plus freight, from the Minonk Coal Company.

344,600 pounds mine run coal at $1.70 per ton, from the Lincoln-Springfield Coal Company.

78,000 pounds mine run coal at 95 cents per ton, plus freight, from the C. & A. R. R. Company.

110,000 pounds lump coal at $3.50 per ton from the Prairie State Coal & Coke Company.

The contract for the coal for the year beginning August 1st, 1907, for the Reformatory was awarded to the Lincoln-Springfield Coal Company, their bid for mine run being $1.70 per ton and for screenings $1.22 per ton. The statements of the amount of coal purchased by the Reformatory during the period for which the contract was entered into showed the following purchases up to date:

15,408,300 pounds screenings at $1.22 per ton, from the Lincoln-Springfield Coal Company.

850,000 pounds screenings at $1.25 per ton, from the Prairie State Coal & Coke Company.

102,000 pounds screenings at $1.00 per ton plus freight from the C. & A. R. R. Company.

80,000 pounds screenings at 90 cents per ton, plus freight, from the Minonk Coal Company.

281,300 pounds mine run coal at $1.65 per ton from the Lincoln-Springfield Coal Company.

102,800 pounds mine run coal at $1.70 per ton from the Lincoln-Springfield Coal Company.

108,000 pounds mine run coal at 92 cents per ton plus freight, from the C. & A. R. R. Company.

Taking into consideration the purchases of coal made by the institution after contracts had been duly entered into, the real value of bids or the making of contracts, will be greatly questioned.

In 1867 the Reformatory Act was passed. The institution, however, was not located at Pontiac until 1869 and was not formally opened until 1871. There are now within the enclosure of the institution proper twelve or thirteen buildings inside of the enclosure. The institution owns 276 acres of ground and the board leases about 460 acres, paying for the most of it as rent $10.00 per acre. There were on February 3rd of this year 1,038 inmates. A regular eighth grade school is maintained in the institution, there being about 800 of the inmates in attendance. Thirteen or fourteen teachers are employed in the school work. Inmates are received in the institution between the ages of 10 and 21 years. Within the enclosure of buildings is the building in which the small boys are housed. This building has for its outlook on every side prison walls. It is said by the institutional authorities that they have inmates as old as thirty years and a great many who are over twenty-one. Apparently the institution has deteriorated from a reformatory in fact to a penal institution. The blame for having so many old prisoners the superintendent lays on the Legislature, and the superintendent further stated that if he could send the old inmates and some of the more incorrigible ones to one or the other or both of the penitentitaries he would be relieved of many of the difficulties attending the conduct of the institution. Under the law which was a few years ago declared unconstitutional a great many prisoners were transferred from Pontiac to Joliet and Chester. The wardens of Joliet and Chester informed the members of the investigating

committee that they had no trouble whatever with the inmates that had been transferred from Pontiac. It is well to note, however, that no effort has been made by the board of the Pontiac Reformatory or the superintendent of that institution to have the law so changed or amended since the Transfer Act was declared unconstitutional so that the Pontiac Reformatory could be a reformatory school in fact as well as in name.

The committee believes that all boys under the age of seventeen should be placed in an institution separate and apart from that of older inmates. The situation at Pontiac is anything other than a commendatory one. It is greatly deprecated that the cottage or building in which the small boys are housed has for its outlook the iron bars and walls of a prison. Unquestionably the moral and psychological effect upon the minds of these boys is most pernicious and in itself tends to incline them to criminal careers. The committee does not know nor is it able to ascertain whether or not the judges of the juvenile courts of the counties of the State other than the counties of Cook and Peoria are doing their duty. The presence of so many juvenile offenders in the Reformatory makes the committee inclined to the opinion that the law in that respect is not being carried out. The spirit and letter of the juvenile court law is that these youthful offenders should first be placed on probation; that they should be placed in a private home or in an institution where they will receive parental care, where they will be taught a useful occupation and otherwise educated so that when they return to the outside world they will be equipped to take up the higher duties of citizenship. It is certainly far from the extent of the reformatory law that young boys should be sent to an institution where they must associate to a greater or less extent with hardened criminals.

Apropos of this matter the committee is of the firm opinion that the whole theory of ruling by force is wrong and that the boys who are sent to reformatories are those boys who have received unkind and brutal treatment, a continuance of which in the institution will only tend to develop the perverse and evil side of their natures. They should be treated with intelligent kindness, with gentleness and forbearance and with forms of discipline that will leave unquestionable impressions on their minds without degradation and without the arousing of their evil passions. Corporal punishment should be permitted under the greatest safeguards. The cuffing up to the bars or the putting in irons of offenders in the inhuman and brutal way in which it has been done at Pontiac is not only unjustifiable and inhuman, but a wrecker of character instead of a development of the finer sensibilities. In some instances it might be said some punishment is not unjustifiable but the permission of the exercise of such brutal punishments in the hands of Nerolike guards and officers is a most dangerous power and one which will invariably be abused.

The lack of classification of the inmates in the penal and reformatory institutions of our State has repeatedly forced itself on the attention of the committee. Hardened criminals, old and repeated offenders, are thrown side by side and in the continuous company of the man who is guilty of no crime and of a man who is not a criminal in fact, but has made his first serious mistake. Owing to the construction of our penal and reformatory institutions, no classification is now possible. The authorities say that at the St. Charles School for Boys are boys who should be in the Pontiac Reformatory. At the Pontiac Reformatory we are told there are boys who should be in St. Charles, and also men who should be in one or the other of the penitentiaries. In the penitentiaries the hardened criminals cell with and are in daily intercourse with the first offenders. The reformatories and the penal institutions are not merely places of punishment, not merely places where offenders of the criminal code may be set apart from society for awhile, but there is undoubtedly the intention to have something done in those institutions, some education attempted, some useful occupation given so that when the term for which the offender was committed expires, the offender will be more able to take up the duties of citizenship. Such institutions can be of no real benefit to society unless something is done toward the reformation of the

prisoner, unless some endeavor is made to teach him a useful occupation. The prisoner should be surrounded with the best of influences possible.

Recognizing the sore need and the shameful conditions at Pontiac, and also the great need of the penal institutions, the committee suggests to your honorable body that a commission be appointed to draft laws for the amelioration of the conditions existing in our penal and reformatory institutions. It has been suggested that one of the penal institutions be made a prison for the first offenders and those guilty of petty offenses, and the other penal institution a place for the more hardened criminals. The Reformatory Act is sadly in need of changing. There may be some constitutional objections which the committee had not had the time to fathom to their being one central penal institution from which the other penal institutions, the Reformatory at Pontiac and the St. Charles School for Boys would radiate. However, if such a change would be possible it would allow such a classification as would greatly inure to the benefit of society.

The superintendent of the Pontiac Reformatory and some of the members of the board of that institution have requested this committee to recommend the building of a stone wall thirty feet high around that reform school. That suggestion does not meet with the approval of the committee, unless the Pontiac Reformatory is to be continued as a penal institution.

It is certainly an unusual and anomalous condition of affairs when those in charge of a reform school ask that a high Chinese wall be built about the institution. In support of their views in this particular the committee begs leave to submit the following excerpts taken from an address of Hon. Charles G. Hilles, superintendent of the New York Juvenile Asylum, delivered before the National Conference of Charities and Correction at their thirty-fourth annual session, held in the city of Minneapolis, June 12th to 19th, 1907:

"The difference between the juvenile reformatory of half a century ago and its successors of today is the difference between barbarism and civilization, betwen the pioneer cabin and the modern mansion. Without the early experimental design of institutions it seems probable that the accepted type of today would not have been known. The progress of evolution in the institution has been accelerated by the blunders of the builder and administrator. The so-called industrial trial school traces its ancestry to the crude prison in which the vicious men and women and delinquent and dependent children were herded together and left to their own devices; and the descent in the genealogical line is not so great that it can not be spanned by the lifetime of this generation. The suppression of impulses and sensibilities was not the greatest objection to the prison. The prison was not only indifferent to moral issues, but its tutelage was degrading, so that the punishment inflicted was a more pernicious evil than the offense for which it had been inflicted. The reform school came into being with the single purpose to separate old offenders from the young. Its mission was important, but its ideality was zero.

"We see how stubborn and discouraging the situation was when we realize that the public had to be aroused to action before the children in custody could be rescued from idleness and ignorance, and when this concession was gained the teachers for these children were selected from the adult prisoners, for the reasons of economy, and because of the apathy of the public. A few of the sparsely settled and very new states are in the fetters of primitive customs still, but in the progressive states of the union the reform school has advanced step by step, despite the opposition that would strive to curb youthful error by cruel and repressive measures.

"The essential features of the best juvenile reformatory schools today are spacious grounds on which there is not a trace of a prison wall; advanced educational facilities; instruction in music, in agriculture, in military tactics, and in trades; invisible discipline with an intelligent system of rewards; and an attempt at physical rehabilitation and moral training.

"Opportunities for recreation have a large part in the life of such a school, and all these activities and comforts are co-ordinated into a consistent plan. Broad acres and the elimination of the high walls are the first aids to reform in designing a school if the school is to be remedial and not punitive. The early schools made the mistake of providing cramped play areas, and shutting out of the world all of the sun and the trees. A boy will not exchange

confidence with a man, whose assurance of trust in the boy has for its background a forbidding wall. That is regarded by the boy as an invitation to get the best of the school if he can, and those boys are most courageous and distinguished in the eyes of their fellows who succeed in scaling the wall. A high wall is a useless impoverishment of child life. The boy who is held in check by it or by a grating or wall, loses the natural buoyancy of mind and becomes morbid."

It is not within the province of this committee to determine the guilt or innocence of the men who had charge of the Hamlin boy at the time he received the injuries from which he died. This is a matter for a jury regularly drawn in a court of law and after a fair and impartial trial.

Suffice it to say that there is abundant evidence to warrant the submission of the entire matter to a court of law for final determination. Such a step should be taken in the interest of justice. If the men accused, J. W. Rogers, Frank Lewis and Alexander J. Renoe, are innocent, they should welcome a hearing before a jury of their peers. If they are guilty they should be prosecuted and punished as the crime deserves. If the Hamlin boy was kicked and beaten, as he protested with his dying breath, after he had been shrived by a priest of the Catholic faith, the religion he had embraced when he realized that all hopes of life was gone, then the brutality, the diabolical cruelty of these men, these prison guards in charge of a defenseless inmate, is without parallel in the history of Illinois.

Taking, however, the explanation offered by these accused men as the truth of the situation, there could be no more damnable indictment worded against their conduct or against the conduct of the reformatory management.

Hamlin jumped from the bars of his cell to the cement floor, inflicting upon himself the injuries from which he later died, say the Reformatory officials, basing their statements upon the testimony of Rogers, of Lewis, and of Renoe.

If this be true, the accused men are absolved from all action by a court of law, are freed from the necessity of paying the penalty of common murderers, but in the minds of the members of this committee, and, we feel, in the minds of the people everywhere, they stand convicted of an even more heinous crime.

The records of the Reformatory show that young Hamlin was tied up to the bars of his cell, his wrists manacled in iron cuffs, his hands held above the level of his eyes for a period of 22 hours without being let down.

After an intermission of eight hours he was again cuffed up, and for 16 hours longer he was shackled to the bars of his cell. Another intermission followed and for a third time he was hung up. "He wouldn't give in," said Captain A. J. Renoe on the witness stand, "and it is our practice to break a prisoner in the solitary to break his will."

The testimony shows that the boy pleaded piteously to be let down. His wrists and ankles were swollen and he suffered excruciating pain. But he would not "give in," and though he fainted as he hung in his chains, his cruel guards let him hang.

Finally, in desperation, he adopted a ruse and was let down for a few minutes to use the soil bucket in his cell. His captors returned and found that they had been foiled. Hamlin says they kicked and beat him, and his cellmates declare they heard his screams and pleas for mercy. The guards, Lewis and Rogers, deny it, and declared that the boy climbed up into the bars and jumped to the concrete floor.

Let us take their word for it, because as was said above, their guilt is not a matter to be determined by this committee.

Their statement stripped of all outrage, resolves itself to this: Hamlin was driven by torture to take his own life.

It can not, of course, be said that this was the intention of the Reformatory management or of the guards, but it was the result. Let this stand alone: Hamlin was driven by torture to take his own life. Could there be a more damnable indictment?

The entire system of punishment at the institution is of a part with this.

Hundreds of prisoners at the Reformatory, the majority being boys from 16 to 20 years of age, have undergone these same tortures, according to the record of the disciplinarian.

Hamlin was the first to lose his life, so far as we know, but as human history shows only such sacrifices expose the rottenness of things corrupt. Hamlin paid with his life for the stupidity of the prison management, but out of his death has come the exposure of the whole diabolical system.

Driven by public opinion, following the publication of these facts in the daily press of the State, the members of the Board of Managers of the Pontiac Reformatory have stepped in and ordered that in the future no prisoners shall be cuffed up for a longer period than two hours, and that between each such period he shall be let down for a period of two hours.

It took the death of a boy prisoner, weeks of investigation by this committee, and openly expressed public indignation on the part of the people to bring about this humane provision.

At the Pontiac Reformatory the Board of Prison Industries has established two industries—first, the printing department, the product of which goes to the different State institutions, and, second, the overall department, the product of which are sold, or said to be sold, on the open market. As a matter of fact, almost the total overall output is sold to the Sterling Manufacturing Company, of which Milton F. Goldman is president, with offices on Fifth avenue in Chicago. The goods, however, are shipped to the Sterling Manufacturing Company at some point out of the State, the company indicating to whom and at what place the goods are to be shipped. The superintendent of the overall department in the institution is Mr. David Goldstein, who came to that position from the Sterling Manufacturing Co. The Sterling Manufacturing Company directs the institution from what place the denims and other materials used in the manufacture of overalls shall be purchased. Mr. Goldstein is paid $150 per month for his services. In billing out the overalls to the Sterling Manufacturing Company, the overalls are billed out at the actual cost of all the material that enters into the overalls. The institution receives 23 cents and a half a dozen for making these overalls. Mr. S. A. Thayer, manager of C. W. Clemm & Co., of Bloomington, wholesale merchants, stated that the lowest price paid for any overalls, including the small sizes, generally known as the Brownies, was 45 cents a dozen, which price does not include buttonholes or buttons, the price for making the buttonholes and sewing on the buttons being 7 cents a dozen more, making the cost at least 52 cents per dozen for the making of overalls. From that price for making overalls they were required to pay up as high as $1.25 a dozen for making overalls. The 52 cents a dozen overalls would be a cheap one-seam overall. Mr. L. B. Merwin, of the overall factory of L. B. Merwin & Co., stated to the committee that the profit per dozen on overalls was from 25 to 50 cents per dozen. It will be readily seen, therefore, that the Star Manufacturing Company can sell its overalls at the price the overalls would cost the union shop, and make as much profit as the union shop figures on making.

The committee is unable to determine why the labor of the State wards should be sold on the open market at a sum less than half of the price paid union labor.

Of the funds received from the product of the prison industry system in the Pontiac Reformatory the Marshall State Bank, of Marshall, Ill., has $12,951.78, which sum has been left in that bank since the first of the year of 1907. The Commercial German National Bank, of Peoria, has of that fund $10,621.91, which amount has been in that bank since the first of the year 1907. The Merchants' National Bank, of Peoria, has of that fund $3,573.60, which fund has been in that bank since June, 1907. Upon the amounts in the banks just mentioned no interest is paid to the institution or the Board of Prison Industries. Those funds have not been checked against since they were put in those banks. The major portion of the funds received from the Prison Industries at Pontiac is deposited in the Bank of Lacon. That fund is continuously checked against. However, that bank pays no interest on daily balances.

The treasurer of Pontiac Reformatory is Charles D. McWilliams, a banker of Dwight, Illinois. All the ordinary funds and appropriations are deposited with this bank. No interest is paid on daily deposit by Mr. McWilliams.

ILLINOIS GENERAL HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Your committee visited the Illinois General Hospital for the Insane at Bartonville, Illinois, arriving there at 5:00 p. m. April 17, 1908, holding two sessions of the committee on April 18, 1908.

The following witnesses were examined: Dr. Geo. A. Zeller, superintendent; Hon. Louis Zinger, James R. Conway, and Dr. Geo. W. Mitchell.

The institution consists of about 26 buildings, being the administration building, 17 cottages, and nurses' home, capable of accommodating 200 nurses, with officers' quarters included; general kitchen, power house, and a three-story building; the latter four buildings were the first erected. There is a cow barn, with modern concrete floors installed, and a horse barn. The cottages are arranged in groups, being five cottages in the "A" group, capable of accommodating 62 patients, with a detached central dining hall for the group. There are four cottages in the "B" group, with a central dining hall. There are eight cottages in the "C" group, capable of accommodating 125, with a dining room detached. There is a modern complete tent colony for the consumptive insane, which the consumptive patients are to occupy the year around, having their own kitchen, dining room, bath room, clothes room and sleeping tents. It accommodates 48 people continuously. There is now being another colony constructed on a more improved and advanced plan.

All of the buildings are heated from a central hot water plant except the supply building and part of the domestic buildings, which are heated by steam.

The sanitary condition of the institution is excellent and the water supply very good. There are now at the institution about 2,000 inmates, nearly equally divided as to sex, and about 250 employés, 160 of which are attendants. The attendants are classified according to the character of the patients in their charge, and the time of duty for each attendant in this institution is eight hours.

The institution has a farm of 183 acres.

There seems to be an efficient hospital system in connection with the institution, also an infirmary for the aged sick. Patients are classified strictly according to their mental condition. There are cottages for the harmless, old and feeble patients, for the untidy, and two separate cottages for epileptics. Each hospital has a graduate nurse and head attendant in charge.

This institution has attracted wide attention because of the so-called "non-restraint" method under which it is conducted. All restraint, mechanical and medical, is absent. Mechanical restraint is varied from the Utica crib to the restraint sheet, or the camisole (straight jacket) or the twisted sheet tied across the arms of the patient to control the arms and hands. Elimination of restraint was commenced in this institution about five years ago and has proceeded gradually, and finally in the fall of 1905 it was excluded altogether according to the testimony of Dr. Zeller, since which time no man or woman has been under mechanical restraint (Record, page 8636).

No drugs, either sedative or narcotic, are given in this institution, according to the testimony of the superintendent, except in the treatment of the sick, in the hospital.

Iron bars and screens are removed from the cottages so that—again quoting Dr. Zeller—"on a certain day in 1905 the last screen was taken off of the last ward in the institution. Today there is no locked room, there is no room that has not got a free window, and neither is there a bedroom that has screened or barred windows, and there is no place of imprisonment or seclusion in the institution." (Record, page 8638).

It was finally decided to place women attendants in charge of the male patients, which has proven very successful, even with the low-grade and most violent of the inmates.

The color treatment of the insane is being applied in this institution on a somewhat extensive scale; the violet wall and ruby lights found in the solariums or sun parlors; and the blue or violet electric light at night in some of the cottages and the ruby in the others. (Record, page 8643).

In the opinion of Dr. Zeller this treatment has had a marked influence in improving the disposition of the inmates.

The institution has a staff of seven assistant physicians, consisting of five men and two women, Dr. Geo. W. Michell being chief of staff. The medical staff hold daily meetings, but preserve no permanent record of these meetings.

There have been a number of deaths of patients who have escaped from the institution during the past two and a half years; some of them might have been avoided by more efficient observation and surveillance. Among these cases are the following: Annie Longmeier, who escaped from the institution September 18, 1907, the body being found in a nearby ravine November 28, following.

Mary Pollak, escaped September 5, 1907; body found November 3, following. In the case of Mary Pollak, the verdict of the coroner's jury, according to the statement of Dr. Zeller, was that no liability attached to anyone. Mrs. Pollak was described as one of the most persistent runaway patients ever brought to the institution.

Lucy Anderson was burned to death January 13, 1908, in one of the tents. She went into the office of the attendants; they were absent, and it was thought in some manner she brought her clothes in contact with the flame, or with the stove, which was without screen or other protection. The stoves at the present time are protected and screened.

Another inmate, George Wright, was scalded to death November 30, 1907. He was quite helpless and partially paralytic. Wright died about eleven days after he was scalded. The attendant, Annie Newton, who was responsible for the scalding, was dismissed.

John W. Peterson escaped from the institution on January 10, 1907. Was described as "a persistent escape." His body was found the following morning eight or nine miles away from the institution and on the railroad track.

Alonzo Clark, another inmate, was among those who escaped, and at the time of the hearing had not been found.

John Reardon, another inmate, arose in the night time, raised his window, stepped out on the roof of the porch, falling to the icy ground below, sustaining a fracture of the skull, from which he died instantly.

The case of William H. Hatchet, an inmate, has attracted considerable attention. He was sent to the institution from one of the other insane asylums of Illinois, and placed in a cottage for runaway patients in care of women. He was at the institution four and a half months; described as a healthy patient and apparently sane. He had a record of four escapes from another institution, which was described as closely locked, and had twice escaped from the Logan county jail. On his escape from the Bartonville institution he committed a murder. He escaped from the institution August 23. His relatives were not notified until about two weeks later, following a letter written by his wife to the superintendent.

The failure to report the escape of Hatchet to his wife, or other relatives, showed a want of system and method in this regard, which, according to the statements of Dr. Zeller, has since been corrected. Dr. Zeller relates, on the other hand, that the people residing nearest to the institution are the most enthusiastic supporters of his non-restraint plan and refers to the fact that while there have been many casualties and unfortunate occurrences since the non-restraint policy was adopted, that this institution has never had a successful suicide, and that no patient or inmate is unaccounted for.

Among other things to which your committee's attention has been directed was that of the female hospital nurse who had a miscarriage and was taken from the institution to the Cottage Hospital in Peoria, where she was attended to by two of the medical staff, namely: Drs. Atherton and Beebe, commencing June 29, 1907. Dr. Mitchell, in regard to this case, reported that this woman, the said nurse, was returned to the institution July 7, when she was at once taken to the institution hospital. Dr. Mitchell, in his report to the superintendent, stated (Record, page 8813): "The fact that an employé of this institution was taken to an outside hospital and treated by members of this staff with considerable expense to one of them, while every facility was at hand, without moving the patient and the same being done not only without

the knowledge of their superior officers, but with an attempt to conceal her movements, is very plainly a censurable indiscretion."

Dr. Zeller testified that there was no evidence of a crime having been committed, but a very gross indiscretion, and said he would not feel safe with a staff that would be doing such things indiscriminately for fear of censure. The resignations of Drs. Atherton and Beebe were received and accepted by Dr. Zeller July 15, 1907.

On Nov. 12, 1907, the following letter was written by Dr. Zeller to Hon. W. B. Moulton, president of the Civil Service Commission:

"Nov. 12, 1907.

"*Hon. W. B. Moulton, Civil Service Commission:*

"SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of Nov. 11th. The full set of papers relating to the case of Drs. Beebe and Atherton are filed in our office at Springfield and Mr. Mason can no doubt place them at your disposal. I bear the doctors no malice, although their indiscretion caused me no end of worry. I do not think, however, that either of them should enter the service of this institution. The indiscretion was of such a nature as to cause endless gossip and would have impaired their usefulness for many years to come. They pursued the wisest course when they resigned and I really rendered them a favor, although, as in every instance where a man is the aggressor, they no doubt have felt very bitter toward one who really was their benefactor.

"Very respectfully,
(*Signed*) GEO. A. ZELLER, *Supt.*"

Subsequently the State Civil Service Commission wrote Supt. Zeller the following letter:

"STATE CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION, STATE OF ILLINOIS.

"SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 17, 1907.

"*Supt. George A. Zeller, Peoria, Ill.:*

"DEAR SIR—The Civil Service Commission at its December meeting today instructed the secretary to request you to reinstate Dr. C. C. Atherton, the commission having removed his disqualification and ordered his name placed on the eligible list.

"You may reach Dr. Atherton at 61 West Van Buren street, Chicago. Kindly advise me when he reports for duty.

"Yours truly,
"JOSEPH C. MASON, *Secretary.*"

And there was the following reply:

"Dec. 19, 1907.

"*Hon. Joseph C. Mason, Civil Service Commission:*

"SIR—I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of Dec. 17th, notifying me of the reinstatement of Dr. C. C. Atherton. I will advise the doctor to report for duty on January 1st, as Dr. Gillette leaves the service the day previous.

"Very respectfully,
"*Superintendent.*"

The present civil service law of the State of Illinois, which includes only the charitable institutions, went into effect Nov. 1, 1905. In response to a summons from the Governor, Supt. Zeller went to Springfield for a conference, which consisted of superintendents of other of the State institutions and himself. According to the witness, there was another party of superintendents to be present at the Governor's office on the 31st (Record page 8785) for the purpose of considering removals and appointments at the several institutions.

Supt. Zeller testified (Record, page 8785):

"A. On the 30th of October I was with the Governor at the time. The superintendents were present at the time these changes were made, and were consulted.

"Q. On the 30th and 31st?

"A. On the 30th I was present, and there was another party to be present on the 31st, as I understood it. I was present on the whole day of the 30th, and came home early in the morning of the 31st, to take up these matters officially, and I understood there was another meeting of another party of superintendents on the 31st. Most of my work was done on the 30th, and in order to comply strictly with the law these men were given one day's pay for November. They were present and reported for duty."

* * *

"Q. What did the Governor say to you, Doctor, when you visited him on the 30th of October?

"Well, the Governor, I will say, went carefully into all of these positions. He said that he had many recommendations before him for appointments, that he had demanded of them that they bring the very best of references, and he had demanded of the signers that they recommend him only first-class men.

"Q. What did he say to you concerning the appointment of these men, not to the men themselves, but concerning their appointment?

"A. He simply made the appointments.

"Q. Just told you to make a place for so many, did he?

"A. In substance; yes, sir."

(Record, pages 8787 and 8788.)

"Q. How late the night of the 31st did you have telephonic communication with the Governor's office?

"A. Well, until near midnight. I called him up near midnight. My chief bookkeeper had been suspended, that is his position was in doubt, and shortly before midnight I called the Governor up to find if he had made a decision in his case, and the Governor released the position. He was retained and continued to serve us, very much to his relief and our gratification. He was a very capable man."

Many of the employés removed had been in the service of the institution for some time and no claim was made regarding their inefficiency.

Dr. Zeller states that the smallest number of changes took place at his institution, Bartonville (Record, page 8771), there having been removed about eight attendants, one physician, one assistant engineer and electrician and one storekeeper.

COAL.

The institution is supplied with coal by Scholl Bros., whose mine is within a few hundred feet of the grounds of the institution, a switching track extending from the coal bin of the institution directly to the mouth of the mine. This firm has an absolute monopoly on the coal supply to the institution because of a contract entered into between these coal operators and the Peoria & Pekin Union Railroad Company, wherein it is agreed that the railroad shall not carry the coal of any other mine. The contract provides that the Peoria & Pekin Union Railroad can use the switching track of Scholl Bros. for any freight except coal. Owing to the situation of the institution, on a high bluff, coal can not be profitably carried by means of teams. In 1907, in order to test the validity of this contract, Superintendent Zeller ordered two carloads of coal from another coal concern, Wolschlag's. Wolschlag was enjoined by Scholl Bros. from delivering the coal over their tracks. The coal was delivered, however, and paid for, but only upon their relinquishing the profits, and Wolschlag would not again sell coal to the institution because he could not deliver it. (Record, page 8718.)

The cost of mining coal in the Peoria district is somewhat higher than in the Lincoln district, because of the smaller vein in the former district. The coal had been bought on actual contract from Scholl Bros. at $1.30 delivered at the institution, when, without notice, the price was raised to $1.45 per ton by reason of a 15 cents advance in the freight charges. At the present time the institution is paying $1.25 at the mine and 20 cents per ton freight, or

$1.45 delivered at the institution. Whether or not there is any collusion between the railroad company and the coal mine operators in regard to this arbitrary advance from five cents to twenty cents per ton of coal, for a haul of less than one-half a mile, your committee is unable to determine.

In regard to freight charges, the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, through its secretary, on July 11, 1906, in a letter addressed to F. D. Whipp, State institution auditor, stated that the rules of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission provide for a rate of ten cents per ton or a minimum of $2.00 and a maximum of $4.00 per car.

Among the records of the institution appears the following memorandum purporting to have been made by James R. Conway, chief clerk:

"Illinois Asylum for the Incurable Insane,

1201 South Bartonville.

Peoria, Illinois, Sept. 14, 1906.

"On September 13th, the Illinois Asylum for Incurable Insane ordered two cars of coal from S. Wolschlag, to be delivered at the asylum. On September 14th, Wolschlag notified us by telephone that Mr. Pinckney of the P. & P. U. positively refused to sell coal to the Illinois Asylum from Wolschlag mine as it is contrary and in violation with the contract now existing between the P. & P. U. and Scholl Bros.

This matter having been referred to the Attorney General for an opinion as to the validity of the contract, referred to and the arbitrary action of the railroad in increasing its switching charges from $2.00 to $8.00 per car, the Attorney General expressed the opinion that he did not see any way of compelling the railroad people to haul coal to the asylum over its track." (Record, page 8725.)

The committee urges that the Railroad and Warehouse Commission and the Attorney General thoroughly investigate the existing situation from which the people of the State of Illinois should obtain speedy relief. If competition were possible, the supply of coal, according to the testimony of Dr. Zeller, could be bought at a much lower figure.

In concluding our report, on this institution, your committee is favorably impressed with the non-restraint plan adopted by Superintendent Zeller.

According to the testimony of the chief of the medical staff, the conduct and appearance of the men are immeasurably improved, and patients who were previously violent have become docile and subdued. This condition is attributed not only to the non-restraint plan, but the influence of women, who to such a great extent have replaced the male attendants.

Spitzka, in his manual on insanity, says:

"Much has been written and said about the use and abuse of mechanical restraint. That this means of controlling the insane has been pushed to an extent unwarranted by the emergencies of the case, there can be no doubt. The experience of the superintendent of the Auburn Criminal Lunatic Asylum, who is today able to manage an unruly and dangerous class of patients with a minimum of restraint, while one of his predecessors not only used a maximum of restraint but also fired an occasional bullet among his charges, is significant commentary on the correctness of the position taken some years ago by the Neurological Society with reference to this question. The concealment of restraint apparatus, particularly of that variety known as the Utica crib, when foreign alienists visit a prominent institution in this State, is a confession that the apparatus and its frequent employment are, to say the least, features of which no asylum can be proud."

Dr. Mitchell cites from a distinguished American alienist as follows:

"With the banishment of manual restraint many of the objectionable features of hospital life have entirely disappeared. The temptation to rely on coercion rather than kindness is removed when the power of resorting to mechanical restraint, either by threats or its actual application, is withheld, and the physician, nurse, or attendant, as the case may be, finds himself

compelled to resort to gentler and more rational methods of discipline. I do not wish to be understood as maintaining the absurd position that restraint of some kind is not necessary in the management of the insane. It is a maximum of science that all development proceeds under restraint. I am simply objecting to a system of coercion that is not based upon rational grounds, and is therefore unscientific and often brutal. Human nature, insane, as well as sane, revolts at the indignities heaped upon it by manacling the hands or feet. Handcuffs of any kind are badges of disgrace, and no display of logic can ever disabuse the patient's mind of that idea. If this kind of treatment accomplished better results than any other, there might be some grounds for advocating it in spite of its objectionable features, but the facts as shown by experience are exactly the reverse."

"The proper method of improving an asylum is to develop the management and supervision of asylums in a scientific direction. Scientific zeal and integrity within asylums will prove far better guarantees of humanity to the insane than associations of dilettante and newspaper editorials. Let us hope that the scientific spirit which was breathed into American Psychiatry by Rush and Ray, which has been kept alive by their immediate followers, will gain that preponderance which it merits over an unworthy opposition.

"Restraint v. Non-Restraint.—In by far the majority of instances such mechanical restraint as used to be employed in this country, and is still employed in many places elsewhere—by straight jackets, camisoles, gloves, straps, etc.—cause such a feeling of degredation, irritation and resistiveness, that the good effects of any actual conservation of force by such restraint is in my opinion far more than counterbalanced. The disease, if it does not kill, is more apt under such treatment to run on into chronic mania and dementia. To restrain the mere outward muscular movements, while the motor energy is all the while being generated in the brain convolutions, is eminently unphysiological. Almost as well restrain the movements of the choreic or the convulsions of the tetanic patient by binding them tightly and expect a good result. Our great efforts in the treatment of such cases now is to find suitable outlets for the morbid motor energy, to turn the restless purposeless movements into natural channels, to get the patients to dig and wheel barrows, and to walk long distances, instead of shouting and gesticulating. We find that this saps and exhausts the morbid energy and excitement, producing healthy exhaustion and sound sleep, vigorous digestion and due excitation of the skin, the glands, and the excretory apparatus generally. This is the chief physiology and philosophy of the modern British 'non-restraint' treatment of mental diseases. No doubt there are exceptions to all rules. I have seen cases where restraint had to be applied to prevent the patient exhausting or hurting himself, and I have had two or three patients die suddenly from exhaustion, one of them 'dropping down' after long walking, but they are amazingly few in a well-equipped asylum, with large grounds, a farm, good attendants and plenty of them, and a padded room. Under those circumstances not one case in a thousand is found to need restraint."

Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Normal.

FOUR SESSIONS—FIVE WITNESSES.

Your committee begs leave to report that they visited the Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Normal, March 24th and 25th, spending the afternoon of the first day in an inspection of the buildings and the physical condition of the institution, and devoting the second day to the consideration of the business administration of the home.

The bill bringing into being this institution was passed in 1867. The building was not completed until early in June, 1869, when the doors of the home were opened. The main building of the institution, and which for several years was the only building of which the home could boast, is an imposing structure, four stories high, located on an unusually good site, so far as the surrounding country is concerned. For several years that one building answered every purpose for which the home was brought into being, the Act

providing only for the care of those children whose fathers had been killed or died or had been totally disabled while in service in the armies of the Union. The original Act was amended in 1875, enlarging the scope of the institution to include all indigent children whose fathers served in the armies of the Union, provided that the children are below the age of fourteen years. The Legislature has recently again widened the object of the Home.

Though the late war of the Rebellion ended forty-three years ago, there seems to be many years of usefulness ahead for the institution. There are now 271 inmates in the home—153 boys and 121 girls, ranging in age from seventeen years to a few months. There are twenty-three children in the kindergarten school, the eldest being under six years, and the major portion of the class being much under that age. Two members of the home are yet in their swaddling clothes.

Even if the scope of the institution had not been recently widened, its permanency as one of the State charitable institutions seems unquestionably established. As Captain Harlan well says: "The old soldiers are a hardy lot."

Thorough segregation of the sexes is maintained. The girls and boys under 4 years are housed in the cottages, which were erected about five years ago. These cottages are modern, home-like structures, with all conveniences, each building having its matron. The boys are kept in the main building.

The sanitary condition of the institution is excellent.

Water is obtained from two deep wells, about one-fourth of a mile from the main building, the water being conveyed to the various buildings by a large steam pump. The wells are located in a swag in the land of the Home. The superintendent informed us, however, that he had the water tested often, and that the analysis showed the water to be perfectly pure.

There are about ninety-six acres of land belonging to the home, one-half of which is tilled. All the vegetables required for the institution and all the grain needed for the stock are raised at the Home.

The Home is located about one mile out of Normal. This fact, while it increases its value to the inmates as a home, yet is decidedly expensive to the institution. It cost 45 cents per ton to have coal hauled over the dirt roads from Normal to the Home. The institution uses about 4,000 tons of soft coal annually and about 100 tons of hard coal. From the pumping station to the C. & A. R. R. Co.'s railroad is about one-fourth of a mile. A switch built by the State would soon pay for itself.

A very ill feature of the institution is the fact that the heating plant, with its great pipe, is so near the main buildings. The smoke from the great stack pours into the buildings, sometimes almost rendering many of the rooms almost uninhabitable.

The heating plant is old, and of the six boilers only one is safe and to be depended upon. The trustees now have $5,000.00 for the repair of the heating plant.

The committee would suggest that before repairing the plant, an endeavor be made to combine the heating plant and the pumping station. The cost of moving the heating would be small in comparison with the safety and satisfaction such a move would engender.

The institution is very fortunate in having as its secretary and clerk Mr. George Harris, who for many years was the representative of some New York and Chicago grocery firms.

Three records of each inmate are kept.

A census is taken each day.

All fuel and food supplies are purchased on bids.

The system of Secretary Harris is very thorough. His experience as grocery salesman is of great service to him in the purchase of the food required.

The children were all well clothed, and the food served them was above reproach.

Much complaint was made by Major McCauley, the superintendent, and Mr. Harris, the clerk, about the price and quality of the overalls, the hose, the shoes and the suits furnished the inmates of the Home by the Board of Prison Industries. They state that the goods are vastly inferior in quality

—about one-third as good—and invariably cost a great deal more than the goods formerly purchased on the open market. The overalls and suits are veritable caricatures of clothing, never fit, and apparently merely thrown together, and that the shoes are ungainly and very poorly made. At one time one hundred suits were returned. The beds, mattresses, etc., are very unsatisfactory and cost much more than similar articles they could purchase on the retail market.

Samples of the overalls sent the Home by the Board of Prison Industries were taken to L. B. Merwin, of L. B. Merwin & Co., manufacturers of overalls and shirts. Two pairs of overalls were given Mr. Merwin for examination, one pair costing the Home $4.50 per dozen and the other pair costing $7.50 per dozen. Mr. Merwin stated that his firm did not make so poor an overall; that the overall which they made of similar quality of goods was sold at $3.75 per dozen and $4.50 per dozen.

Mr. Thayer, of the firm of C. W. Klem & Co., confirmed the testimony of Mr. Merwin.

It is not clear to the committee just why the Board of Prison Industries should sell its product at so great a profit to the State institutions, while at the Pontiac Reformatory overalls are made for the Sterling Manufacturing Company at a charge of only 23½ cents per dozen for the making.

In connection with the statements of Superintendent McCauley and Secretary Harris relative to the clothing furnished the Home, it might be well to call attention to the statements made by Messrs. N. B. Thistlewood, A. S. Wright and Benson Wood, the trustees of the Home, in their nineteenth biennial report to the Governor, made July 1, 1906, which is as follows:

"The expenses of maintaining the Home have gradually increased, owing to the general increased cost of fuel, food and clothing, as well as to conditions which the law imposes upon the management. No article needed in the home which is manufactured in the penitentiaries or the reformatory can now be purchased on the open market or by competitive bidding. It must be obtained from the penal institutions and for prices which the board of classification may fix. The result has been a cost on clothing and shoes of about 30 per cent above prices that could be secured on the open market.

"Besides, the qualities of the prison made goods bought for the children have not proved equal to those manufactured by free labor."

The buildings of the Home were scrupulously clean, and the grounds well kept, evidencing the most careful supervision. Major McCauley, the superintendent, and his estimable wife, who is matron and superintendent of the schools, have a very large family, all the members of which are very happily contented. Repeated inquiries revealed the fact that the inmates of the Home hold the superintendent and his wife in the most affectionate esteem. It appeared also that the major was very proud of his Roosveltian family.

Major McCauley and Secretary Harris advocated a central board of control for all State institutions, with powers to purchase all fuel and food.

Chester.

SEVENTEEN SESSIONS OF THE COMMITTEE. TWENTY WITNESSES EXAMINED.

The committee convened at Chester late in March, and while there held seventeen sessions and examined twenty witnesses. The testimony in relation to Chester is found principally on pages 6206 of volume 9 to 7606 of volume 10 of the record.

The visit of the committee to Chester was induced first by a desire to learn the conditions of the penitentiaries as compared to the State Reformatory at Pontiac, and also because of testimony that was given by an ex-convict in relation to conditions there. Great care was taken in the examination of the ex-convict to impress upon him the importance and the danger of exaggerating his testimony. (Griffiths, 6027.)

A very large percentage of the testimony given by this witness was verified by the testimony of other witnesses having full knowledge of the facts. The differences and discrepancies that would naturally arise from the lim-

ited understanding that a convict would have of the transactions in a number of cases were satisfactorily explained by those in a position to have the full knowledge of the facts.

This is also true in relation to the testimony of the ex-attendant, William Ritch. (Pages 6682--6764, Vol. VIII.) Thus, for example, both the witnesses, Ritch and Griffiths, testified to the shipping of cut stone hitching posts and other material out of the institution concealed in carloads of crushed stone. The warden explained this more or less satisfactorily, but, of course, the two witnesses referred to would have no knowledge as to the cause or reason of this aside from what the occurrence itself would suggest to them. The manufacture and shipping out of the institution of various articles referred to by the witnesses was also referred to and explained by the warden.

The witness Ritch referred to two spans of mules that were shipped out of the institution to the farm of the warden. The warden explains this and displayed to the committee a bank book showing where he personally purchased one span of mules and a bill where a neighbor had bought the other span. He candidly admitted that they were shipped at the time and in the manner referred to. The witness also referred to the shipping of hogs from the farm, which the warden admitted with pride and showed by the books of the concern to be a substantial profit to the institution by so doing.

The warden testified that the institution had sold about 1,400 hogs the past year, largely fattened on slops, which slops at Pontiac are thrown away, as the farmer there is of the opinion that such slops induce disease among the animals and great loss by death among them. The committee could go farther in this direction, but it is not necessary, the object being to show that while the committee listened to the testimony of these witnesses, it was weighed carefully and every opportunity given to the head of the institution to correct any inaccuracies.

At the beginning of these sessions in Chester the warden handed a letter to the chairman, requesting the committee to conduct its investigations in a certain way and be subject to restrictions, some of which had already been considered and the policy in regard thereto determined. At the beginning of these sessions the committee was impressed with the fact that the warden had formed an erroneous opinion of the character and object of the committee, which was reflected in said letter. (Page 6192, Record.) The committee is pleased to report that before the investigation terminated at Chester it was impressed with the fact that the warden had changed his opinion in regard to the committee and was apparently in harmony with its work.

Before going to Chester, in basing its understanding upon the discipline practiced at the Pontiac Reformatory, as well as upon rumors that had reached it and the testimony of Griffiths, the committee was prepared to find a rigid system of discipline, harsh in its nature and, if possible, surpassing that of Pontiac. After investigating the institution, however, it is the opinion of this committee that, as compared with the Reformatory at Pontiac, and perhaps the penitentiary at Joliet, the lot of the prisoner at Chester is pleasanter and more agreeable than at either one of the other institutions. The completion of the new dining room there will still further improve the condition.

This is evidenced from the fact that the prisoners as a rule do not appear to be in fear of reprimand for glancing up and looking at visitors and various matters of that nature, and also from the fact that in passing through a number of the industrial shops the prisoners do not appear to be overworked and frequently are seen resting, even while the guards and visitors are going through the place. It is the impression of the committee that Warden Smith is apparently closer to his charges than the heads of the other two institutions referred to, and in addition to that is aided by a deputy of great experience who, while firm in his management of the prisoners, so far as the committee can see, is at this time reasonable in his demands.

There is testimony that in the years past the deputy was more rigid in his discipline, and rumors have reached the committee to the same effect. This particularly drew the attention of the committee to the conduct of the deputy and his apparent standing with the prisoners.

The elecric battery, or "humming bird" punishment, is not a figment of the imagination, but was a potent factor in subduing prisoners at one time. (See Deputy Dowell's testimony, beginning at page 7514 and extending to page 7579, Vol. X.) (See particularly pages 7526 to 7529.) As to his appointment, see pages 7518 to 7522.

The committee realizes that the handling of convicts is a difficult problem, and one that should make one hestitate to hastily criticise the management. It, however, feels that the use of an electric battery for this purpose is too dangerous and is too liable to encourage abuse and cruel treatment to the used, and feels that it should not be tolerated. It is understood that it is no longer used for the purposes of punishment, although the presence of a powerful battery is liable to tempt its use. It is suggested that it be discarded.

Some years ago the deputy left the institution and was away for some time, but was later reappointed and is apparently giving satisfaction to the management in his department. (Pages 6427 to 6432.)

The committee was unable to learn that of late years men have been cuffed up to the bars for a longer period than the working hours of the day, although it was learned and admitted that one prisoner was kept in confinement in the solitary and in tier No. 7, the tier of cells above the solitaries where prisoners are not cuffed up, although confined in a similar cell, for a period of about four months, and from which he was taken to the hospital. (Dowell's testimony.) A large portion of that time, the record shows, the prisoner was kept in confinement in the cell, although he was supplied with a bed and with food ordered by the doctor. (Page 6605, also 7508 *et seq.*, Vol. X). It is possible that this was a case of extreme stubbornness on the part of the prisoner. However, the committee is of the opinion that the punishment was excessive and that the deputy and warden are to be criticised for permitting such extended punishment.

The committee is at a loss to understand why the Southern Illinois Penitentiary was ever located at the particular point where it is. The land occupied by the institution is very rough and cut up into innumerable ravines. But little opportunity is given for agricultural pursuits. However, the work accomplished by the warden in this direction is remarkable, and was commented upon by all of the committee who had an opportunity to investigate it. Of course, the work done would have been absolutely impossible with free labor, but with a large force of convicts and the practical knowledge of the warden in this direction, wonderful progress has been made.

The method of conducting the ejectment suits against the Illinois Southern Railroad, so far as the record shows, without calling upon the regularly elected State officials for this purpose, is worthy of criticism. Apparently the Attorney General had nothing to do with this, nor was the State's attorney for that county in any way consulted. (Pages 7203-2321, Vol. X.) The suit, directed toward only one of the railroads passing over the same territory, was apparently brought for coercive purposes, and a private attorney was employed for the purpose of conducting the suit, probably increasing the expense of the suit, and so far as the record shows, without consultation with the Attorney General. The final disposition of the suit is also open to inquiry, inasmuch as after a victory had been won, it was apparently dismissed and settled on more favorable terms for the railroad than would naturally have been expected. (Pages 6383 *et seq.*, 6392, 6414-6417.)

The system of purchasing supplies, particularly coal and flour, is worthy of attention. Here, with comparatively a few people bidding against each other, the competition seems to have been more apparent than real, and under it the price of coal and flour in the last three years has been advanced regularly, until today the institution is paying substantially 50 per cent more for each of those necessities than it was three years ago. (Pages 6577, Vol. IX.) This is sought to be explained by the market fluctuations, but it is to be observed that in other State institutions the price has been decreased, rather than increased, in the same time. (Kankakee, p. 8102, Vol. XI, and Lincoln, p. 893, Vol. II.)

The course followed in the dismissal of the physician at this institution and the appointment of his successor is open to criticism. Apparently this

was done solely for political reasons, the present physician being chairman of the congressional committee, and the place being made for him for this reason. (Sampson, p. 7216, Vol. X.) No one pretends to say that his ability surpasses that of his predecessor, nor so far as the committee is able to learn was there any serious complaint brought against the physician holding that position prior to the present incumbent.

Here, as at Pontiac, the peculiar methods employed by the Board of Prison Industries are seen. The chain factory, for illustration, shows that substantially all of the output is taken by one concern, to-wit, the Climax Chain Company, which was formerly the Kentucky Chain Company. (Page 6320.)

This company formerly had a contract with the State Penitentiary at Frankfort, Kentucky, under the old plan. After the legislature of that state abolished that system and the Legislature of Illinois had followed a similar course, the trustees of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, in looking about for something to employ the time of the convicts, considered the chain industry at a conference with the Kentucky Chain Company officials. (P. 6297, Vol. IX; 6396 to 6411, Vol. IX.)

They finally arrived at a satisfactory understanding and the factory was removed to Chester. The peculiar circumstance in this connection is the understanding arrived at, which is not altogether clear to the committee. For illustration, the warden testifies that the State does not own the plant and does not pay for any repairs upon it, nor any additions to the plant, nor does it pay anything for the depreciation caused by use, wear and tear. He states that the plant is probably worth $15,000 (page 6337), and that the remuneration or consideration paid the company is $30 per month rental. (Pages 6320 to 6336.) The company paid for the freight and transporting the plant to Chester and, as before stated, all additions and repairs, and this upon a plant valued at $15,000, for which it receives a rental of $30 a month only. This transaction is apparently based upon a verbal contract or a "gentleman's agreement" (page 6336), which seems to be a loose way of doing the State's business, in view of the magnitude of the enterprise.

When it is taken into consideration that the witnesses testified that the usual depreciation of plants of this kind amounts to about 5 per cent of its value, and the interest on the investment to another 5 per cent, while the repairs amount to several hundred dollars a year, it would seem apparent that some other or further consideration must be in the mind of the contracting parties over and above the $30 per month rental.

This is probably to be found in the fact that the Climax Chain Company takes substantially all of the output of the plant, the price of the chain being fixed by the superintendent of the factory, who was formerly superintendent for the chain company in Kentucky. (Page 6295, volume IX.)

The system followed is also perhaps a little out of the ordinary. The chain company sends in its order for a certain quantity of chain of a certain size and grade. The Southern Illinois Penitentiary officials order the material and pay for it and manufacture it in accordance with the requirements of the chain company. (P. 6304 to 6316, Vol. IX.) Later the chain company, by its written order, directs the quantity and place where the chain is to be shipped, which is complied with by the penitentiary officials, who thereupon ship as directed and bill it to the chain company. The bills do not *show the discount allowed*, that *being figured out by the superintendent of the plant*, the *ex-superintendent of the chain company*. When it is taken into consideration that substantially the entire output of the plant is disposed of in this manner, that the State buys the material and lays out of the use of the funds for a considerable length of time, and after it is sold awaits the collection of the bills and payments back by the chain company—possibly the unknown consideration may be found.

This is practically an independent industry, outside of these objects which brought about the creation of the Board of Prison Industries, and is substantially on the same plan as the overalls contract with the Sterling Company at Pontiac and the shirt factory at Joliet. Practically none of the products of this factory are sold to the other State institutions under the Prison Industries Act.

The knitting factory is on a somewhat different plan, since the State owns the plant, and about three-fifths of the product is sold to the other State institutions, under the Board of Prison Industries Act, while two-fifths are sold on the open market. (P. 6302 to 6304.)

The record seems to show that the discipline of the prisoners in an effort to make them do a specified amount of work is not as rigid under this system as it was under the old prison contract law, where the State received a certain stated amount per day for each prisoner employed. Aside from this, it is the opinion of the committee that the old law, permitting the contracting of the labor of the prisoners, was much more advantageous to the State and much more business-like in its conduct than the loose system that has grown up under the present law, which is apparently merely a subterfuge to accomplish as far as possible the same results that were secured under the old law. This is particularly marked as relating to the overalls factory at Pontiac, the chain factory at Chester and the shirt factory at Joliet.

The committee would also call your attention to the testimony as set forth on pages 6270 *et seq.*, 6302, to and including 6369.

The conditions as they existed at the Illinois Southern Penitentiary and the Asylum for the Incurable Insane three or four years ago, are quite clearly indicated by the series of editorials in the local paper, the Tribune, published at Chester, and set forth in the record, beginning at page 6229 and extending to 6238, inclusive; and also as set forth in the testimony of Mr. Howorth, the editor of said paper, who had frequent opportunity to observe the conditions, by reason of the fact that for a time he was regularly admitted to the institution for the purpose of reporting the conditions there for his paper.

Mr. Howorth's criticism finally led to a personal assault made upon him by Dr. Songer, formerly the superintendent at the Asylum for the Incurable Insane (pages 7231 to 7267, Vol. X), and barred him from both institutions. This order was later revoked.

So far as the committee is able to judge, from its own observation, the conditions have considerably improved since that time.

THE KITCHEN CONTRACT.

The contract with V. Jobst & Sons of Peoria, Illinois, for the construction of the kitchen at Chester is of interest. Apparently the favorite method of letting contracts of this kind is to pay the contracting parties a certain percentage upon the cost of construction, which, of course, is an absolutely safe method, without the slightest element of risk or danger of loss of any kind to the contractor.

In contract work in institutions of this kind it is customary to use the convict help as far as possible, and possibly the most practical way to arrive at a fair consideration for the contract is on the percentage basis. (P. 6489 *et seq.*) The State Architect draws up the plans and different contracts, particularly as to the work at Chester, sent in their propositions to build, in the form of letters.

In a letter of December 30, 1907, the Warren Construction Company of Chicago, Illinois, wrote:

"We write to offer our services as general contractors for buildings. We are in a position to give your work our best attention, as we have a competent foreman whom we can place in charge of the work. We would be glad to execute any work you may have, on the basis of actual cost of labor and materials furnished plus 8 per cent." (Page 6492.) It will be noted that the offer from this company is on a basis of 8 per cent on the *actual cost of labor and materials furnished.*" No one has ever said that the Warren Construction Company was not reliable and responsible and able to carry out its contract.

On December 29 the Culver Construction Company made a bid at 12 per cent. This proposition of the Culver Company is based on the entire cost of construction, including all labor and materials furnished by the institution except the machinery or plant, etc. It will be noted that the two offers

above referred to are dated respectively December 30 and December 29, 1906.

Under date of January 7, more than a week later, the firm of V. Jobst & Sons of Peoria, made an offer "on a basis of actual cost of everything necessary and incidental to such construction, plus a commission of 9 per cent" (page 6495), and specifically includes "the necessary derricks, hoisting engines, ropes, blocks, tackles and any other heavy tools needed." The transportation charges for these articles, however, it is proposed shall be included and charged for.

The closing paragraph of the letter is of interest. It is as follows: "If you will furnish the necessary derricks, hoisting engines, ropes, blocks, tackles and all other heavy tools required, we will agree to look after the work for a commission of 7½ per cent. If this proposition is accepted, we will furnish tools referred to at prices ordinarily charged for the use of such machinery."

Three days after this date, and eleven and twelve days, respectively, after the dates of the previous letters, to-wit, January 10, 1907, the president of the Board of Commissioners, in a letter to State Architect Zimmerman, writes as follows:

"The Board of Commissioners of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary have had a special meeting in this city today. We have had quite a long conference with one of the members of the firm of V. Jobst & Sons, Peoria. We have decided to accept the proposition made by this firm to build the dining hall, kitchen, bakery and cold storage department at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, subject to your approval. Accordingly I am enclosing herewith contract this day entered into, which we have approved, and which we trust will meet with your approbation. If the agreement is satisfactory to you, please approve the same and forward to me at your earliest convenience at Carlinville."

"I am authorized by the board to express to you our grateful appreciation of your assistance and help. You have aided us very much and we are not unappreciative."

It will be noted from this letter that although there were at least three concerns bidding on this work, the Jobst people bidding a week later than the other two, the Board of Commissioners said here, "We have had a long conference" with one of those bidders, "and decided to let the contract to that firm." There is no intimation that either of the other bidders was present or had any knowledge of the fact that a conference was being held in Springfield with one of the bidders.

Another significant fact in connection with this matter is that the Jobst Company apparently found an excuse for securing the contract at 1 per cent above the Warren Company because of the fact that they proposed under that bid to furnish the necessary derricks, hoisting engines, tackles, etc., to put the work in place.

It is submitted by the committee that it is a novel construction of a contract of this nature when a reputable and reliable firm of contractors offer to do the work for a certain percentage upon the cost, without reference to the necessary apparatus to put the materials in place, that another and rival contractor placing a bid a week later should make an excuse to raise the bid on the trumped up proposition that they would furnish the necessary apparatus to put the material in place. Perhaps the committee is not thoroughly informed as to the ways or concerns of this nature, but it occurs to the members of this committee that if any one of them should place a contract for the erection of a building at a certain price, they would certainly not be particularly interested as to how the contractor proposed to get the material in place, and would certainly not consent to an additional expense on their part to help him to do it.

The contract was let to the Jobst Company at 1 per cent above the offer made by the Warren Company. (Pages 6503-6505.) The State Architect approved the contract. (Page 6506.)

The details of this work are interesting. The testimony in relation to this begins on page 6614. It will be noted from the testimony that the traveling expenses of men employed on the work, above over the State, are charged

up notwithstanding the contract states "It is, however, understood that the party of the second part will charge only necessary traveling expenses of any salary for such member of the firm or for any office expenses or clerical work in the Peoria office." (Page 6504, 6617.)

It is also noted that they charge for postage stamps (6620-21), hotel bills and meals (6627), envelopes, stationery, account books, tablets for reports, receipt books, etc. (6624 and 6625.) For Mr. Correll, one of the employés traveling about the country, not only charges for his expense traveling backwards and forwards, but he also charges $7.00 per day for his time (6629), and Mr. Correll seems to find it necessary to travel over a large part of the State. (6631.) Mr. Jobst charges for his hotel bills while at Springfield, although they have another contract there for the State which is not completed. (6633.) In February, 1907, Mr. Jobst found it necessary to go to Springfield to consult Mr. Cole (6634), notwithstanding the State architect receives a stipulated percentage for supervising the construction of buildings of the State. (Page 6634, 6635-6.) See also pages 6639-41.

It is also the understanding of the warden that if a sub-contract is made with anybody else for any part of the building, or the fittings, the Jobst Company are also to have 9 per cent upon the cost of that (6644-6). This point is particularly brought out on page 6647.

The bills on which this 9 per cent is to be drawn were all approved by the State architect, the board of commissioners and the warden, and nothing was struck out with the single exception of $20 for office work at the city of Peoria.

Pages 5651 *et seq.* show the method employed by this firm to increase the amount that should be paid to them for doing work that, in the opinion of the committee, the State architect could have done quite as well with the coöperation of the warden and commissioners. It is shown here that the State is charged up for postage stamps, sixty cents, and stamps again, tablets, 30 cents; time books, 35 cents; tablets, 20 cents; large envelopes, 15 cents; stamps, 50 cents; envelopes, 10 cents; telegram as to roofing, 40 cents; tablets, 30 cents; receipt books and one account book, $1.75; *postage on old checks and check book*, 30 cents," all of which in the opinion of the architect, commissioners and warden is regular and proper. That is to say, for every dollar's worth of stamps that the Jobst Company should use in connection with this department of their business, the State pays for that and in addition pay Jobst nine cents profit. The principle involved is so small and shows such a narrow idea of business that the committee can not but feel that it is irregular, improper and is open to just criticism.

The whole transaction is open to suspicion, and in the opinion of the committee ought to be carefully scrutinized. The testimony in relation to this matter continues to page 6680 and is worthy of a careful reading by the members of this body.

COMMISSIONERS' EXPENSES.

A matter of considerable interest to the committee was disclosed at Chester, in connection with the Southern Illinois Penitentiary and the Asylum for the Criminal Insane, in the matter of the expense accounts of the board of commissioners.

The same board of commissioners manage both these institutions, which are about 80 rods apart, a careful examination of the expense accounts shows that it has been the custom of the board to charge the expenses for their visits to each institution separately. The records of the two institutions as verified with those who keep the records, show that it is the custom, if not the rule of the board, to hold the board meeting at one institution one day, and upon completing their labors there, to immediately hold the trustees' meeting for the other institutions on that or the next succeeding day. (Page 7312, Vol. X.)

A careful examination of the expense accounts found in the record shows that this custom, as practiced by that board, results in an allowance to the members of the board of double expenses. In one case, that of the president

of the board, Mr. Clark, the partially itemized accounts show that the president charges the railroad and traveling expenses, from his home to the institution and back again, to EACH institution, thus doubling the expenses, and in one case or the other resulting in a "net profit" to the trustee in addition to his salary.

A remarkable thing is noted in regard to Trustee Clark's expense account for the Asylum for the Criminal Insane, where from the month of September, 1907, to March 5, 1908, the total amount is precisely the same for each month, to-wit: $14.02. For the same time his expense accounts rendered to the Southern Illinois Penitentiary range from $45.16 up to $72.12 per month. (Pages ——— of Appendix, Vol. 12.) The same is true, although not in quite such a marked extent, in the accounts as rendered by the other members of the board.

This is a matter that in the opinion of the committee should be settled definitely and for the future.

Either the members of the board of managers are entitled to their expenses, as rendered, or perhaps we may say to any expenses, or they are not. If they are entitled to these expenses, or particularly to double expenses, the matter should be settled now, once for all, in order that they may not be unjustly criticised. If they are not entitled to their expenses, or to the double expenses charged, then they should be definitely settled and proper legal steps should be promptly taken to recover from them the thousands of dollars that have been drawn from the State in this manner.

The board is entitled to have this matter settled one way or the other now, in justice to themselves, and the committee recommends that the Attorney General take the proper legal steps to settle it at once.

Of course, the fact that the board audits its own expense accounts, tends to remove any check there might be upon them in this direction, and, on the other hand, intensifies any criticism directed toward them.

THE RUTLEDGE INCIDENT.

All the members of this body, who were members of the 44th General Assembly, convening in January, 1905, will remember receiving a pamphlet, written by W. N. Rutledge, chaplain of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, entitled, "Some Objections to the Parole Law."

They will also remember receiving a humiliating retraction of the position therein set forth, soon after, which was signed by Mr. Rutledge.

The testimony in relation to this matter is interesting and is found on pages 7210 to 7203 of Vol. X.

The operation of the parole law in this State has been criticised a number of times, and its workings have not been satisfactory as a rule to those who have studied its operation. The defects in the law were conscientiously set forth by Chaplain Rutledge, as he understood them, who, by reason of his experience, believed he was able to speak clearly upon the subject. Being impressed with the injustice sometimes resulting and feeling it to be his Christian duty, he laid the matter before the Legislature in pamphlet form after having consulted with former Governor Yates upon the matter and receiving his approval.

The facts set forth in the pamphlet were apparently unanswerable, and the chaplain did not hesitate to speak in plain terms of the abuses and injustice caused by the operation of the law, as administered by the parole board at that time.

After the pamphlets were circulated among the members of the General Assembly, and had created considerable interest, the members of the parole board called the chaplain before them, and severely criticised him. Just what pressure was put upon him to force him to retract and withdraw the censure is not shown, but is pretty clearly indicated in the testimony given by him before the committee. He drew what he considered a sufficient apology, and forwarded it to the Pardon and Parole Board, but it was not satisfactory to that body, and the member of that board who is generally

recognized as the controlling spirit of it, Mr. Snively, prepared another apology, more to his liking, which he demanded the chaplain should sign. He testifies that he refused to sign it, but consented that they should attach his name to it. Chaplain Rutledge retained his position and still retains it, and soon after his wife was appointed to the position of organist and placed upon the pay roll, which position she retained for a considerable time. A bolder or more reprehensible system of coercion to stifle a man's honest opinion and gag him in the utterances that his conscience as a Christian minister induced him to make for the benefit of unfortunate mankind, has never come to the attention of the members of this committee, and a bolder and more shameless attempt to stifle honest criticism of the operation of a law of this kind, which might result in abolishing the board, and causing the members thereof to "lose their jobs," was probably never heard of.

Some of the statements made by the chaplain in that book are verified. For illustration, he contended it extended the average period of imprisonment. Warden Murphy, from his abundant experience, testifies to the same thing. (Pages 7691 to 7793, Vol. X.)

Chaplain Rutledge is so much under the influence of that board and is so much in fear of it that he felt that it would be unsafe for him to respond to a proper subpoena for a copy of the book, and acting under the advice of counsel retained by him, declined to do so, stating that the only copy he had was his personal copy, all others having been destroyed according to his pledge, and that in his opinion his pledge to the board and to former Governor Yates was still binding and he felt should be observed.

Ex-Governor Yates sent a telegram relieving him from all responsibility, and requesting him to produce a copy of the pamphlet. (7042, Vol. X.) The chaplain was called before the committee again and the telegram read to him (Page 7042, Vol. X), but he still stood in such wholesome fear of the board that he declined to produce it, notwithstanding the danger he incurred of legal action on the part of the committee.

Under the existing circumstances the committee waived its undoubted right to punish the chaplain for his contempt of its process, and procured copies elsewhere.

The whole transaction upon the part of the board is in the opinion of the committee most reprehensible and cause for just criticism.

A copy of the pamphlet will be found in pages ——— of Appendix, Vol. 12.

Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals.

This institution, which has been often criticised, was hastily looked over, and witnesses examined briefly in matters relating to the business management and the conditions.

It is located about eighty rods from the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, on the top of a high bluff, and upon eighteen acres of rough land. Built to accommodate in the neighborhood of one hundred and sixty patients, it had at the time the committee visited it, and at the present time has over two hundred patients, crowding it beyond its capacity, and rendering it insanitary and unsatisfactory. The superintendent, who courteously showed us over the institution, and freely gave the committee all the information asked, is apparently laboring under great difficulties, and probably is accomplishing as good results as is possible in that institution under the present existing conditions.

Improvements could be made in the way of cleanliness and renovation in and about the kitchen and dining room, but work in this direction was in progress when the committee was there.

Some of the cells at this institution come nearer to a modern conception of the dungeons of mediaeval times than anything the committee came in contact with, unless it may the solitaries at the various penal and reformatory institutions, and in a matter of choice it is the opinion of the committee that even those would be selected in preference to the aforesaid cells. The only redeeming feature of it is that the committee was informed they

have forced ventilation. Strange to say, these are the latest cells constructed.

The committee is strongly impressed with the fact that other means should be provided for the custody of the criminal insane, but inasmuch as such means are contemplated in the plan now under consideration for the new penitentiary at or near Joliet, the committee refrains from any recommendation.

Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane.

(EIGHT SESSIONS; ELEVEN WITNESSES.)

The limited time remaining to the committee permitted only a brief investigation at the Illinois Eastern Hospital for the Insane at Kankakee.

This large institution, one of the largest in the United States, is worthy of a careful and painstaking examination, and it is regretted that the committee was so limited in its time.

After a brief visit to the various buildings, and a hasty drive about the farm, the committee following its usual custom, called Dr. Greene, the superintendent, and secured from him a statement as to the present condition and management of the institution. The grading in the various classes was explained somewhat and the course in treatment of the patients was gone into at some length.

The superintendent impressed the committee with the fact that he is a man of experience and ability, and with proper aid can accomplish much, in his chosen line of work.

The committee, however, is impressed with the fact that under the present system, he, like the heads of other institutions in the State, is not properly supported by a corps of able and experienced physicians, who have made a careful study of this particular line of work.

This condition resulted in the error in diagnosing a case of diphtheria, at the institution, by which an attendant lost her life. It also resulted in errors in diagnosis, in the case of an inmate with a broken arm and another with a fractured hip, forcibly referred to by Dr. Greene.

In the case of diphtheria, Dr. Graham, the chief of the medical staff, an able and experienced doctor, was forced to resign from the institution because of the errors of his subordinates in diagnosing the disease, although the evidence of Dr. Greene and Dr. Graham both, shows that Dr. Graham promptly and properly diagnosed the disease as soon as he saw it and before Dr. Greene did. The latter diagnosed it promptly upon his first examination.

The attention of this body is called to the practical suggestions made by Superintendent Greene, as to the rule that should prevail in institutions of this kind, in making up its medical corps. (Pages 8547-8548, Vol. XI.)

SUPPLIES.

The committee earnestly criticises a system that will permit interference with contracts for supplies, as was done in the purchase of coal, referred to by ex-President Powell, of the board of trustees, resulting in a very large increase in the expense for this purpose. (Pages 8575-8584.)

The committee heartily commends the board of trustees for the inauguration of the system of purchasing coal now practiced at that institution, by means of which it is believed there is a large saving to the State.

As before referred to, ex-President Powell points out the manner in which Dr. Hardt, the present superintendent at Lincoln, was appointed as an assistant physician at Kankakee (pages 8596 to 8598, Vol. XI) and Dr. Graham refers to the criticisms of the doctor while there for his treatment of the female patients which was considered excessive and unnecessary, also the fact that it was thought prudent not to press the charges too far. (Pages 8495-8496, Vol. XI.)

With one or two exceptions, practically all of the medical corps are without a great deal of experience and particularly in this special line of work and, as strongly intimated by the superintendent, ought more properly to be termed internes.

At this institution is emphasized the error heretofore mentioned, to-wit: securing an alienist of experience for this class of work, and then requiring him to spend a large portion of his time upon the business management, to the detriment of the medical treatment of the patients. Dr. Greene apparently embodies the ability to successfully handle either department, but it appears to the committee that all the time that is required to attend to the business management is at the expense of the medical treatment of the patients. Inasmuch as the medical treatment is the prime object of the institution, it would appear that this is a serious error and should be promptly corrected.

SWITCH CHARGES AND FREIGHT RATES.

The institution is at a disadvantage in regard to its freight rates, as it appears that by some sort of an arrangement by the Illinois Central Railroad Company the institution is caused to suffer very large transfer expenses in many instances in getting its supplies.

Dr. Greene understands that the bridge over the Kankakee river is owned by a separate company, and not by the Illinois Central Railroad Company. By this means an expense is found for excessive transfer charges from Kankakee to the asylum, just across the bridge. (Pages 8098-8101.) This permits the railroad company to charge as high as $17 a car, for transfer of freights from the city of Kankakee across the bridge to the institution, a distance of about a mile. (Pages 8111, 8112, also 8121-8135.)

BEDS.

Dr. Greene testifies that there are some six or seven hundred old wooden beds in the institution at this time, although since he has been there he has had three carloads of new iron beds to replace old wooden ones. Senator Gardner, chairman of the Senate Appropriation Committee, points out in his testimony the fact that the Legislature, during recent sessions, has made large appropriations for the purpose of purchasing iron beds, which in two cases were vetoed by the Governor.

CIVIL SERVICE AT KANKAKEE.

The committee strongly condemns the evasion of the spirit of the civil service law, by which on the order of the executive, a large number of attendants were dismissed immediately before the civil service law went into effect, and a selected list of political followers were installed in their places, without undergoing the necessity of a civil service examination. (Pages 8296 *et seq. and* 8586.)

There is no question whatever of the fact that this was done as the testimony of ex-President Powell of the board of trustees (Pages 8588 to 8596, Vol. XI) and the minutes of the proceedings of the board of trustees proves it beyond any doubt whatever pays.

As before stated, this, while a clear evasion of the spirit of the law, was not a breach of the letter of the law. The intent and object, however, are too clear to be misunderstood, and the committee can not but criticise such a course.

The recent discharge of Food Inspector Case, on the ground that the position had been abolished, as in the case of Miss Curry and others at Lincoln, is in the opinion of the committee an obvious evasion of the civil service law, brought about with the full knowledge and approval of the Civil Service Commission. The committee feels that this action should be condemned, and the conduct of the Civil Service Commission, permitting such a thing calls for just criticism.

FOOD SUPPLIES.

The committee also feels that the reduction in food supply to the inmates must be approached with the greatest caution, as otherwise there is danger

that some of the inmates may not have a sufficient supply. It questions the ability of the board of trustees to determine this question correctly and believes that such an order should only come through the superintendent, who must have a better knowledge upon this subject than is possible for any of the board of trustees.

In this connection also the committee again calls attention to the fact that the food for both inmates and attendants, including the medical board and all connected with the institution, should, as far as possible, be of the same grade and quality.

Illinois State Penitentiary.

(Joliet.)

(FIVE SESSIONS—FIVE WITNESSES.

Here, again, the committee, by reason of its limited time, was unable to give the desired time to the investigation.

At this institution is found the shirt factory run substantially on the same plan as the overalls factory at Pontiac. (Pages 7615-7637.)

That is to say, the State owns the machinery and plant, while one company, the Reliance Manufacturing Company, takes substantially the entire output. The Reliance Manufacturing Company, the committee is informed and understands, is an adjunct of or in combination with the Sterling Manufacturing Company that takes the output of the overalls factory at Pontiac, the two concerns officing together and substantially the same parties officering the companies. (See, also, Loomis, page 7875 *et seq.*)

The method of figuring the cost to the Reliance Company is shown on page 7879 *et seq.* and is exactly the same system as practiced at Pontiac with the overalls factory and the Sterling Manufacturing Company.

This system has been heretofore criticised, and what is said in that regard is applicable here.

The other manufactories of the institution are on a different basis and come more nearly within the spirit of the Act creating the Board of Prison Industries.

When it is taken into consideration that this institution was established about fifty years ago and that many of the buildings are old, the physical conditions may be said to be good. Everything appears to be cleanly, and in view of the commissioners as sanitary as possible.

The cells in the older part of the buildings are small and poorly ventilated. In those cells there are no lavatories nor closets.

It must not be overlooked, however, that the commissioners of this institution have on several occasions impressed it upon the members of the General Assembly that the present location of the institution is bad and insanitary, and have earnestly urged the Legislature to make provisions for moving the institution to another site. At the last session of the General Assembly, an appropriation of a half million dollars was made for this purpose, but the committee is informed and understands that up to the present date no steps have been taken by the executive to carry this recommendation into effect, or even to take the preliminary steps toward procuring the new site.

The committee earnestly recommends that prompt steps be taken in this direction, in order that the new location may be promptly selected and the work of erecting the building be done as promptly as possible. In doing this the committee earnestly recommends that the suggestions of Warden Smith of Chester and Warden Murphy of Joliet be carefully studied. In view of the fact that each of these officials is experienced in this line of work and has given much thought and study to the question, the committee feels that much weight should be given to their opinions in locating the new prison.

The discipline of this institution appears to be good and the food supply good and abundant.

The committee feels that it cannot overlook the visit to the female department of this institution, which is separated from the male department and

within a separate and independent enclosure. The buildings are comparatively new and appear to be in excellent condition. The sanitary arrangements are also very good, and the cells large, light and well ventilated.

The committee feels that the warden is to be commended and that he is doing all that can be expected in the conduct of this institution.

SUPPLIES.

One department of the institution that it would appear is capable of causing serious trouble is the method of securing its supplies. The coal here is purchased usually on bids, and for the last year has been bought on test, as at Kankakee. As aforesaid, this appears to be the fairest and most economical manner of securing the coal.

The purchase of the other supplies, however, appears to be loose and capable of great abuse. The system appears to be to place the whole responsibility upon the purchasing agent, who, without any restraint, purchases when and where he chooses. In many cases this might prove to advantage; but on the other hand, such a system is susceptible of great abuse, and in the opinion of the committee must inevitably lead to abuse of power and scandal in the future.

The present purchasing agent has occupied that position for many years, and so far as the committee knows, has done his duty faithfully and honestly. The criticism, if any, must be along the line of purchasing too large a quantity of the supplies from local sources, instead of purchasing upon full and complete competitive bids, and in larger quantities.

The committee suggests that this should be corrected, and that the only practical method of purchasing a large quantity of supplies required for all the State institutions can be brought about only through a central purchasing board, of great practical experience, purchasing in quantities for all the State institutions, and requisitioning them out as required.

ILLINOIS SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOME.

On March 17, 1908.

The chairman of the committee, together with Representatives Ireland and McLaughlin, visited the Illinois Soldiers' and Sailors' Home, at Quincy, Illinois, spending between three and four hours at the Home. For an hour or more the committee investigated the accounts and the method of purchasing supplies, including coal.

We were informed that the census on this date was as follows:

Total number of privates present, 1,527.

Total number of non-commissioned officers, 49.

Making a total of 1,576, of whom 246 are in the hospital.

The same criticism can be made of this institution as of other State institutions in the matter of procuring supplies. A large quantity of supplies are purchased of local dealers and, as a matter of course, at prices that will yield a local dealer a profit. Other supplies are purchased of wholesale dealers in Chicago and other cities, and as the committee understands, at the usual wholesale prices.

For illustration, slack coal is purchased from the Quincy Coal Company at $1.18 per ton, delivered at the institution. In looking over the bills for this coal, it seems that it is almost invarably billed as screenings, but the superintendent informed the committee that that was a custom of the company, and that as a matter of fact it was slack. A considerable quantity of mine-run coal is purchased at $2.00 a ton F. O. B. the institution. The institution is provided with a coal testing outfit, and the committee was informed that all coal was tested in the usual manner to determine its value.

There were quite a number of bills for coal for mine-run running from $2.25 to $2.35, which the superintendent informed us was procured for testing purposes and in which there seemed to be considerable confusion as to the point of delivery. Several of the bills read F. O. B. the mines, while the

balance read F. O. B. Quincy, or F. O. B. the Home institution. We were informed that the mine-run coal was secured from what was termed the Springfield district, while the slack was procured from nearer to the Home and to the city of Quincy.

The committee requested to see the contracts for coal, but we were informed that the stenographer was sick and out of the city, and neither the superintendent, the bookkeeper nor the chief engineer knew where they were kept, and they stated that a search had been made, but they could not find them.

We looked over the method of keeping the accounts of the inmates' pension money. This seems to be kept carefully, substantially on the method of a savings bank account; each inmate who deposits anything receiving a small book in which is entered the deposit and the amounts drawn out entered against it. The bookkeeper keeps careful account of these, and the system appeared to be accurate and should be satisfactory. We looked over the pay roll, through the invoice book, to quite an extent, the bank books and other matters relating to the accounting department.

The superintendent informed us that a separate account was kept for the store and that a uniform profit of 10 per cent was added to the cost of all goods sold to the inmates. The profits from the store have been considerable in the past, and the superintendent informed us that the Memorial Hall had been built from the profits of the store, and the furnishing of the library largely paid from it. He also told us that from this fund the cost of entertainment of various kinds to the inmates was paid. The committee went through the hospital carefully and several of the cottages; through the Memorial Hall and the amusement room below it, and looked through the guard room connected with the amusement room. We also visited the commissary department and carefully tested the food, examined the clothing and various articles carried in that department.

The committee does not fail to appreciate some of the difficulties attending the handling of so many men, all of whom are old and many of whom are ill to a greater or less extent. The beds in the hospital in many cases did not appear to be as clean as would be desirable, but this is undoubtedly due in large part to the habit of the inmates of lounging about on the beds through the day. The absence of smoking rooms in the hospital was noted, one of the attendant doctors stating that the inmates were in the habit of using the toilet rooms for smoking purposes. We were informed, however, that plans were adopted for establishing smoking rooms on the porches of the building, which would be enclosed for that purpose. The operating room appears to a layman to be rather meager in its furnishings, but the doctor who accompanied us said that they got along with it very well.

We very carefully examined the food to a considerable extent; it seemed to be excellently prepared and of good quality. As to the quantity furnished to the individuals, we had no opportunity of observing, as we did not see them at the table. All the food examined appeared to be very good, and portions of it tested by members of the committee were pronounced entirely satisfactory in every particular. The clothing was examined and appears to be of reasonably good quality and fair prices.

One of the most interesting places to visit is, perhaps, the Memorial Hall. In the second story is an assembly room that does credit to the institution, and we were informed the building had been built and furnished from the profits of the store. The stage is of good size, commodious and very well arranged, and the seats comfortable and also well arranged. On the main or basement floor is an amusement room, equipped with a number of billiard and other game tables, with card tables arranged along the sides of the room, a cigar counter in one corner and with three barber chairs arranged at different points. While we were there there was no one at this room except the attendant.

At one end of this room a door opens outward into what is called the guard room. Here are arranged three grated cells, which were each equipped with bunks, with a mattress and blanket. The stone wall of the foundation was unfinished and the floor is of cement. A small window was arranged high

in this wall and the light was rather meager. The room at the time of our visit appeared cold and damp, notwithstanding it was a very comfortable day outside. The committee would suggest that a dry, light room be provided for this purpose, in order that elderly men who might be confined there would run no risk from either the low temperature or damp atmosphere. The ventilation did not appear to be good in the guard room.

Every courtesy was offered to the committee by the superintendent and the attendants, and the visit on the whole was enjoyable. The inmates, as a rule, appeared to be reserved, and did not attempt to talk to members of the committee or to the superintendent or attendants going through with us. Whether this is natural or not, the committee is not prepared to say. In similar institutions in other states that some of the committee visited, the inmates have been more sociable and inclined to talk of the conditions existing and the satisfactory or unsatisfactory treatment received.

Industrial Home for the Blind.

On February 28 the chairman of the committee visited the Industrial Home for the Blind. He arrived at the institution at about noon and carefully inspected the food that was served at luncheon.

The food appeared to be of fair quality, but the impression was secured that it was insufficient in quantity. The bill of fare for that day, a copy of which was later sent to the committee, included tomatoes, apparently the canned goods; what appeared to be smoked fish, but which was said to be Finnan-haddie; boiled potatoes, bread and butter and coffee. There was some cold roast beef for those who preferred it to the fish.

The bread appeared to be good and the superintendent stated that the institution buys all of its bread from A. G. Moore, 1574 West Madison street, paying 4 cents for a twelve ounce loaf. This, the superintendent said, is cheaper than the bread could be baked for at the institution.

The superintendent stated that there were twenty-two "outmates," meaning those who board outside the institution, working, and that most of them are married men. It was stated that there were fifty-four male inmates, that is, boarding at the institution, who were not working at that time; and twenty-two female inmates, who were doing house work, making beds, etc. The females were paid $6.50 per month for their services, including board, room and washing, and it was stated that the men were paid on the piece-work plan, equivalent to the union scale.

On visiting the men in the smoking room, and inquiring as to whether or not they are satisfied, it was found that many are dissatisfied over the placing of steam stitchers in the broom factory.

There are four of these steam stitchers, each of which requires an operator who can see, and each displaces about seven blind men, required to do the same work by hand. The blind men who had been sewing have been put to work winding, and it was stated by the officials that since becoming familiar with the changed work are earning the same money they made stitching. This is denied by the inmates.

On asking whether or not the increase in the output made possible by the four steam stitchers would not increase their opportunity for earning, the men replied that it would not, for the reason that all those who had been stitching before were put to winding, thus reducing the earning power of all.

The superintendent stated that the men who are not working are not obliged to pay board while out of employment, and that all those who were working at that time were boarding outside the institution.

The rooms of both male and female inmates were visited, and the inmates questioned. As a rule, those visited in their rooms seemed to be contented. The men in the smoking room complained of the food, and said that when it was good there was not enough of it, and that it was not at all uncommon for the men to go to nearby saloons and get something to eat there. This was verified in conversation with saloonkeepers in the vicinity.

It was stated that there are five trustees and that there are no vacancies. Mr. Nolan, one of the trustees, who himself is blind and lives in Chicago, was at the institution and made the rounds with Mr. Riedle, the superintendent, and the chairman of the committee. Mr. Riedle stated that the trustees are supposed to meet once a month, and that they always do so. He also stated that the books of the institution have been audited but twice since he has been there, a period of a little over three years; once by Dr. McAnally and once by Mr. Moore, assistant to Mr. Graves, clerk of the State Board of Charities. Superintendent Riedle reported that the institution, by its appropriations and income, handled about $150,000 during the last two years.

One thing that strikes one rather forcibly is the fact that in the biennial report and in the twelfth annual report of the institution, dated July 1, 1906, in referring to pages 19 to 23, inclusive, which is headed "Consolidated Pay Roll," it appears that in the two years covered there were 145 people employed at various times who had their sight and were able to take care of themselves; while for the blind, for which the institution is supposed to be maintained, there were, during those two years, only 110 mentioned as inmates or employés. There is also a class of twenty-one mentioned as not on the pay roll, and which it is stated can see. This makes the seeing class amount to 166, attending on a class of 110 blind. While it is true that many of these people were employed but for a short time, the proportion strikes one as being entirely out of reason, and it would seem that the ratio should be reversed at least.

Regarding the steam stitchers, it was claimed that they are made necessary in order to increase the grade and quality of the work to make it marketable. This point was emphasized and given as the controlling reason for installing the stitching machines.

In referring to the report dated July 1, 1906, and submitted to the State Legislature, it will be noted that the trustees, in their reports to the Governor, under date of September 21, 1906, state as follows:

"The workmanship in the factory has so much improved that we are now assured that the brooms made by our people are as good as those produced in any other shop in this city, and we expect soon to be able to find sales for our entire product in the local market at better prices than have ever been before secured." (Pages 5 and 6 of said report.)

It occurs to the committee that if that report be true, and it must of necessity be assumed to be true, as it is signed by the full board of trustees, then the committee fails to understand why it is necessary to install steam stitchers, each of which requires an operator who can see, and each of which displaces six or seven blind men, for which the institution is ostensibly maintained.

If the institution is to be considered in the light of a business enterprise, conducted for the purpose of making a profit, and competing with other institutions or concerns in the same line, perhaps the installation of steam stitchers is justifiable. If, however, it is to be considered a charitable institution, designed and maintained for the express purpose of caring for the unfortunate blind, then it is not clear to the committee that such machines should be installed. If the products of the labor of the blind inmates must necessarily be so much below the price that perfect goods will bring, still as a charitable institution it would be justified, as whatever is received for the goods would at least pay for the raw material and the labor upon it, or would to a sufficient extent insure a healthful occupation to those who are unfortunate enough to be deprived of their sight.

Your committee has ascertained that there are 135 blind people, ninety-two males and forty-three females, in the county almshouses over the State, according to the printed report of the Board of Charities on the subject.

Your committee would recommend that a suitable appropriation be made for enlarging this institution, so as to care for these unfortunates, together with a class of fifteen men who are now cared for at the Jacksonville School for the Blind, where they have been taught to make brooms.

The other charges at Jacksonville practically are all children. In addition to the blind in the almshouses and the class at Jacksonville, there are many

others thtroughout the State who cannot be cared for until a larger place is provided by the State. There is land at the Industrial Home already owned by the State sufficient for the erection of two new buildings.

Your committee also recommends that facilities be provided for additional industries. Brushes of all kinds might well be manufactured at the home (clothes brushes, scrub brushes, street brushes and sweepers, hair brushes, etc.); also feather dusters and wire hat frames. All of these and many more articles could be profitably produced by the blind.

Your committee recommends a change in the law governing prison industries. Under the present system, brooms are manufactured at Joliet and are furnished from there to all the State institutions. In the opinion of your committee all State institutions should be required to purchase brooms, brushes and such other articles as are manufactured at the Home for the Blind, from there.

Jacksonville.

The three State institutions at Jacksonville, the committee feels, are worthy of a careful investigation, as they all treat of matters that are of great interest to the public. A sub-committee visited the several institutions, the latter part of February, and with the limited time allowed, looked them over carefully.

There are a number of things that would seem to demand attention at the several institutions, but owing to the fact that the committee feels that it is not in possession of sufficiently accurate and detailed information it refrains from entering into any detailed discussion of the several institutions, as otherwise an injustice may be done.

In passing, however, it may not be amiss to say that the management of the Central Hospital for the Insane is apparently open to grave criticism. The superintendent has no great regard for the Board of Charities as evidenced by his failure to sufficiently protect the pools or reservoirs there, as repeatedly directed by the State Board of Charities, resulting in an unnecessary loss of life. (Graves, p. 1961, Vol. IV, and 1995, also 1992, *et seq.*, Vol. IV.)

The superintendent of this institution is also open to criticism in assuming the position that members of the committee should not be permitted to discuss institutional affairs with any of the attendants or others connected with the institution, unless he, the superintendent, was present. This is not a matter of record, but is a matter of proof if the statement is questioned.

The committee feels that the better course in all cases is to remove all possible feeling of restraint from the witnesses, and this obviously would not be the effect with the superintendent present, and prepared to criticise or contradict any statements which might be made.

The board of trustees for this institution is also a singular misnomer. As a matter of fact there appears to be no board, but the institution is run by a single member, who acts as president and apparently has the right to authorize all demands for appropriations and to audit books, place contracts, and do all the other duties usually performed by a full board. One of the member's term of office expired some time ago, also, and while he does not attend the meetings of the board and is out of the State he is apparently a technical member of the board and will continue so until his successor is appointed.

The minutes show that Mr. Miner attended his last meeting of the board October 31, 1905, while Mr. Davis has been out of the State for months. The minutes of the board meetings show that Dr. Ross is the only one who attends the meetings and attends to the business of the institution.

Obviously, this course has not been followed without knowledge on the part of those responsible, and as at other institutions where the attention has been called to this fact, it is presumably not accidental. The committee feels that this course is open to just criticism.

Numerous letters from various former inmates of our State insane asylums have been received by the committee, persistently insisting that at-

tendants have been both cruel and brutal in their treatment of the patients, in many cases to an extent almost beyond belief. These in many cases are written by people who have been released as cured and who, by reason of the treatment they received while there apparently feel that it is a Christian duty and have adopted it as their life work to try to correct the evils referred to. These letters have not been put in the record. Many of them give names, dates and places where abuses have occurred, even down to the particular room. In private conversation with the letter writers they have reiterated these things in greater detail. Necessarily most of them refer to a time past, more or less remote, but many of them bring the incidents down to a comparatively recent date.

This is one of the most difficult things in the world to verify in the way of testimony, for the reason that the parties are almost invariably former patients or attendants, generally the former. There is apparently a fraternal feeling among attendants in institutions of this kind, which leads them to shield one another in this direction, and it is next to impossible to prove the charges, although the records of each institution show numerous discharges of attendants for cruelty or improper treatment of the patients.

Some attempt was made to verify these statements, but in view of the limited time at the command of the committee, and the difficulty encountered, making it necessary to conduct an examination extending over a considerable time, and the calling for many witnesses to check the testimony of one another, the committee was unable to follow this line to any great extent.

The committee is of the opinion that there is no crime in the calendar showing greater moral turpitude than the abuse of the inmates of our State institutions by those having them in charge, and the committee strongly urges upon the responsible heads of the various institutions that a simple discharge of the guilty attendant is wholly inadequate to the enormity of the crime, and in each and every case where such an act occurs, the committee recommends and strongly urges the heads of the institutions to bring the whole machinery of the law into action, in a vigorous attempt to adequately punish the offender.

The unfortunate Menezes case, which, had time permitted, would have been investigated, directs the attention of the committee to one important matter which is at present attracting the attention of the people of this State, to-wit: the establishment of a State hospital for consumptives.

At present there appears to be no place where those who are afflicted with tuberculosis may be treated at public expense or at least scientifically treated unless it be at some insane asylum or at Dunning.

The success attending the efforts in this direction at Bartonville and some other points, indicates that with intelligent and scientific treatment much may be done to check the great white plague.

So far as the committee is informed Menezes would not have been sent to the asylum at Jacksonville, except for the fact that his illness and that the asylum appeared to be the only available place where he could be treated under the circumstances. The unfortunate circumstances attending his admission to the institution and discharge therefrom, indicate the necessity for the establishment of a hospital for the treatment of this dreaded disease separate and distinct from all ideas attendant upon a hospital for the insane.

The committee therefore earnestly recommends the establishment of a State hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis patients.

The Illinois School for the Blind.

The prinicipal things suggested by the visit to this institution by the sub-committee are:

First, that provision should be made to provide greater safety for the inmates; and, second, for taking care of a larger number.

The sleeping quarters of a number of the inmates appear to be an attic over the shops in which they are employed. There are four rooms with four beds in each. In the opinion of the committee, with but a single fire escape,

there would be great danger to the inmates in case of fire. The committee was informed that there are no fire drills, no volunteer fire department; neither have the inmates been instructed as to the best way of escape in case of fire.

The food was reported fair, but there is complaint of the water. It was stated to the committee that the water had been analyzed and reports were received from the department of the State university having that work in charge. The committee, however, secured sufficient private information to lead to grave doubts as to whether the analysis was made on samples which were procured from the wells or sources as reported. This matter is undoubtedly cabable of proof, should the question be raised.

State Board of Charities.

The committee is impressed with the fact that for some reason or other the Board of Charities has misunderstood the scope and purposes of the committee and the real objects sought.

During the examination of the two members of the board called as witnesses, they apparently wholly missunderstood the object and purposes of the questions asked. Apparently the witnesses conceived the idea that it was a personal attack upon themselves or the board, while, as a matter of fact, the questions were directed for the purpose of discovering the defects of the system. As testified to by Mr. Graves, the law under which the board is acting has been on the statute books for many years, during which time there has been a large increase in the number of individuals coming under its direction and a considerable increase in the number of institutions.

This board, serving without salary, and without being clothed with sufficient power to enforce its direction, is supposed to stand as a safeguard to protect the institutions and inmates. The fact that the members of that board at this time are prominent and well known has served to lull the public into a feeling of security, and into a belief that the various charitable institutions are all being run as they should be, and that the inmates are all being treated humanely and kindly and in accordance with the most modern and scientific teachings in this direction.

The committee examined the president of the board, to learn from him just what knowledge he had of the real conditions of the State charitable institutions, and discovered from him, as well as from other witnesses, that he seldom visited any of them; and when he did visit them, that it was only a brief time, and it would seem without any opportunity to secure an accurate knowledge of the conditions. The president of the board has not been at Lincoln since Dr. Hardt was appointed superintendent, nor at Kankakee since Dr. Greene has been superintendent, nor at a number of other places that it would seem it would at least be wise to visit in order to gain an accurate knowledge of the conditions.

Miss Lathrop, recognized by every one as one of the most conscientious workers in this direction, when examined as a witness, clearly showed that while she had visited the institutions more than any of the other members, and had given more careful and thorough examination to the conditions, yet, owing to circumstances over which she had no control, her visits had been necessarily few, and she had no very accurate knowledge of the conditions existing in many places.

These facts, while disappointing, were by no means intended as a reflection upon the members themselves, but it did clearly illustrate to the committee the fact that the system under which the board operates is absolutely inadequate for the purposes for which it was constituted.

Apparently much of the work of the board consists in consultations at the board meetings, which are apparently largely academic in their nature, and not based to any very great extent upon the real conditions existing in the State.

Mr. Graves, the clerk of the board, also termed by the board its "executive officer," has apparently conscientiously endeavored to do his duty, and the board has received a large portion of its knowledge of the real conditions

through him. The weakness of the system, however, is perhaps as well known to Mr. Graves as to any one; and during the hearings, at various times, at his request, questions were put to witnesses bringing out the fact that the board is impotent to carry out its mandates for the government of these institutions, and clearly showing, as at the Hospital for the Insane at Jacksonville, that the superintendents are not greatly interested or concerned over the suggestions of the board.

The committee, therefore, feels that a Central Board of Control, with ample powers, should be created, the members of which should receive a salary and devote all their time to the business of the State. The systems of two states have been brought to our attention—that of New York, where a dual system is employed, consisting of a commission in lunacy, with great responsibility and powers, aided by boards of local managers, with supervisory powers, for each institution; and the Iowa system, of which the committee has heard much since it started its work, and which has been spoken of in the highest terms by a number of witnesses who have had an opportunity to observe its workings, consists of a board of control with three members, also devoting all their time to the business of the board and receiving a salary therefor. The states of Wisconsin, Minnesota and South Dakota have substantially followed the Iowa law with good results. Letters are found in the appendix to the record from a member of the board of control of Iowa and from a member of the board of control of Wisconsin, setting forth the practical operation of the law in their states.

The committee earnestly recommends that a bill be passed at this session of the Legislature, curing the glaring defects in the present system and placing the institutions of the State under the direction of a board with ample power and ability to raise our State institutions to the same plane occupied by those in other states. The committee feels that the State of Illinois occupies a prominent place among the states of the Union, and it is with humiliation that it is forçed to the conclusion that under the antiquated dual system that has been in force in this State for many years with a crippled Board of Charities on the one hand and a comparatively irresponsible board of managers for each institution on the other hand, the State has fallen far behind other states which do not occupy the prominent position of Illinois.

Civil Service.

The committee is disappointed in not being able to report more satisfactory results from the work of the State civil service law, as conducted since its enactment. Much was expected from the enforcement of this law, and the people of the State had a right to expect, in view of all that has been said in relation to it, that it would be honestly and efficiently put into effect. Such has apparently not been the case.

Many witnesses testify that in their opinion civil service as conducted has not improved the condition of the institutions nor the morale of the employés.

At Lincoln it is apparently studiously evaded. Mrs. Pace and her daughter, together with other teachers, were appointed as temporary appointees after the examination of teachers had been held, and without any civil service examination were placed upon the pay roll. The committee was informed that there had not as yet been any further examinations of this class of employés and will not be until this month of May.. It is, therefore, readily seen that by manipulating the law in this manner, the appointee practically gets in a year's services without paying any attention to the civil service law; and in the meantime, with a friendly board, may acquire sufficient inside information as to the details of the examination to make it a farce. Dr. Rochow was appointed, and after having failed to pass the civil service examination, was reappointed; and although the committee visited Lincoln months afterwards, no further examination had been held, and consequently he was secure in his position. Dr. Hook failed on examination, but afterwards qualified and was duly appointed, and later was forced to resign without formal charges being filed against her.

Another favorite method adopted by the Civil Service Commission appears to be to have a position declared abolished and notify the incumbent that further services will not be required, and then, by the adoption of another name for the same position, make some temporary appointment to fill the place. As already pointed out, by making the examinations for any class few and far between, the temporary appointee is comparatively safe.

Miss Curry and several other teachers at Lincoln, after going on their vacations were informed that the positions they had occupied had been abolished. The investigation, however, discloses that substantially the same departments are conducted at the present time, and, in the main, filled by temporary appointees who have .never taken the civil service examination. (Pages 5717-5730, 8771-8792.)

The same condition is found at Kankakee, where Mr. Case, the food inspector, and a civil service appointee, after being obliged to carry on his pay roll Mr. Campbell, a political favorite, for several months, at sixty dollars a month, although he performed only the duties of an errand boy, was finally informed that the position of food inspector had been abolished and he was dismissed. The errand boy was promoted, and since someone must attend to that specific duty in an institution of that kind, Campbell is undoubtedly doing the work, so far as he is able, no matter what title may be given to the position, an obvious evasion of the spirit as well as of the letter of the law.

The manner in which apparent favoritism by the Civil Service Commission has interfered with the proper conduct of the State institutions and forced objectionable attendants back upon the pay roll after they had been discharged for satisfactory cause, may be understood by citing two cases.

At Bartonville, Dr. Atherton was forced to resign because of the active part he took in a supposed abortion. (P. 8799, *et seq.*, Vol. XI.) After the Civil Service Commission was fully apprised of the facts and were in receipt of a letter from the superintendent stating that Atherton's usefulness at the institution was gone, he was forced back into the pay roll by the commission. (See letters pp. 8816 to 8818, Vol. XI.)

The same thing occurred at St. Charles School for Boys when Leddick, a house father, was discharged for cruel and brutal punishment of the lads under his charge. The Civil Service Commission did not hesitate to order his reinstatement, notwithstanding the fact that his offense was most flagrant and in open and admitted violation of the rules of the institution. His offense was not an isolated case, but shows a fixed habit on his part, ignoring all authority.

Another instance of laxity in the enforcement of the law is found in the appointment of Dr. Singer at Kankakee. The committee has no criticism to make of Dr. Singer, and he may be the best man for the place. Considering it, however, from a civil service standpoint, Dr. Miller regularly qualified after an examination, and was the only one that did qualify. Upon the superintendent insisting upon the appointment of Dr. Singer, however, Dr. Miller's rights under the law were apparently ignored, and Dr. Singer, an alien, not a resident of the State, and who had not taken the examination at all, was appointed to the position. This is an obvious evasion of the law also, and while it may illustrate the weakness of the law, in securing a desirable man, it illustrates the complacency with which the present commissioners and the Executive override the law when it is deemed advantageous for any reason. (Dr. Greene, pages 8562-8568, Vol. XI.)

The reverse is shown in the appointment of Dr. Wen Glesky as first assistant physician. Here only one name was certified to the superintendent, who, instead of insisting upon some opportunity to make an intelligent selection, reflecting his own judgment, as in the Singer case, accepted the applicant without question. (Dr. Greene, page 8551, Vol. XI.)

In this connection also it is interesting to note the fact that after the passage of the civil service law, championed by the Executive and immediately before the law went into effect, large numbers of the various employés of the institutions were discharged on order from the Executive, and their places filled with others, named by the same authority, before the law could go into effect, and without taking a civil service examination. This apparently

was simply for political purposes, and for the purpose of safely placing trusted henchmen in secure positions, without subjecting them to the risk of an examination, and by which means, under the law, they could be retained as "hold-overs."

The magnitude and boldness of this move conclusively proves that it was not an accident, but was purposely done, and it is apparent on the face of it that it was an intentional evasion of the spirit of the law.

It is the opinion of the committee that both the spirit and the letter of the law, as administered under the present Civil Service Commission has been evaded with the sanction and approval of the Executive who, while leading the people of the State to believe that the law is being strictly enforced, and accomplishing important results for the better conduct of the various institutions, is evading the law and deceiving the people.

As thus administered civil service presents to the people of the State an outward mask sanctified and beautiful, while within is seen the contemptuous grinning sneer of the skeleton of corrupt practices, supposedly forever buried where it can do no more harm.

The committee is not in favor of civil service so administered, but is heartily in favor of civil service, honestly and conscientiously administered in harmony with the spirit and letter of the law.

Respectfully submitted, Chicago, May 4, 1908.

JOHN W. HILL, *Chairman*,
EDWARD HOPE,
H. T. IRELAND,
JOHN J. MCLAUGHLIN,
WALTER I. MANNY.

I concur in the foregoing report of the committee except as to some of its conclusions regarding civil service and the omission of a recommendation for an amendment to the present law, whereby the superintendents of the various State charities are included within its provisions.

JOHN P. MCGOORTY.

Pending consideration of the report of the special committee Mr. Hill offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly, That the special committee heretofore appointed to investigate Illinois State institutions, be, and are hereby authorized to have printed in any printing establishment in the State of Illinois, 5,000 copies of their report and 5,000 copies of the evidence taken by them, and that they be authorized to pay therefor not to exceed the regular contract price now in force under the Board of Commissioners of State Contracts.

Mr. Hull moved that the resolution offered by Mr. Hill be laid upon the table.

On this question on demand of five members present a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 1; nays, 102.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Hull Yeas—1.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dudgeon,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Schermerhorn,
Adkins,	Egan,	Hurst,	McNichols,	Shanahan,
Allen,	English,	Ireland,	McRoberts,	Sheldon,
Allison,	Erdy,	Jewell,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Erickson,	Keck,	Murray,	Smith,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Sollitt,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Staymates,
Behrens,	Gaumer,	King,	Ostrom,	Stevenson,
Black,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Oglesby,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Geshkewich,	Krape,	Pattison,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Pervier,	Ton,
Browne,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Bush,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Haase,	Levere,	Poulton,	Werts,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Provine,	Wilson,
Clapsaddle,	Hearn,	Lindly,	Richardson,	Witt,
Clark,	Heini,	Luke,	Riley,	Young,
Covey,	Hill,	Manny,	Robinson,	Zinger,
Curran,	Hilton,	McBride,	Roos,	
Danaher,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Russell,	Nays—102.
Daugherty,	Hope,	McGuire,	Schaefer,	

And the motion to lay the resolution on the table was lost.

The question now recurring upon the adoption of the resolution it was decided in the affirmative and the resolution was unanimously adopted.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 906.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 25 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891."

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the State.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 592.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant,' approved May 1, 1873, in force July 1, 1873."

Passed by the Senate May 6, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the State.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 592 was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following committee to attend the funeral of Hon. Paul Finnan, late a member of this House.

Messrs: Daugherty, Poulton, McGuire, McNichols, Bush, Behrens, Golden.

At the hour of 1:00 o'clock p. m. Mr. Lindly moved that the House do now take a recess until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

2:30 O'Clock P. M.

The hour of 2:30 o'clock having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the Chair.

Mr. Hill asked and obtained unanimous consent to offer the following amendment to the report of the Special Committee to Investigate the State institutions:

St. Charles School for Boys.

Your committee visited the St. Charles School for Boys on April 8, 1908. On arriving at the institution they found present, of the board of trustees of said school, the Hon. Timothy D. Hurley, president; Hon. Richard S. Tuthill, Hon. Stanley J. Field, Hon. W. J. Conzelman, and Hon. Henry W. Davis. The trustees turned over all of the records, documents and files of the institution to your committee for their investigation and otherwise aided and assisted your committee in its work.

The institution is located three and a half miles from St. Charles. The farm consists of about 1,000 acres. The improvement, consisting of ten cottages, a school building, an industrial building, a gymnasium and outbuildings, are all of modern design, well constructed and in excellent condition. The institution is conducted on the cottage plan, each cottage containing about forty boys in charge of a house father or house mother, who are supposed to take that fatherly and motherly care of the boys that the parent does in his family, the theory and idea being that the boys in each cottage will become one large family. There are now approximately 350 boys at the school, ranging in age from ten to seventeen.

Your committee found many of the boys employed on the farm, others in the dairy and other useful employments. The St. Charles Manual Training School seems reasonably well equipped. So far as your committee could ascertain during its stay of two days at this institution the boys are given good wholesome food ,of sufficient quality with the exception of milk, the scarcity of which is said to have been due to the depletion of the herd of milch cows, caused by tuberculosis.

The chairman of your committee, on February 3, 1908, caused to visit this institution a certain Mr. Alexander, who made a hurried investigation of the conditions and thereupon made a report to your chairman commending the institution. Subsequently serious charges of alleged cruelties having been made to your committee against certain of the officers of the institution, including the superintendent and the assistant superintendent, your committee proceeded promptly to investigate such charges. To that end we heard testimony by the superintendent, Mr. Hart, several of his assistants, the trustees who were present, and a number of the boys. The committee heard forty-two witnesses in all, holding four sessions, namely: Two on April 8 and two on April 9, 1908. The assistant superintendent of the institution, Mr. Ward, is the acknowledged disciplinarian. The testimony given by the superintendent, the assistant superintendent, and the other officials of the institution, without the testimony of the boys, is such as to disclose methods of punishment, harshness of treatment and want of forbearance and self-control, that leads us to the conclusion that many of these officers are wholly unfitted by temperament for the most important and responsible positions which they occupy.

It may be stated at the outset that corporal punishment is forbidden by the long existing rules of the institution, adopted by the board of trustees. In lieu of corporal punishment there is provided a set of demerit marks and various forms of discipline other than brutal chastisement.

Not only does the testimony of the officers charged with the care of these boys show flagrant violation of the rules and the instructions of the trus-

tees regarding corporal punishment, but punishments have been inflicted on these friendless waifs, without system, intelligence or moderation. The spirit of force rather than of kindness seems to prevail.

The house father, the disciplinarian and the superintendent alike indiscriminately administered corporal punishment. The most usual form of punishment is administered by means of a paddle, described by one of the house fathers, Mr. Wiley, as "an oak paddle about four inches wide and about eighteen to twenty inches long, carried down to a handle, probably one-half inch thick." (Record, page 9039).

The paddle is usually applied to the boys after they have retired. The boys in thin cotton night robes were required to bend forward and to circle around the officer while he wielded the paddle on their unprotected bodies.

The horsewhip and other convenient instruments of punishment have been employed to enforce discipline. (Record, pages 9042 and 9043).

According to the testimony of witnesses, violent and obscene epithets have been applied to some of the boys during punishment. (Record, pages 8960, 8961, 9081).

A short time following the appointment of the superintendent, Charles N. Hart, who was appointed March 6, 1906, there was instituted a cage (or solitary). During the fall of 1906 a case of horsewhipping of certain of the boys who had attempted to run away was reported to Governor Deneen. Mr. Hurley, president of the board of trustees, testified in reference to this case, "The first intimation I had was that time when Colonel Davis reported this horsewhipping and this cage; and Governor Deneen, in the presence of Mr. Hart, in Colonel Davis' office in Springfield, said he had heard the report, and I remember Colonel Davis said that Mr. Hart said they had the cage and he had used a horsewhip; and at that meeting we abolished the cage and the horsewhip and ordered it removed, ordered the cage removed, and then we passed a rule that there should be no corporal punishment. (Record, page 8967).

Mrs. Hart, the wife of the superintendent, testified, "We had no way of punishing them (the boys) when we came here and corporal punishment was the only mode of punishment. All the officers carried straps, all of them, without exception, carried straps in their pockets, and they did not handle the boys without them. Mr. Hart's method is not that at all, and he called them and asked for the straps and they handed them in at the office. He did not believe in that way of doing it. And it made quite a degree of feeling at first. The officers objected, said they didn't handle—couldn't do it without them." (Record, page 9758).

The general use of the hard, unyielding oak "paddle" is far more brutal than the former strap.

That the use of the horsewhip is continued during the administration of the present superintendent seems manifest from the testimony of C. A. Wiley, one of the house fathers, who stated that he witnessed the punishment of John Drake by Ward, who used a "big whip," a buggy whip, and that Drake was "pretty well marked up." (Record page 9043).

We find that the superintendent has not only tolerated and encouraged corporal punishment, but has himself administered the same and in the most public manner.

One of the most degrading features of the situation is that the boys were even punished in groups and in the presence of other boys of the institution. One boy was kicked by a house father for praying too long. (Record, page 9144).

Another boy was severely punished by the disciplinarian because he admitted having said, "You will have to go to the priest to get anything out of me." (Record, page 9100).

No corporal punishments appear of record at this institution, and no report of any punishment had been made to the board of trustees by the superintendent or any of his assistants until after reports had come, through a police officer, to the Hon. T. D. Hurley, president of the board of trustees, that there was brutal punishment being administered to the boys at St. Charles; thereupon Mr. Hurley told the officer to bring in the first runaway boy he caught, to let Mr. Hurley see him. (Record, page 8959.)

According to the statement made by President Hurley, incorporated in the minutes of the board and substantiated by him under oath at the hearing before your committee (Record, page 8960), the officer referred to, on Tuesday, November 26, 1907, brought David Jacobson to Mr. Hurley's office in Chicago; he informed Mr. Hurley that he had left the school because he had been whipped in a very brutal manner by his house father, Mr. Leddick, whom he stated choked and kicked and otherwise abused him; that recently the boys, on retiring in Mr. Leddick's cottage, whispered; and thereupon eighteen of the boys were ordered to the drill room in their night clothes and there formed in a row and compelled to lean over, and as they passed Mr. Leddick struck each boy. Many of the boys cried with pain. Their cries were heard by the boys in the dormitory on the second floor. He further stated that Mr. Leddick had choked and slapped Hime Reis and that the choking was so severe that Hime could not play in the band for one week. The latter boy, however, in his testimony, denied that he was disabled by such punishment from playing in the band. Judge Hurley further states that the Jacobson boy informed him that Mr. Leddick used vile language and had kicked and whipped other boys. (Record, pages 8960 and 8961).

Judge Hurley directed that this boy be taken by the officer to see Judge Tuthill, which was done. Subsequently, on the succeeding Sunday, Judge Tuthill and Mr. Hurley visited St. Charles and interviewed Superintendent Hart, and again interrogated the Jacobson boy in Mr. Hart's presence. The testimony in regard to this case will be more fully set forth under its proper heading.

According to the testimony Superintendent Hart called a meeting of all of the house officers, at which time he instructed them not to discuss the affairs of the institution with anybody, which, according to the recollection of the witness, Mr. Wiley, included the "board of directors." (Board of Trustees). (Record, page 9045).

"Q. You don't know anything that brought about those instructions? A. I simply recall that. * * * We were not to discuss matters pertaining to our particular detail, as we call it here, our line of work, with anybody. Mr. Hart made use of the term "ways and means" in connection with his instructions in that respect, and that term, I am compelled to admit, I do not exactly comprehend. As I took it, we were not to discuss the affairs of our department with anybody."

The first case of punishment reported by the superintendent to the board of trustees is that of Stephen Gallato, who was wantonly assaulted by the assistant superintendent, Mr. Ward, in the presence of a large gathering of boys at a basketball game, Jan. 8, 1908.

Your committee herewith set forth the evidence as to several of the cases brought to its attention, endeavoring in many of these cases to set forth in substance all of the material evidence adduced; in others, choosing to present only the evidence of the officer who inflicted the punishment.

Your committee, in justice to the trustees of this institution, desire that the rules adopted by the trustees and instructions given by them precede the recital of the several cases set forth in this report.

> Rule 17. House fathers are responsible for the general conduct of their boys while in their respective charges. He shall, therefore, have authority to punish minor offenses by assigning special tasks, denying privileges, or imposing other forms of punishment, corporal excepted, to enforce such authority.
>
> Rule 18. House fathers must report all serious cases of discipline to the assistant superintendent, which may be made necessary because of some atrocious deed or persistent failure to heed admonition.
>
> Rule 19. Whenever necessary to give demerits to any boy, he shall report the same in writing to the proper house officer, giving the boy's name, the number of demerits and the causes therefor.
>
> Rule 20. (House father) will when in case of doubt as to the classification of any misdemeanor or number of demerits to be given for the same, report the case to the superintendent for adjustment.

The instructions prepared by Judge Tuthill and given by the board of trustees to the officers of the institution are:

> "The St. Charles School for Boys was created by the people of the State of Illinois, for the purpose of giving the boys of Illinois, under the age of seventeen years old, who, upon the adjudication of a court are sent to it, parental care and education necessary in order that they may become honest, law-abiding and industrious citizens. This is in no sense a prison, and there has been no punishment in sending a youth to this school. No stain of condemnation or guilt attaches to a boy who is here to receive the education and patient care which loving wives and firm parents give their own boys, and the thought is reformatory rather than of reformatory work.
>
> Those who cannot come to feel a deep and abiding interest in the boys sent to this school are constitutionally unfit for this work, and those who have no patience and the firm belief that such a work as this school was created to do can be done, are disqualified for the work and those who, under provocation even, are unable to control their tempers, those who have not learned and cannot learn to speak to those under their care in kindly tones, and never resort to acts of violence or the use of threatening words, must acquire these traits or abandon the work.
>
> Every person employed in or about this school must be a teacher, whether his or her work be on the farm, in the garden, engine house, barns or cottage, just as truly as if instructing in the schoolroom. Every opportunity to give useful instruction and information, whether in answer to the questions of inquiring minds or otherwise, must be gladly welcomed and made the means of awakening interest in all that is going on, not less than in gratifying the natural childish curiosity. Those who have no desire or are unwilling cheerfully to engage in this highest vocation, that of teacher, are not qualified to do any kind of work in such a school as this. The Golden Rule, slightly changed so as to read, "Do to this boy whose life has here touched yours as you would wish others in your place to do for your loved son under their care here.' Think always of this. It will enable you to do your work faithfully and effectively."

The superintendent, Mr. Hart, was present during the taking of the testimony of the boys, facing each boy as such boy testified, from the opposite side of a small table.

CARL PETERSON.

Carl Peterson, who will be 15 years old May 10, 1908, was sent to the St. Charles School for Boys August 17, 1907, for "not working." (Record page 9058.) During the same month, on a Sunday, he with another boy attempted to run away and was caught by Mr. Leddick, a house father. The boy testified "I was running and Mr. Leddick caught me and jerked me back and then when I was going over a fence he kicked me, and then gave me to Mr. Hart. * * * He (Mr. Hart) beat me by the tree there for a long time * * * with a stick of the tree * * * He beat me with that one stick and then I fell down and I got up again and I told him I had enough now and he hit me again and told me to go into the cottage and then as I was running he kicked me and I stumbled three or four times. He did not hit me any more then." (Record page 9059.)

Question—Do you remember what your condition was finally when he got through beating you?

Witness—Yes * * * I was up in bed. I fainted in the afternoon. I felt the effects of the beating four days. (Record pages 9060-9061.)

In regard to this case Superintendent Hart admitted punishing the boy and testified (Record page 8930) that he last whipped the Peterson boy about August, 1907, on a Sunday afternoon between eleven and twelve o'clock (noon) with a little stick that had blown down out of a tree and used only one stick, and that the boy did not faint. The superintendent relates how the boy took another boy with him and escaped out to the woods; (Record

page 8931)and said "with some others I went out after him and found him and brought him back. I took a little stick I was using to walk with and told him to hustle up and I switched him across the seat of the pants with the little stick and he did not hurry and I gave him a little more. As to the boy fainting, that is untrue. It was only a little stick, half as large around as my finger."

The witness denied having two sticks or striking the boy over the back or the shoulder. (Record pages 8931-8932.) The superintendent was then asked if he thought it prudent or good policy in the presence of other employés to beat the boys with a piece of limb as he did the Peterson boy. Mr. Hart replied: "I had not thought of that. Of course, it may be true that it might not be the best place. I have also thought that the better plan was to have the boy by himself, except this that I wanted someone to see it, but as far as to beating the boy up in public or giving him a whipping I would not be in favor of it. As far as the Peterson boy was concerned I do not think it was giving him a whipping. He was walking and I was behind him and I urged him with a stick I had." (Record, pages 8939-8940.)

This boy also testifies to having been beaten so severely with a paddle by Mr. Leddick as to leave marks on his body for about two weeks. (Record, page 9062.)

TOM DUGAN.

Tom Dugan, about fourteen years old, small in stature, bright and prepossessing in appearance, and highly recommended by the superintendent, (Record, page 8962) whose father is dead and mother insane, testified that (Record, page 9194) "* * * One morning I was saying my prayers and all the boys was out and the rest of them did not stop to say their prayers right and he (Leddick, the House Father) kicked me, that is all."

Question—Where did he kick you?

Witness—In the back.

Question—Do you say your prayers morning and evening?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Question—What did he say to you at or about the time he kicked you?

Witness—* * * He asked me what we were doing and I told him I was saying my prayers, and when I was going by him to go out the door he kicked me.

STEPHEN GALLATO.

On the evening of January 8, 1908, Stephen Gallato, who was paroled March 1, 1908, was punished in a brutal manner by Ward, the assistant superintendent, who seized the boy by the neck, pushed him against some benches and struck him with his hand in the face with such violence as to cause one of the boy's eyes to become swollen and discolored. This punishment was inflicted during the progress of an evening game of basket-ball because Gallato, who was not participating in the game, asked another boy to hand him a drink of water from a pail reserved for the players. We herewith quote from the testimony of Ward himself:

"He (Gallato) came up to the basket-ball game one night. The boys had all been instructed that they were not to get water out of the pail that was for the players. They all knew that. Gallato, instead of going and getting it himself called another boy to get it for him. And I saw him and went over and said 'Gallato you know what that is, you know you have no right to do that.' I said 'I won't let you or any other boy do it. You are no better than anybody else. He (the boy) stood back like this (indicating) pulled up his coat and grinned at me. I won't take that from any boy. *As long as I am here. I am going to handle those boys.* If I cannot do it my services are detrimental to the institution. I took the boy by the nape of the neck and jerked him off the platform and slapped him in the face. I struck his eye. It did not get black right away and I did not know I had done it then. I said 'Gallato I did not mean to hit you in the eye,' and I

flung him around on the floor awhile and threw him back into his seat. I went down the next morning and reported it to Mr. Hart. I said 'I slapped Gallato and gave him a black eye and I am sorry I did it."

Of the boys who testified regarding this affair are Chester Hollenbeck, Frank Brecht, (Record, page 9120) and Francis Doolan, (Record, page 9067.) We choose, however, to quote the testimony of the disciplinarian.

ARTHUR SCHMIDT.

Arthur Schmidt, during the evening instruction of the boys in his cottage on the evening of November 26, 1907, was called from the line of boys by Ward and asked if he had said "You (referring to Ward) will have to go to the Priest to get anything out of me." The Schmidt boy answered yes, and then "Mr. Ward" (according to one of the witnesses, Chester Hollenbeck) "beat him up around the drill room for a while with his fist and grabbed him by the neck." (Record, page 9100.)

Question—After he (Ward) had beaten him with his fist, what did he use?

Witness—A paddle, I think he said 25 hits with a paddle.

In regard to this case Ward says, (Record, page 9216) "I have let boys off, cottage boys. Yes I did it, and I am willing to take my medicine. I punished Arthur. I did not strike him with my fist but I slapped him and went and got a paddle and gave him a good paddling. I do not believe in punishing any boy for every little thing, but when you do it, do a good job."

Mr. Ward was then asked in reference to whipping Arthur Schmidt and Chester Hollenbeck on Christmas Eve, 1907. Mr. Ward testified as follows: (Record, 9217) "We were up at a Christmas entertainment and these boys Schmidt and Hollenbeck were in Mr. Foote's cottage and he allowed them to go out of the cottage and walk home with Mrs. Hickey and Miss Bell and they started to lie to me, and I told them 'Now you have to tell me the truth.' I had just telephoned up to Mrs. Hickey and I was angry at her and reprimanded her. She should not have encouraged them in going out with her. * * * If they had been supervised properly they would not have gone out, and I punished them that night."

Question—In their night shirts?

Witness—Yes.

Question—How many blows did you give them?

Witness—I did not count them. Possibly Mr. Foote was there to count them up for me, but I did not count them." (Record, pages 9217 and 9218.)

CHESTER GRAHAM, JOHN MUELLER, FRANK INGLEMEYER.

Chester Graham, John Mueller and Frank Inglemeyer, during the fall of 1906, had planned to run away from the institution. Mr. Ward testified, (Record, page 9212.) "We heard of it and Mr. Gains and I staid up that night trying to catch them. We were over to the school house and waited for the boys and in about an hour or an hour and a half we heard some glass breaking up stairs. Immediately one of the boys came down the pipe in his night shirt and then another one came out. I ran over and caught the boys. I forgot whether Chester Graham came out first or Mueller. I think it was Graham. I said 'Are you fellows the only boys that were planning to run away?' He says 'yes, just Mueller and me.' As a matter of fact Inglemeyer came down with him and Mueller was still up in the dormitory, so we sent back after Mueller. They were going to run away to Chicago, and I got a handkerchief and tied their hands together and let them run up and down the sidewalk, and I had a buggy whip and ran behind. I did not misuse the boys in any way. I struck them on the heels a little. Mr. Peckham said he examined the boys himself and did not find any marks. I did not intend to whip the boys. I did not want to hurt them because I punished them by making them run until they got their steam run off, and I ran with them, possibly an hour and a half. * * * I ran with them and did not sit down."

Question—Did Mr. Gains have a whip?

Witness—I do not think so, I do not know.

Question—Did Mr. Hart?

Witness—Mr. Hart had one.

Question—What did he do with his whip?

Witness—I do not know, sir.

This case was reported to Governor Deneen. Mr. Hurley, President of the Board of Trustees, testified in reference to this case: "The first intimation I had was that time when Col. Davis, a member of the Board of Trustees, reported this horse-whipping and this "cage" (or solitary.) And Governor Deneen in the presence of Mr. Hart in Col. Davis' office in Springfield said he had heard the report, and I remember Col. Davis said that Mr. Hart said they had the cage and they had used a horse-whip, and at that meeting we abolished the cage and the horse-whip and ordered * * * the cage removed, and then we passed a rule that there should be no corporal punishment." (Record, page 8967.)

Chester Graham, one of these boys, testified, (Record, page 9050) that after Ward tied his hands to that of Mueller and Inglemeyer "then he got a horse whip and beat us a little bit, not very much * * * just ran us up and down the walk. * * * He ran behind beating us with the horse whip. He said 'Get up there.' Some of the boys would try to fall down and fake and he would hit them and say 'Get up there.'"

The witness says that the boys were required to run for about two hours, Mr. Ward's statement being that they ran for an hour and a half.

Question—Did Mr. Hart, superintendent, use a whip on you that evening?

Witness—Right out there he did not use it all the way. He tickled us a little bit right out there * * * around the feet.

Question—He had one whip and Mr. Ward had another?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Mr. Hart, the superintendent, in testifying (Record, page 8925) admitted that he was armed with a horsewhip on this occasion which he picked up off the ground, but does not know how it was brought there or why. Mr. Hart further stated "When I saw what was going on I did tell him (Ward) we must not be too harsh with the boys. I saw him run after them around the street but I did not think he was hurting them." Mr. Hart stated that the boys were not required to run more than twenty or twenty-five minutes, which, however, is clearly contradicted by Ward himself as well as by Chester Graham.

RUDOLPH BLAZKA.

Rudolph Blazka, aged 17, testified, (Record, page 9081) that Mr. Cappers, another of the House Fathers, punished him about two weeks prior to this hearing, striking him with his fist and kicking him, at the same time using vile and obscene language. He states that he was kicked in the back by this House Father in the presence of several of the other boys. (Record, page 9081.) This boy also describes forms of discipline known to the institution as "Squats" and "Muscle grinders," Squats consisting of standing in upright position with the hands resting on the hips and then lowering and raising the body by bending the knees. Muscle grinders consist of requiring the boy to get down on his hands and feet, placing the body in a horizontal position, and then lifting the body up for a required number of times. Blazka also further testified, (Record, page 9084) that Leddick struck him with his fist. Another of the boys, James O'Malley testified, (Record, page 9148) that Cappers hit and kicked Blazka during the drill referred to.

Question—What did Cappers do with Blazka?

Witness—Hit him here (indicating) and knocked him out, and he could not get his wind. Blazka did not do anything, only said he was going to see Mr. Hart.

Question—Did Blazka fall?

Witness—Yes, sir, when he fell he kicked him with his foot.

Question—Did anybody help him up?

Witness—He got up himself. He was holding his side then, when he got up.

Question—How long did he lie there before he got up?

Witness—Five minutes, I guess.

Mr. Cappers was questioned regarding his punishment of Rudolph Blazka, and testified as follows: (Record, page 922.) Rudolph (Blazka) refused to go into the drill. Mr. Ward told him to go in there and drill, and the Captain told him to go in and drill and he refused and the captain reported to me, and I said 'Rudolph, go in and drill.' He said 'I ain't going to drill.' I said 'Yes you are.' 'I ain't, I will see Mr. Hart, I will get out of this drill or out of the band.' I said 'Do you understand what I say?' He did not answer me and I turned around and started to go back, and he turned around and I gave him a shove and I caught him in the side here."

Question—You hit him with your fist?

Witness—No, with my hand. I gave him a shove and said "Get back in your place." When he came out of the gymnasium I asked him if he wanted to see Mr. Hart and he said no.

Roy Faust testified that he was present when Rudolph Blazka was punished by Cappers and that Blazka said that he would not drill with the company that night, did not want to drill in the company and was kicked by Cappers and the wind knocked out of him. (Record, pages 9149 and 9150).

Francis Dolan states in regard to the case of Rudolph Blazka, "We was down in the basement once in the fire room and all the boys were supposed to go upstairs into the reading room during the reading hour. We were in the band. He (Cappers) said 'Why don't you get your instruments?' We did not say anything so he put me and Rudolph and a couple or more up in the line there, standing in line until the drill time. That is all I know.

Question—He did not strike you?

Witness—No he did not strike me.

Francis Dolan.

Francis Dolan, aged 16, testifies, (Record, page 9071) that during March, 1908, he was on the stairs of one of the cottages and was told by Cappers to do something; that the boy talked back to him; and that then Cappers kicked him. At that time the boy was at the bottom of the stairs followed by Cappers. The witness testified "He (Cappers' just kicked me with the toe kind of (indicating his foot) and kicked me with the side of his foot."

Question—Hurt you?

Witness—Kind of.

Mr. Cappers said in regard to this case, (Record, page 9226), "I think I booted his bottom for him."

Question—You mean by that kicked him?

Witness—Gave him the inside of my foot, or hoisted him off the floor.

Question—How many times did you do that, Mr. Cappers?

Witness—Twice.

The witness says he did not knock the boy down and that the kicking was because of insolence and disobedience on the part of the boy.

CHARLES SWANK.

Charles Swank is a little lad of bright and engaging presence, who stated he was 11 when he went to the institution. When asked how long he had been there, he said "I don't know. I have been here ever since Ralph Shope went home." He is now about 12 years old. He says: "I was doing the squats (a form of punishment) out there one day and Mr. Leddick grabbed me by the head and my head hit the radiator first and the second time he knocked me against the radiator."

Question—He knocked your head against the radiator?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Question—Which side of your head?

Witness—Right back there, (the witness indicating back of the head).

The witness stated that his head was cut and bleeding, that he was given

some medicine by Mrs. Bradt, (Record, page 9089), who dressed his head, and that he was then taken to the hospital where his head was bandaged, and he then returned to the school, whereupon Mr. Leddick permitted him to go to the cottage. He states that Mr. Leddick never struck him before.

This little boy tells of having been struck by Mr. Hillyer, one of the officers. The witness states "There was a bunch of boys down standing in line and I was leaning up against a bench, and he came along and said "Get up in line;" and we all got up and he hit me and knocked me down and beat me up, and I was going to report him and he beat me up again.

Question—What did he beat you with?

Witness—He grabbed me by the collar and pretty near choked me. * * * Hit me with his hands in the face.

This occurence is alleged to have happened but a short time before the committee visited St. Charles.

LOUIS SCHECTER.

Louis Schecter, aged 16, was severely punished by Ward, with a board. The witness stated that he stole a couple of rolls of tape and told in response to a question asked by Mr. Ward "That he took it because he wanted to use it." He was then beaten by Mr. Ward with a paddle, the witness bending over and Ward striking him, according to the statement of the witness, 60 or 70 times.

HIME REIS.

Hime Reis, aged 17, states that he was punished by Mr. Leddick, stating (Record, page 9202): "Mr. Leddick hit me once, but this time I was not out for a week and could not go to band practice. * * * He whipped me a couple of times with a paddle and I did not want to bend over and he grabbed me by the collar and put me up against the wall." * * *

Question—What did he do in reference to your neck?

Witness—Put a couple of scratches on there, a little scratch.

Question—How long were those scratches on your neck?

Witness—About two days, something like that, two or three days.

Question—Did you ever make a written statement to the effect that Mr. Leddick did not punish you?

Witness—I made out a statement. It was this way that I was knocked out for a week and could not go to band practice. I made a statement that that was not true.

Question—Who asked you to make that statement?

Witness—Mrs. Hart * * * about a month ago.

Question—Did Leddick choke you?

Witness—No you would not call it choking. He did not choke me any but he had me on the collar there * * * his finger nails scratched my neck, but he did not choke me at all.

Question—Did he paddle you any that day?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Question—Was that before or after he choked you?

Witness—Before. * * * He (Leddick) told me to move a barrel, wanted me and another boy to move an 800 pound barrel of molasses, and we could not do it and he gave me a push * * * over the barrel. * * * He did not hurt me any. I was crying before. (Record, page 9205).

This boy frankly states he was punished by Mr. Ward and Mr. Leddick for doing things "I oughtn't to do."

C. A. WILEY.

Question—State briefly what you recollect about that case. (Referring to whipping of John Drake by Ward)?

Witness—He was punished with a buggy whip in the basement and pretty well marked up. * * *

Question—Now tell us just what Ward did?

Witness—Well, he stood with the buggy whip and generally struck this wall (indicating) and then like that. The boy stepped to one side and he flicked with the whip, went from one side to the other and would catch him about the legs. * * * Personally it was not what would be called a brutal whipping.

Question—He was pretty well marked up you say?

Witness—I would say so.

Question—Is he here now?

Witness—no, sir.

Question—What did he do?

Witness—He ran away.

This witness testified that about the middle of September, 1907, he was present when Ward beat one of the boys, Dean Payne, who had attempted to, or had made a threat to run away. Mr. Wiley describes the paddle which was of oak, and says that Payne with his hands resting on an iron column was required to pass around the column in a bending position, and as he passed, he (Ward) would strike him with the oak paddle with "considerable vigor." (Record, pages 9039 and 9040).

Question—Do you know whether or not after the punishment his rectum was swollen and protruding?

Witness—Only by his statement. * * * He asked me if I had anything he could rub on his bottom. I think the punishment occurred about between 1 and 2 in the afternoon. I am not positive about that but I think so, and he came to me between 7 and 8 in the evening. * * * I asked Mrs. Wiley if she had anything, any cream, and she did not have a drop in the house. I told him to wet the part with water and go to bed, and that was the last I heard of him."

DAVID JACOBSON.

David Jacobson, aged 17, whose case has been herein before referred to, but it has attracted considerable attention, and has been as the committee has been informed, inquired into by the State Civil Service Commission, your committee desires briefly to refer to the testimony relative thereto. The Jacobson boy (Record, page 9193) states that he was struck by Leddick who "gave me a couple of marks on the face (with his hand)."

Question—Was that the matter you reported to Judge Hurley and Judge Tuthill?

Witness—Yes, sir.

The witness was then shown a letter (Record, pages 9194 and 9195) which he identified as one which had been written by a boy named Hollett, as the witness stated he could not write, but that he, (the witness) had signed it. The letter was as follows:

> "Mrs. Hart—I have decided to be a man and tell you the truth. Mr. Peckham put Mr. Foote's name in the trouble. Mr. Peckham told Judge Tuthill that Mr. Foote said that Mr. Leddick, choked Hime Reis so he could not play in the band for two weeks. Mr. Foote told Mr. Leddick that Mrs. Leddick took the eggs from the boy, six dozen. Mr. Foote told Mr. Peckham if I told of this I would get them in trouble. Mr. Peckham said that if I told this story they would fire Mr. Leddick. They told me to say I ducked because Mr. Leddick whipped me. It was because I got into the Manly deal.
>
> (Signed) David Jacobson."

Question—You wrote this letter from a copy?

Witness—Yes I wrote that letter from a copy.

The witness testified that he had several conversations with Mr. and Mrs. Hart about his trip to Chicago and meeting with Judges Hurley and Tuthill, (Record, page 9198) and when asked why he did not go over and tell Mr. and Mrs. Hart instead of writing to them about it, the witness "I wrote it. It was just as good." But admitted that he had never made a statement in writing to Mr or Mrs. Hart before, and was asked.

Question—You do not know of any reason why you did it then?

Witness—No, sir.

The testimony of Jacobson before the committee was at variance with the statement alleged to have been made to Judge Tuthill and Mr. Hurley, and also the statement made by the Dugan boy. Mr. Hurley stated "After hearing the story of the two boys Jacobson and Dugan, we then sent for Mr. Leddick, and they (the boys) repeated the story. He denied choking the boy but admitted taking the boys to the dormitory in their night clothes and whipping them with a stick. He admitted slapping the Reis boy in the mouth and telling him to shut up. He produced the stick which was a piece of hard wood about 4 feet filled with splinters and heavy enough to cause severe pain if struck on any part of the body. Mr. Leddick admitted violating the rules in administering corporal punishment."

Judge Tuthill in speaking of this interview said that the Jacobson and Dugan boys were brought before him (Judge Tuthill) Mr. Hurley and Mr. Hart, superintendent, and "then Mr. Leddick was brought in. That was the first time I have laid my eyes on him. He was asked about it and he frankly admitted that he had violated the rules. The stick was about two feet long of hard wood. I would not like to be struck with it myself. He said he struck them with it, had taken them down to the basement from the dormitory. I think Mr. Leddick said there were 10 of them. The boys said 18 of them were taken down in their night clothes, and as they passed he struck them with the whip or stick, and they passed several times. I think there was another case of choking. The boy had the marks * * * were on the boy's throat. He said he had choked the boy. We said at once, 'this is not the kind of a man that ought to be out here to take charge of these boys.' It ought not to be permitted. * * * He said, 'I want to be fair with you fellows' (the trustees). I did not think that was a remark that one gentleman would make to any gentlemen, anyway. We looked the man over and made up our minds that a man who would strike a boy that way was not the kind of a man we wanted here as a teacher. We felt that way. Personally I had no more feeling than against Mr. Hart. * * * The board had decided to discharge Mr. Leddick after receiving the report of Mr. Hurley and the general statement of the Jacobson boy, and after hearing what Mr. Leddick had to say. But he did not go away from here. Mr. Hart did not see fit to discharge him but kept him here with the consent of the board of trustees, I believe for a time. * * * He needed him in the school. We have had difficulty in securing competent house fathers and house mothers. Mr. Hart seemed to think a great deal of Mr. Leddick, seemed to think he was a very capable man."

Mr. Leddick, however, was under suspension at the time your committee was in St. Charles, but has been since then, the committee has been informed, reinstated by the State Civil Service Commission.

We must not wilfully limit the legitimate claims of a child's nature. The thought at the root of the ideal is that such schools will not have discharged their obligations until they have made the most of all their opportunities. To do this they must attract to the work and place in charge of the work men and women who will communicate their spirit, if not, indeed, mental vitality. Of all the boys in our land, those who have such obvious handicaps as result in their withdrawal from society are most entitled to guardians who will inspire, teachers who will interpret in terms of truth, and who have the strength of gentleness and patient forbearance. We should demand for this work men and women who absorb the best products of the life of their times and whose personalities are rich and deep in consequence. Carlyle regards the personal influence of great men as the largest factor in making a people.

"The key to the whole is the cottage, and the personalities of the cottage master and matron make for success or failure in the several homes. If they are persons who can get hold of children and their motive is a desire to make young lives tell in the world's good, the school as a whole will be a success and a blessing. The best school of this class yet provided is not too good for its wards. If they have come from an untoward environment, they need the stimulus of a school with a superb setting. It is wise to make

them look with loathing on the filth and vice by which they were surrounded. It is not a kindness to permit them to be contented with an overwhelmingly evil environment. 'But for a divine discontent the race would settle and sink towards a center of stagnation and death. It is this discontent which is the spur to all endeavor and the inspiring impulse to life.' "

"The institution takes the place of the home. It serves in loco parentis."

Your committee does not contend that corporal punishment is not justifiable in some instances. We are of the opinion, however, that the delegation to another of the right to inflict corporal punishment is a dangerous power and one which unfortunately is so often and so easily and naturally abused that on the whole its total prohibition seems to be the only safe course. In any event corporal punishment should never be inflicted in public or by the complaining party. If permitted at all, it should only be done after a complaint in writing has been made and the boy given an opportunity to be heard in his own behalf. All corporal punishment should be made a matter of record and reported to the trustees.

Your committee is firmly of the belief, however, that in consideration of the fact that such boys as those who were sent to an institution like the St. Charles School for Boys, and who have been, in the outer world, accustomed to harsh and oft times cruel treatment, their boy life may be best developed and their capabilities awakened, and their preparation for the duties of citizenship most complete, by means of gentle kindness.

We strongly urge, therefore, a strict enforcement of the existing rules of the Board of Trustees of this institution providing against corporal punishment, to the end that the objects for which this institution was founded may be best attained.

The question pending at this hour, being the consideration of the report of the Special Investigating Committee.

Thereupon the minority report offered by Mr. McGoorty as a substitute of that portion of the report of the Special Committee relating to the operation of the Civil Service Law was taken up and read at large by the clerk.

Pending consideration, Mr. Browne raised the point of order that the document was not a minority report and had no place in the Journal or record of the House.

The Speaker ruled the point of order well taken.

The question now being, "Shall the House adopt the report of the Special Committee heretofore presented?"

On demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had resulting as follows: Yeas, 88; nays, 14.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Covey,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Schaefer,
Adkins,	Curran,	Hearn,	Luke,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Danaher,	Hill,	Manny,	Shanahan,
Allison,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Sheldon,
Backus,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Baird,	Egan,	Hope,	McNichols,	Staymates,
Beck,	English,	Hruby,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	Erby,	Hurst,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Ireland,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Blair,	Fitch,	Keck,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Bolin,	Foster	Keeney,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Browne,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Pervier,	Werts,
Bush,	Gehant,	Krape,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Geshkewich,	Lane,	Poulton,	Witt,
Canaday,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Richardson,	Young,
Cermak,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Riley,	Mr. Speaker,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Lewis,	Roos,	
Clark,	Haase,	Liggett,	Russell,	Yeas—88.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Austin,	Heinl,	Kirkpatrick,	Martin,	Provine,
Church,	Hull,	Kowalski,	McRoberts,	Sollitt,
Fulton,	Jewell,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Nays—14.

And the report of the committee was adopted.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 948 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 948, a bill for "An Act to regulate the State Charitable Institutions and to repeal certain Acts."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

Mr. Hull moved that the further consideration of House Bill No. 948 be postponed until next Friday when the same shall be taken up and be considered by a Committee of the Whole House.

Mr. Hill moved to lay the motion to postpone on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the motion to postpone was ordered to lie on the table.

Thereupon, Mr. Shurtleff offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 948, and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 1.

Amend section 7 page 6 of the printed bill by adding at the end of the section as follows:

"*Provided,* That no visit shall be made to a private institution other than in the day time and such institution shall be examined only as to their methods of administration, the general and special dietary and as far as circumstances may permit of every patient confined therein.

AMENDMENT No. 2.

Amend section 12, page 9 of the printed bill by inserting in line 6 after the word "several" the word "State."

AMENDMENT No. 3.

Amend section 13, page 9 of the printed bill by inserting after the word "several" in line 2 the word "State."

AMENDMENT No. 4.

Amend section 13, page 10 of the printed bill, in line 7 by striking out the words "whether public or private."

AMENDMENT No. 5.

Amend section 15, page 11 of the printed bill, line 5, by striking out in said line the words "his office and laboratory shall be in the city of Chicago."

AMENDMENT No. 6.

Amend section 17, page 12 of the printed bill, in line 5, by substituting the words "five (5)" for "seven (7)" and by substituting the words "three (3)" for the words "four (4)" in the same line.

AMENDMENT No. 7.

Amend section 17, page 12 of the printed bill, in line 7, by striking out the words "five, six and seven," and insert in lieu thereof the words "and five."

AMENDMENT No. 8.

Amend section 17, page 12 of the printed bill, by adding at the end of the section the following words: "Provided that one member of each Board of Managers shall be a woman."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 to 8 inclusive were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Shurtleff offered the following amendment to House Bill No. 948 and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 9.

Amend section 20, page 16 by re-writing said section as follows: Section 20. Officers—The Commission of Control shall appoint for each hospital, as often as a vacancy shall occur therein, a superintendent, whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of superintendent of any state hospital, the Commission of Control may transfer to such position the superintendent of any other state hospital. The superintendent shall be a well educated physician and a graduate of an incorporated medical college, of at least five years actual experience in an institution for the care and treatment of the insane. The superintendent may be removed by a vote of a majority of the Board of Managers, for cause stated in writing, and after an opportunity has been given him to be heard thereon, and such action, when approved by the commission shall be final. Pending the investigation of any charges against a superintendent, and the decision thereon, the Board of Managers may suspend such superintendent. The commission may prefer charges of misconduct or incompetency against any superintendent to the Board of Managers of the hospital of which he is superintendent and the board shall thereupon investigate the truth of such charges. On the first day of October, nineteen hundred and eight, the office of treasurer in each of the State hospitals and other institutions hereinafter provided for, shall be abolished; and all claims, demands and obligations incurred on account of any of the institutions provided for in this Act, shall be paid by warrants drawn by the State Auditor upon the State Treasury and payable only out of funds appropriated for the purposes aforesaid: But no such warrant shall issue except upon vouchers certified and sworn to, and approved by the Chief Purchasing Steward of the State, the local steward of the respective institution and by the President of the Commission of Control and otherwise as the Commission of Control may, by rules and regulations determine.

Mr. McGoorty offered the following as an amendment to the foregoing amendment No. 9.

Amend the amendment to House Bill No. 948 by inserting after the word "of" in line 2 of section 20 of said bill as printed, the following "the State Civil Service Comission."

And the amendment to the amendment was lost.

The question now recurring on the adoption of amendment No. 9, it was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Shurtleff offered the following amendments to House Bill No. 948 and moved their adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 10.

Amend section 22, page 21, by striking out all of said section after the word "employés" in line 22.

AMENDMENT No. 11.

Amend section 25, pages 22 and 23 by striking out all of sections 25.

AMENDMENT No. 12.

Amend bill by striking out all of sections 26 and 27 of the bill as printed.

AMENDMENT No. 13.

Amend section 29 on page 28 of the printed bill in line 13, by striking out the word "treasurer" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "the Commission of Control."

AMENDMENT No. 14.

Amend section 30, page 28 by striking out of the printed bill, lines one to the words "no member" in line 7, inclusive.

AMENDMENT No. 15.

Amend section 39, page 35 of the printed bill, after the word "agents" in line 1 of said section by inserting the words "to be approved by the Board of Managers of the respective institutions for which any agent may be appointed."

AMENDMENT No. 16.

Amend section 41, page 36 of printed bill by inserting in line 2 before the word "institution" the words "a State."

AMENDMENT No. 17.

Amend section 43, page 37 of the printed bill by striking out commencing with the words "if such order" in line 11 and including lines 12, 13, 14, 15 and to the word "whenever" in line 16.

AMENDMENT No. 18.

Amend section 49, page 40 of the printed bill in line 8 of said section by striking out the word "seven" and inserting the word "five" therefor.

AMENDMENT No. 19.

Amend section 52, page 42 of the printed bill in line 10, by changing "seven" to "five" and in line 11 of same section by changing "four" to "three" and by striking out the words "five, six and seven" in line 12 of same section and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and five" and in line 15 by changing "seven" to "five."

AMENDMENT No. 20.

Amend section 55, page 44 of the printed bill by striking out the words "subject to the approval of the Board of Managers of each of said institutions" in lines 1 and 2 and insert in lieu thereof as follows: "For each of said institutions."

AMENDMENT No. 21.

Amend section 55, page 44 in line 5 of the printed bill, strike out the following words "with the approval of the Board of Managers of such institution" and in lines 6 and 7 strike out the words "subject to the consent of the Board of Managers of such other institution," and by striking out the balance of line 7, all of lines 8, 9, 10, 11, 12 and line 13 to the words "the superintendent.'

AMENDMENT No. 22.

Amend section 55, page 45 of the printed bill, by striking out all of said section after the word "abolished" in line 23 of said section and insert in lieu thereof the words "and thereafter all bills, claims and obligations in-

curred in behalf of said institutions shall be paid in the same manner as provided hereinbefore for the payment of the bills, claims and demands against the hospitals for insane."

AMENDMENT No. 23.

Amend section 58, page 46, by striking out all of said section after the word "state" in line 3 of said section.

AMENDMENT No. 24.

Amend section 51, page 41 by inserting in line 15 of said section after the figures "1865" the words "the School for Deaf and the School for the Education of the Blind at Jacksonville, in the county of Morgan."

AMENDMENT No. 25.

Amend section 52, page 42 in line 7 of the printed bill, after the word "Normal" by inserting the words "the School for Deaf and the School for the Education of the Blind at Jacksonville, in the county of Morgan."

AMENDMENT No. 26.

Amend section 59, page 47 of printed bill after the word "Normal" in line 10 by inserting the words "the School for Deaf and the School for the Education of the Blind, at Jacksonville, in the county of Morgan."

AMENDMENT No. 27.

Amend section 17 on page 12 of printed bill by striking out in line 10 the word "seven" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five."

AMENDMENT No. 28.

Amend the bill by renumbering the sections after section 24. And in line 3 printed bill section 57 (new section 54) change "51" to "48," and in section 54 (new number of section 51) line 5 change "52" to "49," and in section 32 (new section No. 49) in line 7 change "51" to "48."

And the foregoing amendments Nos. 10 to 28 inclusive were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Mills offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 29.

Amend House Bill No. 948 by striking out the word "district" in line 6 of section 8 and inserting in place thereof the word "states."

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Pattison offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

AMENDMENT No. 30.

Amend section No. 2 of House Bill No. 948 as printed, by striking out the word "Governor' in lines Nos. 21 and 28 of section No. 2 on page No. 2 of said bill and insert in lieu thereof, the following: "Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois."

Mr. Shurtleff moved to lay the foregoing amendment No. 30 on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hull offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 31.

Amend House Bill No. 948 by inserting after the word "discretion" in line 20 on page 18 of the printed bill the words "subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Law."

Mr. Lantz moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the amendment was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hull offered the following amendment and moved its adoption:

AMENDMENT No. 32.

Amend House Bill No. 948 by inserting after the word "appoint" in line 16 on page 18 of the printed bill the words "subject to the provisions of the Civil Service Laws."

Mr. Lantz moved to lay the foregoing amendment on the table.

On this question, on demand of five members present a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 24; nays, 58.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Beck,	English,	Gillespie,	Keck,	Ostrom,
Behrens,	Erby,	Glade,	Kirkpatrick,	Pogue,
Browne,	Erickson,	Hearn,	Lantz,	Riley,
Canaday,	Fieldstack,	Hoge,	McMackin,	
Dudgeon,	Gehant,	Hollenbeck,	McNichols,	Yeas—23.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Sheldon,
Adkins,	Foster,	King,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Austin,	Fulton,	Krape,	Nelson,	Staymates,
Baird,	Gaumer,	Lawrence,	Pattison,	Stevenson,
Blair,	Golden,	Levere,	Pervier,	Tindall,
Bolin,	Hamilton,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Ton,
Campbell,	Hill,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Hruby,	Lindly,	Provine,	Wilson,
Church,	Hull,	Luke,	Richardson,	Witt,
Covey,	Hurst,	Manny,	Rose,	Young,
Daugherty,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Russell,	
Egan,	Jewell,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,	Nays—58.

And the motion to lay the amendment on the table was lost.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the amendment it was decided in the affirmative.

And the amendment was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments Nos. 1 to 29 inclusive and No. 32 were ordered printed and engrossed.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Erickson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, We learn with deep and heartfelt regret of the death of the Honorable John F. Quanstrum, which occurred at his home in Chicago, Illinois, on the 12th day of April, A. D., 1908, and

WHEREAS, As a member of the House of Representatives in the Fortieth General Assembly, he served the people of his district and of the State of Illinois as well, with advantage to them and credit to himself; therefore be it,

Resolved, That the community in which he lived and the State at large have by his death lost an honored and highly esteemed private citizen and an able and distinguished public servant; and

Resolved, That his death is greatly deplored, not only by his family and the community in which he lived, but also by his many friends throughout the State; and be it further,

Resolved, That it is fitting and the members of this House do hereby tender to the family and friends of the deceased their kindly sympathy and sincere condolence in this hour of affliction and sorrow; and be it further,

Resolved, That an engrossed copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the family of the deceased.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

At the hour of 7:30 o'clock p. m. Mr. Erickson moved that the House do now take a recess until 8:30 o'clock p .m.

And the motion prevailed.

8:30 O'Clock P. M.

The hour of 8:30 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

Mr. Lindly, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the Chair.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 954 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 954, a bill for "An Act making appropriations to meet the deficiencies for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

Having been printed was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading? It was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 955 in the order of second reading. Whereupon House Bill No. 955, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the incidental expenses of the Forty-Fifth General Assembly and the committees thereof."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading? It was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 956 in the order of second reading. Whereupon House Bill 956, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the payment of the employés of the Forty-Fifth General Assembly."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading? It was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 953 in the order of second reading. Whereupon House Bill No. 953, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation to build and equip a laundry at the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Normal, Ill."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Allen moved that Senate Bills Nos. 213 and 551 be taken from the table and placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

And the motion prevailed.

The question being raised that there was not a quorum of the members present, a call of the House was ordered to ascertain if there was a quorum present, the following members responded to their names on a call of the House:

Adkins,	Covey,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Richardson,
Allen,	Danaher,	Hill,	Lindly,	Roos,
Austin,	Daugherty,	Hilton,	Manny,	Russell,
Baird,	Dudgeon,	Hoge,	McGoorty,	Schumacher,
Beck,	Egan,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	English,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Sheldon,
Black,	Erby,	Keck,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Erickson,	Keeney,	Murray,	Staymates,
Brady,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Browne,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Campbell,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Pattison,	Witt,
Canaday,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Pervier,	Young,
Cermak,	Gehant,	Lane,	Pierson,	Mr. Speaker.
Church,	Gillespie,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Levere,	Poulton,	Present—77.
Clark,	Golden,	Lewis,	Provine,	

And the Speaker declared a quorum present.

Mr. Cermak asked unanimous consent to introduce a bill.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Cermak moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of allowing him to introduce a bill.

The motion prevailed.

And the House suspended the rules for that purpose.

Whereupon Mr. Cermak introduced House Bill No. 958, a bill for "An Act to provide for the publication of taxes levied on real property."

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Campbell introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 959, a bill for "An Act in relation to the Sanitary District of Chicago to require said Sanitary District of Chicago to remove all obstruction to the navigation of said channel between the city of Chicago and the connection of said channel with the upper basin so called, of the Illinois and Michigan canal at Joliet, to raise, maintain and operate all bridges placed by it across said channel or across the Desplaines river, to entirely remove all coffer dams and all other structures or obstructions from the bed of said Desplaines river, and from its own channel wherever the same constitutes a possible menace to or interference with free and uninterrupted navigation, to completely equip and operate its lock, recently constructed in its channel between the upper and lower levels thereof, to so regulate the discharge of water into its tail race at said lock that the same shall never become an obstacle to the ready and prompt passage of all water craft from and into said lock, and to at all times permit the prompt passage of all water craft between the upper basin of the Illinois and Michigan canal, the Desplaines river, and throughout the channel of said Sanitary District.

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Drainage and Waterways.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hilton introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 960, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000) for the construction and erection of a monument in Sherman park in the city of Chicago in honor of the memory of the late John P. Altgeld.

The bill was taken up and by unanimous consent read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Lawrence introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 961, a bill for "An Act authorizing the appropriation of money for memorial day."

The bill was taken up, read at large a first time, and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Roos introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 962, a bill for "An Act to legalize county bonds voted for county buildings."

The bill was taken up, and by unanimous consent, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fitch called up House Bill No. 950 in the order of second reading. Whereupon House Bill No. 950, a bill for "An Act to amend section 42 of article 3 of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools' approved May 21, 1889 and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. Canaday moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

Mr. Fitch moved to lay the motion to strike out the enacting clause on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the motion to strike out the enacting clause was ordered to lie on the table.

There being no further amendments, the question now being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" It was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Murray introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 963 a bill for "An Act to prevent discrimination by the mailing or otherwise forwarding, except by telegram or telephone, of telegrams by telegraph companies when the same are accepted for telegraphic transmission by wire."

The bill was taken up, and by consent read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

Mr. Shanahan asked unanimous consent to introduce three bills.

Objections being heard.

Mr. Shanahan moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

On this question, on demand of five members present a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 46; nays, 30.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Allen,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Sollitt,
Brady,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Stevenson,
Campbell,	Glade,	Lane,	Pervier,	Sullivan,
Cermak,	Hill,	Lawrence,	Pierson,	Tindall,
Church,	Hilton,	Levere,	Poulton,	Ton,
Curran,	Hope,	Liggett,	Roos,	Walsh,
Egan	Hull,	Lindly,	Russell,	Werdell,
Erby,	Ireland,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,	Yeas—48.
Erickson,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Shanahan,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Clark,	Gillespie,	Lewis,	Witt,
Beckemeyer,	Covey,	Golden	McMackin,	Young,
Behrens,	Daugherty,	Haase,	Murray,	
Blair,	Dudgeon,	Hamilton,	Pattison,	Nays—30.
Bolin,	English,	Hruby,	Pogue,	
Browne,	Gaumer,	Keck,	Richardson,	
Canaday,	Gehant,	Krape,	Sheldon,	

And the motion having failed to receive a two thirds vote, was declared lost.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Young introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 964, a bill for "An Act to regulate and in certain cases to prohibit the manufacture, sale, keeping for sale, owning or giving away cigarettes, cigarette paper, cigarette wrappers and other substitutes for the same, providing penalties for the violation thereof, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith."

The bill was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Manufacturers.

Mr. Kerrick by unanimous consent, called up House Bill No. 949 in the order of second reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 949, a bill for "An Act authorizing the conveyance and sale by the Soldiers' Orphans' Home of lots two (2) and three (3) in block thirty-seven (37) of Cassedays' addition to Joliet."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

And the question being, "Shall the bill be ordered engrossed for a third reading?" it was decided in the affirmative.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Cermak introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 965, a bill for "An Act to regulate the issuing of free transportation by common carriers of passengers within this State."

The bill was taken up, read by title, and ordered printed.

Whereupon, Mr. Cermak moved that the rules be suspended for the purpose of reading House Bill No. 965 a first time now.

The motion was lost,

And the House refused to suspend the rules.

Thereupon the bill was ordered referred to the Committee on Railroads.

At the hour of 10:00 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn until 3:00 o'clock p. m. Thursday, May 7, 1908.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, MAY 7, 1908, 3:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Lantz, the further reading of the same was dispensed with and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House bills of the following titles have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

HOUSE BILL No. 954.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations to meet the deficiencies for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

HOUSE BILL No. 955.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly and the committees thereof."

HOUSE BILL No. 956.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the payment of employés of the Forty-fifth General Assembly."

HOUSE BILL No. 953.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation to build and equip a laundry at the Soldiers' Orhans' Home, Normal, Illinois."

HOUSE BILL No. 949.

A bill for "An Act authorizing the conveyance and sale by the Soldiers' Orphans' Home of lots two (2) and three (3), in block thirty-seven (37), in Casseday's addition to Joliet."

HOUSE BILL No. 950.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 42 of article 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools, approved May 21, 1889, in force May 21, 1889,' as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901."

HOUSE BILL No. 948.

A bill for "An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions, and to repeal certain Acts."

Thereupon the foregoing House bills Nos. 954, 955, 956, 953, 949, 950 and 948 were placed in the order of House bills on third reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with the House in the passage of a bill of the following title:

HOUSE BILL No. 924.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 14 of article 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,' approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 26, 1897, be and the same is amended to read as follows."

Passed by the Senate May 7, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 591.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

SENATE BILL No. 610.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of 'An Act to create a Bureau of Labor Statistics, and to provide for a Board of Commissioners and secretary,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 15, 1903."

SENATE BILL No. 616.

A bill for "An Act to revive and re-enact section 15a of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895; as further amended by an Act approved June 10, 1897, in force July 1, 1897; as repealed by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and as amended by an Act approved February 27, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, and to legalize and validate the election and proceedings of drainage commissioners had under color of said section 15a, or the amendatory Act thereto, approved February 27, 1907, subsequent to said repealing Act, and also to amend said section 15a."

SENATE BILL No. 618.

A bill for "An Act authorizing the conveyance and sale by the Soldiers' Orphans' Home of lots two (2) and three (3), in block thirty-seven (37), of Cassedy's addition to Joliet."

SENATE BILL No. 623.

A bill for "An Act to legalize county bonds voted for county buildings."

Passed by the Senate May 7, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 591, 610, 616, 618 and 623 were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 619.

A bill for "An Act to amend sections 17 and 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898."

SENATE BILL No. 620.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

SENATE BILL No. 621.

A bill for "An Act to amend section 9 of 'An Act to create sanitary districts, and to remove obstructions in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889; as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897; as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905; as amended by an Act approved May 25, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

Passed by the Senate May 7, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 619, 620 and 621 were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed a bill of the following title, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 615.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations for the payment of employés of the Forty-fifth General Assembly."

Passed by the Senate by a two-thirds vote May 7, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bill No. 615 was taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has passed bills of the following titles, in the passage of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE BILL No. 613.

A bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly and the committees thereof."

SENATE BILL No. 614.

A bill for "An Act making appropriations to meet the deficiencies for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly."

Passed by the Senate May 7, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

The foregoing Senate Bills No. 613 and 614 were taken up, read by title, ordered printed and to a first reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up House Bill No. 948 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 948, a bill for "An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and to repeal certain Acts,"

Having been engrossed and the amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

The question now being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote, which was verified: Yeas, 78; nays, 25.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Egan,	Hill,	McBride,	Shanahan,
Allen,	English,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Sheldon,
Allison,	Erby,	Hoge	McGuire,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Erickson,	Hope,	McLaughlin,	Smith,
Beck,	Fieldstack,	Hruby,	McNichols,	Staymates
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Ireland,	Murray,	Sullivan,
Behrens,	Foster,	Keeney,	Navigato,	Ton,
Blair,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Nelson,	Walsh,
Bolin,	Gehant,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Lantz,	Oglesby,	Werts,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Canaday,	Glade,	Liggett,	Pogue,	Witt,
Cermak,	Golden,	Lindly,	Poulton,	Young,
Clark	Haase,	Link,	Riley,	Mr. Speaker.
Covey,	Hamilton,	Luke,	Russell,	
Daugherty,	Hearn,	Manny,	Schermerhorn,	Yes—78.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Campbell,	King,	Levere,	Pierson,
ApMadoc,	Church,	Kirkpatrick,	Martin,	Provine,
Austin	Fulton,	Kowalski,	McMackin,	Sollitt,
Baird,	Keck,	Lawrence,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Brady,	Kerrick,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Tindall.

Nays—25.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Shanahan moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 948 was passed.

Mr. Allen moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table.

The motion prevailed.

And the motion to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 948 was passed, was ordered to lie upon the table.

Mr. Manny offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Be it resolved by the Members of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, That the Speaker is hereby authorized and directed forthwith to appoint a commission consisting of nine (9) men of recognized ability and well known fitness for such work, who shall serve without compensation, and whose duties shall be thoroughly to investigate and report to the next General Assembly by bill or bills, the most advisable method or methods for providing for the commitment of convicted persons to the penal and reformatory institutions of the State, and the classification, treatment, parole and discipline of prisoners in those institutions, and the better conduct of those institutions, in the fulfillment of which duties said commission shall examine the laws and methods of the various states of the Union and of the most advanced nations of the world relating to penal and reformatory institutions, reporting their conclusions and recommendations by letter to the Forty-sixth General Assembly, in addition to the bills or bill drafted as aforementioned; and be it further

Resolved, That the necessary expenses of this commission for clerk hire and the employment of a stenographer and attendant expenses shall be paid by warrants drawn by the Auditor on the State Treasurer, on bills approved by the chairman of said commission and also by the Speaker of the House.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

At the hour of 7:00 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now take a recess until 8:30 o'clock p. m.

And the motion prevailed.

8:30 O'Clock P. M.

The hour of 8:30 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

Mr. Lindly, Speaker *pro tem*, in the chair.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 613 in the order of first reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 613, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the incidental expenses of the 45th General Assembly and the committees thereof,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 614 in the order of first reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 614, a bill for "An Act making appropriations to meet the deficiencies for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 615 in the order of first reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 615, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the payment of the employés of the 45th General Assembly,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and to a second reading without reference.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fitch called up House Bill No. 950 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 950, a bill for "An Act to amend section 42 of article 3 of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved May 21, 1889, and in force May 21, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, and in force July 1, 1901,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Pending a call of the roll on the bill, Mr. Fitch moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, House Bill No. 964, which was on yesterday ordered referred to the Committee on Manufactures, was recalled from the committee read a first time and ordered placed in the order of House bills on second reading.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills reported that House amendments to Senate Bill No. 586 had had been correctly engrossed and returned herewith.

Thereupon, Senate Bill No. 586 was ordered placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 551 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 551, a bill for "An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by the Act approved and in force May 9, 1901."

Having been printed, and all amendments thereto having been printed and engrossed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 102.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Clark,	Hruby,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Abrahams,	Covey,	Hull,	McLaughlin,	Sheldon,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	Ireland,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
Allen,	Egan,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Smith,
Allison,	Erby,	Keck,	Mills,	
ApMadoc	Erickson,	Keeney,	Murray,	Staymates,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Backus,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Baird,	Fulton,	Kowalski,	Ostrom,	Tindall,
Beck,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Ton,
Beckemeyer,	Gehant,	Lantz,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Behrens,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Pervier,	Werdell,
Blair,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Pierson,	Werts,
Bolin,	Glade	Lewis,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Brady,	Golden,	Liggett,	Poulton,	Witt,
Browne,	Hamilton,	Lindly,	Provine,	Young,
Bush,	Hearn,	Link,	Riley,	Zinger,
Campbell,	Hill,	Luke,	Roos,	Mr. Speaker.
Canaday,	Hilton,	Manny,	Rose,	
Cermak,	Hoge,	McBride,	Russell,	Yeas—102.
Church,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,	

This bill, expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Fieldstack called up House Bill No. 943 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 943, a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State in reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1907, in force July 1, 1907,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments thereto having been printed was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 86; nays, 2.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey	Clark,	Hruby,	**McLaughlin,**	Smejkal,
Abrahams,	**Covey,**	**Ireland,**	**McMackin,**	Smith,
Adkins,	Daugherty,	**Keck,**	**McNichols,**	**Solitt,**
Allison	Egan,	Keeney,	Mills,	Staymates,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	**Kerrick,**	Murray,	Stevenson,
Backus,	Erickson,	**Kowalski,**	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Krape,	Nelson,	Ton,
Beck,	Fitch,	Lane,	**O'Brien,**	**Walsh,**
Beckemeyer,	**Fulton,**	Lantz,	Ostrom,	Werdell,
Behrens,	Gehant,	Levere,	**Pattison,**	Wilson,
Blair,	Gibbons,	Lewis,	Pervier,	Witt,
Brady,	Gillespie,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Young,
Browne,	Glade,	**Lindly,**	Poulton,	**Zinger,**
Bush,	**Hearn,**	**Link,**	Riley,	Mr. Speaker.
Campbell,	Hill,	Luke,	**Roos,**	
Canaday,	Hilton,	Manny,	Russell,	Yeas—86.
Cermak,	**Hoge,**	Martin,	Schermerhorn,	
Chiperfield,	**Hope,**	**McGuire,**	Shanahan,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Golden,	**Kirkpatrick,**	Nays—2.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shurtleff called up Senate Joint Resolution No. 35 for consideration.

Whereupon Senate Joint Resolution No. 35, as follows:

Resolved by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein. That when the two houses adjourn on Saturday, May 9, 1908, they stand adjourned *sine die.*

Was taken up and read by the Clerk.

Thereupon Mr. Shurtleff moved to amend the said resolution by striking out the words and figures "May 9, 1908," and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures, "May 23, 1908."

And the amendment was unanimously adopted.

Thereupon Mr. Shurtleff moved that the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of said resolution as amended.

The motion prevailed.

And Senate Joint Resolution No. 35, as amended by the House, was unanimously adopted.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence in the amendment adopted thereto by the House.

Mr. Ton asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 586 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard,

Thereupon Mr. Ton moved to suspend the rules for the purpose of taking up Senate Bill No. 586 in the order of third reading.

Mr. Hruby moved to table the motion to suspend the rules.

On this question, on demand of five members present, a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 22, nays, 56.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Gibbons,	McBride,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Browne,	Hilton,	McGuire,	Richardson,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Russell,	
Daugherty,	Lantz,	McNichols,	Schermerhorn,	Yeas—22.
Egan,	Luke,	Navigato,	Sullivan,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Church,	Hull,	Manny,	Shanahan,
Adkins,	Covey,	Ireland,	Martin,	Sheldon,
Allen,	English,	Jewell,	McMackin,	Smejkal,
ApMadoc,	Fitch,	Keck,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Austin,	Fulton,	Keeney,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Backus,	Gaumer	Kerrick,	Nelson,	Ton,
Baird,	Gehant,	King,	Pervier,	Witt,
Behrens,	Gillespie,	Kirkpatrick,	Pierson,	Young,
Black,	Golden,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	
Bush,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Poulton,	Nays—56.
Campbell,	Hill,	Liggett,	Provine,	
Canaday,	Hoge,	Lindly,	Rose,	

And the motion to lay on the table the motion to suspend the rules was lost.

The question now recurring on the motion to suspend the rules, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the rules were supended.

Thereupon Senate Bill No. 586, a bill for "An Act providing for a system of probation and for compensation of probation officers, and authorizing courts of record to suspend the imposition of sentence on persons found guilty of certain crimes and offenses and to discharge without arraignment persons found guilty of drunkenness,"

Having been printed, and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed and engrossed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Pending a call of the roll on the foregoing bill, Mr. Ton moved that further consideration of the bill be postponed.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 956 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon House Bill No. 956, a bill for "An Act making appropriation for the payment of employés of the Forty-fifth General Assembly.

Having been engrossed, and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 102.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	**Covey,**	**Jewell,**	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Abrahams,	Daugherty,	**Keck,**	McGuire,	Schumacher,
Adkins,	Egan,	Keeney,	**McMackin,**	**Shanahan,**
Allen,	English,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Allison,	Erby	King,	Mills,	**Smejkal,**
ApMadoc	Erickson,	Kirkpatrick,	Murray,	Smith,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Kowalski,	Navigato,	Sollitt.
Backus,	Fitch,	Krape,	Nelson,	**Staymates,**
Baird,	Foster,	Lane,	**Ostrom**	Stevenson,
Beckemeyer,	Fulton,	Lantz,	Oglesby.	**Sullivan,**
Behrens,	Gehant	Lawrence,	**Pattison,**	**Tindall,**
Blair,	Gibbons,	Leamon,	Pervier,	Ton,
Brady,	Glade,	Levere,	Pierson,	**Walsh,**
Browne,	Golden,	Lewis,	Pogue,	**Werdell,**
Bush,	Hamilton,	Liggett,	Poulton,	**Werts,**
Cliff,	Hearn,	**Lindly,**	Provine,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Hill,	Link,	Riley,	Witt,
Canaday,	Hoge,	Luke,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker.
Cermak,	Hruby,	**Manny,**	Roos,	
Church,	**Hull,**	**Martin,**	Rose,	Yeas—102.
Clark,	**Ireland,**	McBride,	Russell,	

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allen called up Senate Bill No. 213 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, Senate Bill No. 213, a bill for "An Act to provide for the safety of persons employed in and about coal mines and to provide for the examination of persons seeking employment as coal miners, and to prevent the employment of incompetent persons as miners, and providing penalties for the violation of the same,"

Having been printed, and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed and engrossed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?"

Pending a call of the roll on the foregoing bill, Mr. Link moved that the further consideration of said bill be postponed.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 946 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 946, a bill for "An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Board of Health

until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 91.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Daugherty,	Hope,	**McGoorty,**	Sheldon,
Abrahams	Egan,	**Hull,**	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Adkins,	English,	**Ireland,**	McMackin,	Smith,
Allen	Erby,	Jewell,	McNichols,	Sollitt,
Allison,	Erickson,	Keck,	Mills,	Staymates,
Austin	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Murray,	Stevenson,
Baird,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Navigato,	Sullivan,
Beckemeyer,	Flannigen,	King,	Nelson,	Tindall,
Behrens,	Foster,	Kirkpatrick,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Blair,	Fulton,	Krape,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Lane,	Pattison,	Werdell,
Browne,	Gehant,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Werts,
Bush,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Pogue,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Gillespie,	Lewis,	Riley,	Witt,
Canaday,	Glade,	Lindly,	Roos,	Young,
Cermak,	Hearn,	Link,	Rose,	
Church,	**Hill,**	Luke,	Russell,	Yeas—91.
Clark,	Hilton,	Manny,	Schermerhorn,	
Covey,	Hoge,	McBride,	Shanahan,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 954 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 954, a bill for "An Act making appropriations to meet the deficiencies for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Having been engrossed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 79.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	**Church,**	Hope,	Lindly,	Pervier,
Abrahams,	Clark,	Hruby,	Link,	Pierson,
Adkins,	Covey,	Ireland,	Luke,	Pogue,
Allen,	**Egan,**	Keck,	Manny,	Riley,
Allison,	English,	Keeney,	Martin,	Roos,
ApMadoc,	Erby,	Kerrick,	McBride,	Rose,
Austin	Erickson,	King,	McGoorty,	Schermerhorn,
Baird,	Fieldstack,	Kirkpatrick,	McGuire,	Shanahan,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Kowalski,	McLaughlin,	Smejkal,
Behrens,	Foster,	Krape,	McMackin,	Smith,
Blair,	Fulton,	Lane,	McNichols,	Staymates,
Brady,	Gehant,	Lantz,	Murray,	Tindall,
Browne,	Gibbons,	Lawrence,	Navigato,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Glade,	Leamon,	Nelson,	Werts,
Canaday,	Hearn,	Levere,	Ostrom,	Witt,
Cermak,	Hill,	Liggett,	Oglesby,	Yeas—79.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up House Bill No. 955 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon, House Bill No. 955, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly and the committees thereof,"

Having been engrossed, and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 80.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	**Clark,**	**Keeney,**	**McBride,**	**Schermerhorn,**
Abrahams,	**Covey,**	**Kerrick,**	**McGuire,**	**Shanahan,**
Adkins,	**Egan,**	**King,**	McLaughlin,	**Smejkal,**
Allen,	**English,**	**Kirkpatrick,**	McMackin,	**Smith,**
Allison,	**Erby,**	Kowalski,	**McNichols,**	Staymates,
ApMadoc,	Erickson,	Krape,	**Mills,**	**Stevenson,**
Austin,	**Fieldstack,**	Lane,	Nelson,	**Tindall,**
Baird,	**Fitch,**	**Lantz,**	Ostrom,	**Ton,**
Beckemeyer,	**Gehant,**	**Lawrence,**	**Oglesby,**	Werdell,
Behrens,	Gibbons,	**Leamon,**	**Pattison,**	Werts,
Blair,	Glade,	**Levere,**	Pervier,	Witt,
Brady,	**Hearn,**	**Liggett,**	Pierson,	Young,
Browne,	**Hill,**	**Lindly,**	Pogue,	
Bush,	**Hope,**	**Link,**	Provine,	Yeas—80.
Campbell,	Hruby,	Luke,	**Riley,**	
Canaday,	Ireland,	**Manny,**	Roos,	
Cermak,	Keck,	**Martin,**	Russell,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Allen moved to reconsider the vote by which the further consideration of Senate Bill No. 213 was postponed.

And the motion prevailed.

Thereupon by unanimous consent Mr. Allen again called up Senate Bill No. 213, which has previously been read at large a third time, and asked that it be placed upon its passage.

And the question now being, "Shall Senate Bill No. 213 pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	English,	Ireland,	Manny,	Russell,
Adkins,	Erby,	**Jewell,**	Martin,	**Schermerhorn,**
Allen,	**Erickson,**	Keck,	McBride,	**Shanahan,**
Allison,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	**McGoorty,**	Sheldon,
Austin,	**Foster,**	King,	McGuire,	Smith,
Baird,	**Fulton,**	**Kirkpatrick,**	McMackin,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Gaumer,	Krape,	McNichols,	**Stevenson,**
Behrens,	Gehant,	Lane,	Mills,	**Tindall,**
Blair,	Gibbons,	**Lantz,**	Murray,	**Ton,**
Browne,	Gillespie,	**Lawrence,**	Oglesby,	Werdell,
Campbell,	Golden,	Leamon,	Pattison,	Werts,
Canaday,	Hamilton,	Levere,	Pervier,	Witt,
Cermak,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pierson,	Young,
Church,	Hill,	Liggett,	Pogue,	
Clapsaddle	Hope,	Lindly,	Provine,	Yeas—81.
Clark,	Hruby,	Link,	Riley,	
Daugherty,	Hull,	Luke,	Rose,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid, and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on first reading.

Senate Bill No. 591, a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1907, in force July 1, 1907,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 610, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of 'An Act to create a Bureau of Labor Statistics, and to provide for a Board of Commissioners and secretary,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 15, 1903,"

Was taken up and read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 623, a bill for "An Act to legalize county bonds voted for county buildings,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 618, a bill for "An Act authorizing the conveyance and sale by the Soldiers' Orphans' Home of lots two (2) and three (3) in block thirty-seven (37) of Casseday's addition to Joliet,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 616, a bill for "An Act to revive and re-enact section 15a of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as further amended by an Act approved June 10, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as repealed by and Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and as amended by an Act approved February 27, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, and to legalize and validate the election and proceedings of drainage commissioners had under color of said section 15a or the amendatory Act thereto, approved February 27, 1907, subsequent to said repealing Act and also to amend said section 15a."

Was taken up, read at large a first time and ordered to a second reading without reference.

Senate Bill No. 619, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 17 and 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Senate Bill No. 620, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Senate Bill No. 621, a bill for "An Act to amend section 9 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as amended by an Act approved May 25, 1907, in force July 1, 1907,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Revenue.

Mr. Shurtleff moved that the use of the hall of the House of Representatives be granted to the Court of Honor on May 19th and 20th.

And the motion prevailed.

At the hour of 11:55 o'clock p. m., Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn until Saturday, May 9, 1908, at 2:00 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

SATURDAY, MAY 9, 1908, 2:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tempore,* in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Thursday, May 7, 1908, was read and ordered to stand approved.

By unanimous consent Senate Bill No. 592, a bill for "An Act to amend section 8 of "An Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant,' approved May 1, 1873, in force July 1, 1873,"

Was taken up, read at large a first time, and ordered to a second reading without reference.

At the hour of 2:10 o'clock p. m. Mr. Schermerhorn moved that the House do now adjourn until 9:00 o'clock a. m., Monday, May 11, 1908.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

MONDAY, MAY 11, 1908, 9:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tempore,* in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Saturday, May 9, 1908, was read and ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 9:05 o'clock a. m., Mr. Heinl moved that the House do now adjourn until Wednesday, May 13, 1908, at 1:15, o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 13, 1908, 1:15 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tempore,* in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Monday, May 11, 1908, was read and ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication received by him from Hon. John T. Michel, Secretary of State, of the state of Louisiana, and ordered same spread upon the Journal:

COPY OF JOINT RESOLUTION.

Making application to the Congress of the United States to call a convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

WHEREAS, We believe that Senators of the United States should be elected directly by the voters; and,

WHEREAS, To authorize such direct election, an amendment to the Constitution of the United States is necessary; and,

WHEREAS, The failure of Congress to submit such amendement to the states has made it clear that the only practicable method of securing a submission of such amendment to the states is through a Constitutional Convention, to be called by Congress upon the application of the legislatures of two-thirds of all the states; therefore,

Be it Resolved, by the General Assembly of the State of Louisiana:

Section 1. That the legislature of the state of Louisiana hereby makes application to the Congress of the United States, under article V of the Constitution of the United States, to call a constitutional convention for proposing amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Section 2. That this resolution, duly authenticated, shall be delivered forthwith to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, with the request that the same shall be laid before the said Senate and House.

J. W. HYAMS,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
J. Y. SANDERS,
Lieutenant Governor and President of the Senate.

Approved November 25, 1907.

NEWTON C. BLANCHARD,
Governor of the State of Louisiana.

A true copy:
JOHN T. MICHEL,
Secretary of State.

At the hour of 1:25 o'clock p. m. Mr. Bush moved that the House do now adjourn until 5:00 o'clock p. m. Friday, May 15, 1908.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1908, 5:00 O'CLOCK P. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tempore,* in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Wednesday, May 13, 1908, was read and ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 5:05 o'clock p. m., Mr. Schermerhorn moved that the House do now adjourn until 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1908, 9:30 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 9:40 o'clock a. m., Mr. Heinl moved that the House do now adjourn until 9:30 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, May 19, 1908.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1908, 9:30 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Saturday, May 16, 1908, was read and ordered to stand approved.

The House proceeding upon the order of Senate Bills on second reading.

Senate Bill No. 616, a bill for "An Act to revive and re-enact section 15a of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named, approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as further amended by an Act approved June 10, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as repealed by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and as amended by an Act approved February 27, 1907, in force July 1, 1907, and to legalize and validate the election and proceedings of drainage commissioners had under color of said section 15a, or the amendatory Act thereto, approved February 27, 1907, subsequent to said repealing Act, and also to amend said section 15a,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 613, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly and the committees thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 614, a bill for "An Act making appropriations to meet the deficiencies for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 623, a bill for "An Act to legalize County Bonds voted for County Buildings."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 591, a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

Senate Bill No. 615, a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the payment of employés of the Forty-fifth General Assembly,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

At the hour of 9:40 o'clock a. m. Mr. Schermerhorn moved that the House do now adjourn until 9:00 o'clock a. m. Thursday, May 21, 1908.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

THURSDAY, MAY 21, 1908, 9:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Oglesby, Speaker *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Chaplain.

The Journal of Tuesday, May 19, 1908, was read and ordered to stand approved.

At the hour of 9:10 o'clock a. m. Mr. McBride moved that the House do now adjourn until 10:00 o'clock a. m., tomorrow.

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1908, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The Speaker in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Masden.

The Journal of yesterday was read and ordered to stand approved.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communications, and asked that they be entered on the Journal.

CHICAGO, ILL., May 21, 1908.

Hon. Edward D. Shurtleff, Springfield, Ill:

DEAR SIR—The voice in our district, and to our knowledge, throughout the city of Chicago, is against high taxation. The proposed issue of bonds in the amount of sixteen million dollars will certainly burden the property owners of Chicago. Our association representing the property owners and voters, asks your honorable body, when the bill authorizing the city of Chicago to issue bonds in the above named amount, is before you, to vote against it. The people will greatly appreciate this favor.

Respectfully,

THE MCCORMICK DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION,
CHAS. H. FETZNER, *President.*
JOHN L. BAGDZIUNAS, *Secretary.*

CHICAGO, ILL., May 21, 1908.

Hon. Edward D. Shurtleff, House of Representatives, Springfield, Ill.:

DEAR SIR—At a meeting recently held by the Taxpayers' Club of Lawndale, the revenue bills (Senate Bills Nos. 619, 620 and 621) passed in the Senate and now pending in the House were discussed. These bills we understand practically mean a loan of sixteen million dollars to the city of Chicago. If our interpretation is correct it is our belief that the bill, if adopted, will cause an increase in the tax levy and inasmuch as the taxpayers are now paying exorbitant taxes, we do not favor the adoption of the bill.

Accordingly this organization, through its secretary, takes the liberty to write to your honorable body to oppose its passage. This matter is of vital interest to the whole city and we find the sentiment of the public is against the adoption of the bill, for if adopted it will only prove a burden to the taxpayers.

Respectfully yours,

THE TAXPAYERS' CLUB OF LAWNDALE,
J. REZNY, *Secretary.*

CHICAGO, ILL., May 21, 1908

Mr. Edward D. Shurtleff, Speaker House of Representatives, Springfield, Ill.:

DEAR SIR—At a meeting recently held, of the United Committees of Improvement Clubs of the southwest side of Chicago, Illinois, bills known as revenue bills Nos. 619, 620 and 621 now pending in the House came up for discussion.

As we understand it, these bills, if adopted, will authorize the city of Chicago to increase their bonded indebtedness sixteen millions of dollars. It is our belief that this will increase the tax levy and inasmuch as the property owners in the city of Chicago are already paying more than their just proportion of taxes, therefore, we have taken the liberty to write your honorable body requesting that you oppose the passage of these bills.

As taxpayers of Chicago we feel that we are vitally interested. We also find that the sentiment of the whole city is against its adoption.

Trusting that you will lay this before your honorable body and that it may receive due consideration, I remain,

Yours,

W. H. SCHULTZ,
President United Committees.

The Chair laid before the House, as a matter of personal privilege, the following news item appearing in the Chicago Record-Herald of this date and read that part hereinafter set out in quotation marks:

"THE CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD, FRIDAY MAY 22, 1908.

DENEEN'S SHOT READY

WARM SPECIAL MESSAGE TO WELCOME LEGISLATORS BACK TO SPRINGFIELD.

BOND BILL'S FATE IN DOUBT.

Appropriation Acts May Prove Magnet to Attract Lawmakers to Capital.

[SPECIAL TO THE RECORD-HERALD.]

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., May 21.

Governor Deneen is ready to welcome the Legislature back to Springfield with a special message so warm that the Shurtleff Republicans in the House are manifesting an extreme reluctance to return. The message, which was completed late tonight, is perhaps the longest ever presented by an Illinois executive.

It will make a book as thick as the report of the Hill investigating committee, and it will be a complete answer to all the exaggerations and distortions of fact contained in the Hill finding anent the State institutions.

SHURTLEFF TO STAY AWAY.

Speaker Shurtleff manifested his nervousness this afternoon when he wired John G. Oglesby that he probably would not be on hand tomorrow when the House reconvenes.

Others of the anti-administration Republicans who united with the Democratic minority two weeks ago in the attack on the institutions are in a similar frame of mind, with the result that Springfield is deserted tonight

so far as the assemblymen go, a scant half-dozen being on hand. The prospects are that the House will have no quorum in the morning, although the early trains are expected to bring in many members.

The chances of the bond bills passing are considered correspondingly slight, although concerted efforts to prevail on the House to put the measures through are being made by Mayor Busse, the mayors of over 100 other Illinois cities and by a number of the senators and representatives.

The understanding is that the Forty-fifth General Assembly will come to its unlamented end Saturday before the *sine die* adjournment is taken. It is thought by the leaders that most of the lawmakers will have to come back to the State house for the closing hours.

APPROPRIATIONS TO BE MADE.

A few appropriation bills remain to be passed by the House, and these are expected to prove a powerful magnet, for the ordinary legislator dislikes extremely to pass up any chances to vote on a bill appropriating money for "contingent expenses," "expenses of the Assembly" and similar purposes. If they return, the chances of getting the bond bills through will be greatly improved. The measures mean that Chicago will be able to spend $16,000,000 in public improvements by an increase in bonding powers without raising the tax rate, and for that reason the Cook county contingent is expected to support them solidly.

Two weeks ago Speaker Shurtleff stranded the bills in the revenue committee by encouraging the Democratic minority to object to a consideration of the bills without reference. Shurtleff originally offered a proposition to the Senate, volunteering to get the House to pass the bond measure if the Senate would reciprocate by handing a few kicks to the State institutions.

When the offer was rejected Shurtleff came out in an open letter and said that he was against the bills as a matter of principle, and tried to line his Republican following and the Democratic members up against them. His efforts to swing the Democrats into line was checkmated by Roger C. Sullivan of Chicago, who called Shurtleff over to his office three days ago and spoke so persuasively that the Speaker saw the light and intimated that he would withdraw his opposition if a slight amendment were made to the bills."

R. C. SULLIVAN'S ATTITUDE.

Mr. Sullivan's attitude on the measure is expected to discourage any attempt on the part of the Democratic minority to follow Shurtleff's desire that it line up solidly against the bills.

Hill is expected here in the morning with the bills. If he fails to report them out of the revenue committee a lively time is looked for.

The executive does not expect to send in the message until Saturday.

Since his return from the conference at Washington the Governor has been suffering from a severe cold that makes it difficult for him to talk. His physician advised him to take matters easy, but in view of the probable adjournment of the Assembly Saturday the executive has been spending from fourteen to seventeen hours daily at his desk at the State house."

The Chair desires to state that this article and the substance, as read, is an absolute, pure fabrication from beginning to end. I never asked a Democrat or any other person to object to the consideration of these bills. I never made a statement to any Senator in the State of Illinois nor to any other living person connecting these bond bills with the State institutions of Illinois in any manner. I did state distinctly the day after we returned from the last session, to Mr. McChesney and a number of other gentlemen at the Hamilton Club, who stated to me that probably I would not favor these bills unless the State Board of Control bill went through the Senate, that I would not be a party to any bargain or trade over these measures. I made the same statement publicly to other gentlemen and members of this House and the item which I have read is an absolute, pure, prejudiced fabrication and lie.

The statement that I did give out, I gave out following a statement I had made personally before. I stand today where I have stood all the time. I have stated that if these bills raise the limit of taxation outside of Chicago I am against them.

I never had any consultation in my life with Roger C. Sullivan over the merits of these bills and what I read in this article, every line of it, I repeat, is an absolute, pure falsehood and a malicious lie. There is no member of the State Senate, there is no man in public life in Illinois that can be produced who will say honestly that I have ever discussed the passage of the State institution bills in the Senate in connection with the passage of these bond bills in the House. What I have said, I ask the privilege of putting in the Journal for the day.

If the party who wrote this item or the representative of the paper in which it appeared is present, I shall ask to have him denied the right to be here.

Mr. Oglesby stated that it was necessary for him to be absent for a short time, asked and obtained unanimous consent to be recorded as voting "aye" on all appropriation bills.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 613 in the order of third reading.

Whereupon Senate Bill No. 613, a bill for "An Act making an appropriation for the incidental expenses of the 45th General Assembly and the committees thereof,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 83.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Riley,
Abrahams,	Egan,	Johnson,	McKinlay,	Robinson,
Allen,	Erby,	Keck,	McLaughlin,	Roos,
Allison,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McNally,	Rose,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	McNichols	Schermerhorn,
Backus,	Fitch,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts	Schumacher,
Beck,	Fulton,	Krape,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Behrens,	Gehant,	Lane,	Murray,	Sheldon,
Black,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Nelson,	Sollitt,
Brady,	Harris,	Levere,	Ostrom,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Hill,	Liggett,	Parker,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Hilton,	Luke,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Covey,	Hoge,	Manny,	Pierson,	Mr. Speaker,
Curran,	Hope,	Martin,	Poulton,	
Dannaher,	Hruby,	McBride,	Reynolds,	Yeas—83.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 614 in the order of third reading.

Thereupon, Senate Bill No. 614, a bill for "An Act making appropriations to meet the deficiencies for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a third time. And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 78; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McKinlay,	Riley,
Abrahams,	Egan,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Robinson,
Allen,	Erby,	Keck,	McNally,	Roos,
Allison,	Erickson,	Kerrick,	McNichols,	Rose,
Austin,	Fieldstack,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Fitch,	Krape,	Mills,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Fulton,	Lane,	Murray,	Sheldon,
Black,	Gehant,	Lantz,	Navigato,	Smejkal,
Blair,	Gillespie,	Levere,	Nelson,	Sollitt,
Brady,	Glade,	Lewis,	Ostrom,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Harris,	Liggett,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Hearn,	Luke,	Parker,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Hill,	Manny,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Covey,	Hilton,	Martin,	Pierson,	Mr. Speaker.
Curran,	Hoge,	McBride,	Poulton,	
Danaher,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Reynolds,	Yeas—78.

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The Speaker laid before the House the following message from the Honorable Lawrence Y. Sherman, Acting Governor, vetoing House Bill No. 922:

STATE OF ILLINOIS.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

SPRINGFIELD, May 12, 1908.

To the House of Representatives, Forty-fifth General Assembly:

GENTLEMEN—House Bill No. 922 is herewith returned with objections to its approval.

By the amendment sought to be made to the existing law on this subject any injunction, writ or order restraining the opening of any public highway to which the bill is applicable, is proposed to be dissolved by legislative act. In so far as this applies to pending or concluded litigation, it is invalid. An examination of the bill shows that it is entirely retroactive. It is in the judgment of the undersigned clearly an invasion of judicial power. It is, in addition, an attempt to settle disputed property rights by legislation, when these rights are already vested as to one or the other of the disputing parties.

This can not lawfully be done under the uniform decisions of our courts as well as the express prohibitions of our State Constitution.

Because of these defects the bill is returned without the approval of the executive.

Respectfully,

LAWRENCE Y. SHERMAN,
Acting Governor.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 623 in the order of third reading.

Thereupon, Senate Bill No. 623, a bill for "An Act to legalize county bonds voted for county buildings,"

Was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 81; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Erby,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Abrahams	Erickson,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Allen,	Fieldstack,	Keck,	McNally,	Shananan,
Allison,	Fitch,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Austin,	Fulton,	Kerrick,	McRoberts,	Smejkal,
Backus,	Gaumer,	Kirkpatrick,	Mills,	Sollitt,
Beck,	Gehant,	Krape,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Glade,	Lane,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Blair,	Harris,	Lantz,	Ostrom,	Templeman,
Brady,	Hearn,	Lawrence,	Parker,	Walsh,
Campbell,	Heinl,	Levere,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Hill,	Lewis,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Covey,	Hilton,	Liggett,	Reynolds,	Mr. Speaker,
Curran	Hoge,	Luke,	Riley,	
Danaher,	Hope,	Manny,	Robinson,	
Donoghue	Hruby,	McBride,	Roos,	Yeas—81.
Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McGoorty,	Rose,	

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Allen asked unanimous consent to call up Senate Bill No. 616 in the order of third reading.

Objections being heard, unanimous consent was refused.

By unanimous consent Mr. Shanahan called up Senate Bill No. 618 in the order of second reading.

Thereupon, Senate Bill No. 618, a bill for "An Act authorizing the conveyance of sale by the Soldiers' Orphans' Home of lots two (2) and three (3) in block thirty-seven (37) of Casseday's addition to Joliet,"

Having been printed, was taken up, read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fieldstack called Senate Bill No. 591 in the order of third reading.

Thereupon, Senate Bill No. 591, a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1907, in force July 1, 1907,"

Was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" pending a call of the roll thereon, Mr. Fieldstack moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allen called up Senate Bill No. 610 in the order of second reading.

Thereupon, Senate Bill No. 610, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of 'An Act to create a Bureau of Labor Statistics and to provide for a board of commissioners and secretary,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 15, 1903,"

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time and ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Erby introduced a bill, being House Bill No. 966, a bill for "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof,' and repealing an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the speed of automobiles and other horseless conveyances upon the public streets, roads and highways of the State of Illinois,' approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, in force July 1, 1907, by amending section thirteen, and by adding thereto nine new sections to be known as sections 13a, 13b, 13c, 13d, 13e, 13f, 13g, 13h, 13i."

The bill was taken up, and by unanimous consent, read at large a first time, ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Miscellaneous Subjects.

By unanimous consent Mr. Johnson introduced the following joint resolution and moved its adoption.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 42.

WHEREAS, The Training School for Girls at Geneva, has no direct connection with any railroad, thereby causing unnecessarily great expense in handling freight.

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, that the Board of Trustees of the said Training School for Girls, be and hereby is authorized and empowered to enter into a contract with the Chicago and North-Western Railway Company to construct and operate a switch track into and upon the grounds of the said Training School for Girls.

And the resolution was adopted by a two thirds vote.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

By unanimous consent Mr. Sollitt introduced the following joint resolution and moved its adoption.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 43.

WHEREAS, By an Act of the General Assembly, approved May 18, 1905, a commission was created, known as the Illinois State Commission at the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition, and by said Act the said commission was given six months after the close of said exposition to close up the affairs of the State of Illinois; and

WHEREAS, Said exposition closed on the 30th day of November 1907, and was soon after it closed placed in the hands of a receiver appointed by the United States Court and is now in the hands of such receiver, and on this account the title to the land on which the various State buildings were built was clouded so that the commission was unable to sell the Illinois State building without great sacrifice; and

WHEREAS, By a recent decision of the United States Court, the cloud on the titles above mentioned has been removed and the time has been extended three months to the various states to sell their buildings; and

WHEREAS, The life of said Illinois commission expires on June the first, 1908; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, that the time for said commission to close up the business of the State of Illinois be extended for the period of eight months from June 1, 1908.

And the resolution was adopted by a two thirds vote.

Ordered that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof and ask their concurrence therein.

Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now take a recess until 3 o'clock this afternoon.

And the motion prevailed.

3:00 O'Clock P. M.

The hour of 3 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

The Speaker in the Chair.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 619, being a bill for "An Act to amend sections 17 and 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Revenue to which was referred Senate Bill No. 621, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 9 of an Act to create Sanitary Districts and to remove obstructions in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers," approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as amended by an Act approved May 25, 1907, in force July 1, 1907.

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Hill, from the Committee on Revenue, to which was referred Senate Bill No. 620, being a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes," approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.

Reported the same back with amendments thereto, with the recommendation that the amendments be adopted and that the bill, as amended, do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Hill moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole House for the purpose of considering Senate Bills Nos. 619, 620 and 621.

And the motion prevailed.

Thereupon, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole House for purpose of considering Senate Bills Nos. 619, 620 and 621.

The Speaker called Mr. Shanahan to the chair, as chairman of the committee.

After consideration of Senate Bills Nos. 619, 620 and 621, the committee arose.

Mr. Shanahan, chairman of the Committee of the Whole House, reported that the committee had had under consideration Senate Bills Nos. 619, 620 and 621 and that he desired to report progress on same.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 619 in the order of second reading.

Thereupon, Senate Bill No. 619 a bill for "An Act to amend sections 17 and 18 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon Mr. McGoorty offered the following amendment and moved its adoption.

Amend Senate Bill No. 619, in House as printed, by adding to section 12 thereof the following:

The city council of any city or the president and board of trustees of any village, or the corporate authority of any other municipality for the purpose of raising funds or securing any indebtedness, may issue interest bearing coupon bonds, either registered or payable to bearer, or other evidences of indebtedness or obligations, pledging the faith and credit of any such city, village or other municipality for their payment only as hereinafter provided. Such issue shall be authorized by ordinance, stating the amount of the issue and the purpose or purposes for which such bonds or obligations are to be issued. Such bonds or obligations shall be issued in such denominations, payable in currency or in gold or silver coin bearing such rate of interest, payable quarterly, semi-annually or annually, not exceeding six per cent per annum, and payable at such time or times, not exceeding twenty years from the date of issue and at such places and with such conditions as to optional payment before maturity, as the ordinance authorizing the issue may prescribe. Bonds or other obligations shall not be issued at less than par value.

Any such city, village or other municipality as the case may be, shall have the authority out of any moneys in any sinking fund that may be provided for the retirement of such bonds or obligations to purchase in open market any of such bonds or obligations at the fair market value thereof.

Except as hereinafter provided no ordinance authorizing the issue of bonds or other obligations shall take effect unless and until the same shall have been sumbitted to the voters of any such city, village or other municipality, as the case may be, and approved by a majority of such voters voting upon the question in the manner hereinafter provided.

Any such ordinance shall be submitted at any special or regular election of any such city, village or other municipality occurring not sooner than thirty (30) days from and after the ordinance is enacted.

The provisions applicable to the election of municipal officers shall, as far as practical, govern elections upon any such ordinance submitted to the popular vote.

The notice of the election upon which the ordinance or proposition is to be voted upon shall briefly indicate its substance.

The title, if any, of the ordinance shall be sufficient for that purpose.

The election commissioners, the village clerk or the clerk of any other municipality as the case may be, shall keep copies of such ordinance containing the proposition to be voted upon at their office for free distribution or for sale at the cost price as they shall determine, and one or more copies thereof shall be kept on election day at each polling place for public inspection.

Such ordinance or ordinances to be voted on at any election shall be printed on a ballot which shall be separate from the ballot for candidates for office. Below the statement of every such ordinance there is printed on two lines FOR the Bond Issue, AGAINST the Bond Issue, leaving at the end of each line a square space marked off for the insertion of the voter's mark, substantially as follows:

Caption city (or village or other municipality) bond issue.

Title————————

For the bond issue	
Against the bond issue	

Whenever any such proposition is submitted to the voters of any such city, village or other municipality, the results shall be determined by the number of votes cast upon that proposition. If the vote upon the proposition is in favor of its adoption, the ordinance shall take effect in the city, village or other municipality for which it has been adopted from the time the result of the election is ascertained and determined unless a later date is fixed in such ordinance or by the constitution.

Provided, however, that bonds may be issued by any city, village or other municipality to refund any existing funded indebtedness without submission to the popular vote.

Nothing herein contained shall be construed as limiting, impairing or modifying paragraph 5 of section 1 of article 5 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872. In force July 1, 1872.

Mr. Hill raised the point of order that the amendment was not germain to the subject before the House.

The Speaker ruled the point of order not well taken.

Mr. Hill thereupon moved that the amendment be laid upon the table.

On this question, on demand of five members present a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 40; nays, 53.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams	Egan,	Hope,	Navigato,	Sollitt,
Austin,	Erby,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Beck,	Erickson,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Brady,	Fitch,	Levere,	Riley,	
Cermak,	Fulton,	McLaughlin,	Roos,	
Church,	Glade,	McNally,	Schumacher,	Yeas—40.
Curran,	Hill,	McNichols,	Shanahan,	
Donoghue,	Hilton,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	McBride,	Reynolds,
Adkins,	Gehant,	King,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Allen,	Gillespie,	Kirkpatrick,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	Harris,	Krape,	McKinlay,	Sheldon,
Black,	Hearn,	Lawrence,	McRoberts,	Staymates,
Blair,	Hruby,	Lewis,	Mills,	Stevenson,
Campbell,	Hull,	Liggett,	Murray,	Templeman,
Canaday,	Ireland,	Link,	Parker,	Wilson,
Clark,	Jewell,	Luke,	Pattison,	Witt,
Covey,	Johnson,	Manny,	Pervier,	
Danaher,	Keck,	Martin,	Poulton,	Nays—53.

And the motion to lay the amendment on the table was lost.

The question now recurring upon the adoption of the amendment, on this question, on demand of five members present a call of the roll was had, resulting as follows: Yeas, 51; nays, 41.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Danaher,	Keck,	McGoorty,	Rose,
Adkins	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	McGuire,	Schermerhorn,
Allen,	Gehant,	King,	McKinlay,	Staymates,
Allison	Gillespie,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Black,	Harris,	Krape,	Mills,	Templeman,
Blair,	Hearn,	Lawrence,	Murray,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Hruby,	Liggett,	Pattison,	Witt,
Canaday,	Hull,	Link,	Pervier,	
Cermak,	Ireland,	Luke,	Poulton,	
Clark,	Jewell,	Manny,	Reynolds,	Yeas—51.
Covey,	Johnson,	Martin,	Robinson,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Dudgeon	Hilton,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
Austin,	Egan,	Hope,	Navigato,	Sollitt,
Beck,	Erby,	Keeney,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Behrens,	Erickson,	Lane,	Ostrom,	Walsh,
Brady,	Fieldstack,	Lantz,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Church,	Fitch,	Levere,	Riley,	
Clapsaddle,	Fulton,	McLaughlin,	Roos,	
Curran,	Glade,	McNally,	Schumacher,	Nays—41.
Donoghue,	Hill,	McNichols,	Shanahan,	

And the amendment was adopted.

Mr. McKinley moved to strike out the enacting clause of the bill.

And the motion was lost.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendment was ordered printed and engrossed and the bill ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 620 in the order of second reading.

Thereupon, Senate Bill No. 620 a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes," approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time.

Whereupon, Mr. Hill moved that the further consideration of Senate No. 620 be postponed until the evening session.

And the motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 615 in the order of third reading.

Thereupon Senate Bill No. 615 a bill for "An Act making appropriations for the payment of the employés of the Forty-Fifth General Assembly."

Was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 103; nays, 0.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Curran,	Hope,	Martin,	Riley,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	Hruby,	McBride,	Robinson,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Hull,	McGoorty,	Roos,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Ireland,	McGuire,	Rose,
Allison,	Egan,	Jewell,	McKinlay,	Schermerhorn,
Austin,	English,	Johnson,	McLaughlin,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erby,	Keck,	McNally,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Erickson,	Keeney,	McNichols,	Sheldon,
Behrens,	Fieldstack,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Smejkal,
Black,	Fitch,	King,	Murray,	Sollitt,
Blair,	Fulton,	Kirkpatrick,	Musgrave,	Staymates,
Brady,	Gaumer,	Krape,	Navigato,	Stevenson,
Browne,	Gehant,	Lane,	Nelson,	Sullivan,
Bush,	Gillespie,	Lantz,	Ostrom,	Templeman,
Campbell,	Glade,	Lawrence,	Oglesby,	Walsh,
Canaday,	Harris,	Levere,	Parker,	Werdell,
Cermak,	Hearn,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Church,	Heinl,	Liggett,	Pervier,	Witt,
Clapsaddle,	Hill,	Link,	Pierson,	Mr. Speaker.
Clark,	Hilton,	Luke,	Poulton,	
Covey,	Hoge,	Manny,	Reynolds,	Yeas—103.

This bill expressing an emergency in the body of the Act, rendering it necessary that it shall take effect immediately upon its passage, and having received the votes of two-thirds of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Austin asked unanimous consent to recall Senate Bill No. 586 from the order of third reading to the order of second reading for the purpose of amendment.

Objections being heard,

Mr. Austin moved that the rules be suspended for that purpose.

On a rising vote, the motion to suspend the rules not having received the necessary two-thirds vote was declared lost.

Mr. Hill moved that the House do now take a recess until 8:30 o'clock this evening.

And the motion prevailed.

8:30 O'Clock P. M.

The hour of 8:30 o'clock p. m. having arrived, the House resumed its session.

Mr. Shanahan, Speaker, *pro tem*, in the Chair.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 620 for further consideration in the order of second reading.

Thereupon, Senate Bill No. 620 having previously been read at large a second time, was taken up.

Whereupon, the Committee on Revenue offered the following amendment to Senate Bill No. 620, and moved its adoption.

Amend Senate Bill No. 620 in House by striking out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

That section 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes, 'approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1, 1905,' be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:"

Sec. 2. The county clerk in each county shall ascertain the rates per cent required to be extended upon the assessed valuation of the taxable property in the respective towns, townships, districts, incorporated cities and villages in his county, as equalized by the State Board of Equalization for the current year, to produce the several amounts certified for extension by the taxing authorities in said county (as the same shall have been reduced as hereinbefore provided in all cases where the original amounts exceed the amount authorized by law): *Provided, however*, that if the aggregate of all the taxes (exclusive of State taxes, town taxes, village taxes, levee taxes, school building taxes, district school taxes except for educational purposes, high school taxes, and all other school taxes except for educational purposes, road and bridge taxes, and also bonded indebtedness taxes in cities whose bonded indebtedness exceeds *six* per cent of the assessed valuation of the property therein upon which, under existing laws, taxes are required to be extended, and taxes levied pursuant to the mandate or judgment of any court of record on any bonded indebtedness), certified to be extended against any property in any part of any taxing district or municipality, shall exceed *three* per cent of the assessed valuation thereof upon which the taxes are required to be extended, the rate per cent of the tax levy of such taxing district or municipality shall be reduced as follows: The county clerk shall reduce the rate per cent of the tax levy of such taxing district or municipality in the same proportion in which it would be necessary to reduce the highest aggregate per cent of all the tax levies (exclusive of State taxes, town taxes, village taxes, levy taxes, school building taxes, district school taxes except for educational purposes, high school taxes, and all other school taxes except for educational purposes, road and bridge taxes, and also bonded indebtedness taxes in cities whose bonded indebtedness exceeds *six* per cent of assessed valuation of the property therein upon which, under existing laws, taxes are required to be extended, and taxes levied pursuant to the mandate or judgment of any court of record on any bonded indebtedness), certified for extension upon any of the taxable property in said taxing district or municipality, to bring the same down to *three* per cent of the assessed value of said taxable property upon which said taxes are required by law to be extended: *Provided, further*, that in reducing tax levies hereunder the rate per cent of the tax levy for county purposes in counties having a population of over 300,000 shall not be reduced below a rate of forty cents on each one hundred dollars assessed value, and in counties having a population of less than 300,000 the rate per cent of tax levy for county purposes shall not be reduced below a rate of forty-five cents on each one hundred dollars assessed value, and the rate per cent of the tax levy for city or village purposes, (exclusive of library, school and park purposes) in cities and villages having a population of over 100,000 shall not be reduced below a rate of one dollar and ten cents on each one hundred dollars assessed value, and in cities and villages having a population less than 100,000 shall not be reduced below a rate of one dollar and twenty cents exclusive of the taxes levied in such cities or villages having a population of less than 100,000 for the payment of the principal of and the interest on bonded indebtedness, on each one hundred dollars assessed value, and the rate per cent of the school tax levy for educational purposes shall not be reduced below a rate of one dollar and fifty cents on each one hundred dollars assessed value, but the other taxes which are subject to reduction under this section shall be subject only to such reduction respectively, as would be made therein under this section if this proviso were not inserted herein: *And, provided, further*, in reducing tax levies hereunder all school taxes levied in cities exceeding 100,000 inhabitants, with the exception of the levy for school building purposes, shall be included in the taxes to be reduced.

The rate per cent of the tax levy of every county, city, village, town, township, school district, park district, sanitary district, road district, and other public authorities (except the State), shall be ascertained and determined (and reduced when necessary as above provided,) in the manner hereinbefore specified, and shall then, commencing with the year 1908, be extended by the county clerk upon the assessed value of the property subject thereto (being one-third of the full value thereof) as equalized according to law. In reduc-

ing the rate per cent of any tax levy, as hereinbefore provided, the rates per cent of all tax levies certified to the county clerk for extension as originally ascertained and determined under section one of this Act shall be used in ascertaining the aggregate of all taxes certified to be extended, without regard to any reductions made therein under this section: *Provided*, that no reduction of any tax levy made hereunder shall diminish any amount appropriated by corporate or taxing authorities for the payment of the principal or interest on bonded debt, or levied pursuant to the mandate or judgment of any court of record. And to that end every such taxing body shall certify to the county clerk with its tax levy, the amount thereof required for any such purposes.

In case of a reduction hereunder any taxing body whose levy is affected thereby and whose appropriations are required by law to be itemized, may, after the same have been ascertained, distribute the amount of such reduction among the items of its appropriations with the exceptions aforesaid, as it may elect. If no such election be made within three months after the extension of such tax, all such items, except as above specified, shall be deemed to be reduced *pro rata*.

Mr. Hill offered the following amendment to the foregoing committee amendment, and moved its adoption:

Amend committee amendment by striking out of the typewritten bill, section 2 the following:

The words "town taxes" in line 11, page 1.

The words "district" in line 12, page 1.

The words "school taxes except for educational purposes" in line 13, page 1.

The words "and all other school taxes except for educational purposes" in line 14, page 1.

The words "town taxes" in line 12, page 2.

The words "district school taxes except for educational purposes" in lines 13 and 14, page 2 and the words "And all other school taxes except for educational purposes" in lines 14 and 15, page 2.

And the amendment to the committee amendment was adopted.

The question now recurring upon the adoption of the committee amendment as amended, it was decided in the affirmative.

And the amendment as amended was adopted.

There being no further amendments, the foregoing amendments were ordered printed and engrossed, and the bill as amended was ordered to a third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 621 in the order of second reading.

Thereupon, Senate Bill No. 621, a bill for "An Act to amend section 9 of an Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers," approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, as amended by an Act approved May 25, 1907, in force July 1, 1907."

Having been printed, was taken up and read at large a second time, and ordered to a third reading.

At the hour of 9:00 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shurtleff moved that the House do now adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

And the House stood adjourned.

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1908, 10:00 O'CLOCK A. M.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Shanahan, Speaker, *pro tem.*, in the chair.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Masden.

The Journal of yesterday was being read, when, on motion of Mr. Mills, the further reading of the same was dispensed with, and it was ordered to stand approved.

Mr. McNichols, from the Committee on Engrossed and Enrolled Bills, reported that House amendments to Senate bills of the following titltes have been correctly engrossed and returned herewith:

SENATE BILL No. 619.

For "An Act to amend sections 17 and 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898."

SENATE BILL No. 620.

For "An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes,' approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1, 1905."

The foregoing Senate Bills Nos. 619 and 620 were thereupon ordered placed in the order of Senate Bills on third reading.

By unanimous consent Mr. Hill called up Senate Bill No. 619 in the order of third reading.

Thereupon, Senate Bill No. 619, a bill for "An Act to amend sections 17 and 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named,' approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898,"

Was taken up, and all amendments adopted thereto having been engrossed and printed, was read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 58; nays, 51.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams	Fieldstack,	Keeney,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Austin,	Fitch,	Kerrick,	Murray,	Shanahan,
Beck,	Fulton	Kowalski,	Musgrave,	Smejkal,
Beckemeyer,	Geshkewich,	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Smith,
Brady,	Gibbons,	Lane,	Nelson,	Sollitt,
Church,	Glade,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Curran	Hill,	Levere,	Ostrom,	Ton,
Danaher,	Hilton	Liggett,	Pervier,	Troyer,
Donoghue,	Hope,	McGoorty,	Pierson,	Walsh,
Egan,	Hruby,	McLaughlin,	Poulton,	Werdell,
Erby,	Hull	McNally,	Roos,	Yeas—58.
Erickson,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Russell,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Canaday,	King,	McKinlay,	Staymates,
Adkins,	Cermak,	Kirkpatrick,	McRoberts,	Stevenson,
Allen,	Clark,	Krape,	Pattison,	Wilson,
Allison	Covey,	Lawrence,	Provine,	Witt,
Behrens,	English,	Lewis,	Reynolds,	Young,
Black,	Gaumer,	Link,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Blair,	Gehant,	Luke,	Robinson,	Mr. Speaker,
Bolin,	Harris,	Manny,	Rose,	
Boulware,	Hearn,	Martin,	Schaefer,	Nays—51.
Browne,	Jewell,	McBride,	Schermerhorn,	
Campbell,	Keck,	McGuire,	Sheldon,	

This bill having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

The Speaker laid the following telegram before the House:

CHICAGO, ILL., May 23, 1908.

Hon. Edw. Shurtleff, House of Representatives, Springfield, Ill.:

Impossible to be present, must remain in court.

W. T. APMADOC.

By unanimous consent Mr. Allen called up Senate Bill No. 610 in the order of third reading.

Thereupon, Senate Bill No. 610, a bill for "An Act to amend section 2 of 'An Act to create a Bureau of Labor Statistics, and to provide for a board of commissioners and secretary,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 15, 1903,"

Having been printed and all amendments adopted thereto having been printed and engrossed, was taken up and read at large a third time.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the affirmative by the following vote: Yeas, 88; nays, 1.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abbey,	Covey,	Kerrick,	Mills,	Schumacher,
Abrahams,	Danaher,	King,	Murray,	Shanahan,
Adkins,	Donoghue,	Kirkpatrick,	Navigato,	Sheldon,
Allen,	Dudgeon,	Landmesser,	Nelson,	Smith,
Allison,	Egan,	Levere,	O'Brien,	Sollitt,
Austin,	English,	Lewis,	Pattison,	Staymates,
Beckemeyer,	Erickson,	Liggett,	Pierson,	Stevenson,
Behrens,	Fitch,	Link,	Poulton,	Sullivan,
Black,	Flannigen,	Luke,	Provine,	Templeman,
Blair,	Fulton,	Manny,	Reynolds,	Ton,
Bolin,	Gaumer,	Martin,	Richardson,	Walsh,
Boulware,	Gehant,	McBride,	Riley,	Werdell,
Browne,	Geshkewich,	McGoorty,	Robinson,	Wilson,
Campbell,	Gibbons,	McGuire,	Roos,	Witt,
Canaday,	Hearn,	McKinlay,	Rose,	Young,
Church,	Hope,	McNally,	Russell,	Zinger,
Clapsaddle,	Ireland,	McNichols,	Schaefer,	
Clark,	Keck,	McRoberts,	Schermerhorn,	Yeas—88.

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Hilton, Nays—1

This bill having received the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared passed.

Ordered that the title be as aforesaid; and that the Clerk inform the Senate thereof.

A message from the Governor, by James Whittaker, Secretary to the Governor:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed by the Governor to lay before the House of Representatives his message.

The message was received and 1,000 copies of the same was ordered printed.

By unanimous consent Mr. Fieldstack called up Senate Bill No. 591 in the order of third reading.

Thereupon, Senate Bill No. 591, a bill for "An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1907, in force July 1, 1907,"

Having heretofore been read a third time on May 22, 1908, was taken up.

And the question being, "Shall this bill pass?" it was decided in the negative by the following vote: Yeas, 67; nays, 28.

Those voting in the affirmative are: Messrs.

Abrahams,	Egan,	Keeney,	McNally,	Schermerhorn,
Allison,	Erby,	King,	McNichols,	Schumacher,
Backus,	Erickson,	Kowalski,	Murray,	Smejkal,
Beck,	Fieldstack	Landmesser,	Navigato,	Smith,
Beckemeyer,	Fitch,	Lane,	Nelson,	Sollitt,
Brady,	Fulton,	Lantz,	O'Brien,	Sullivan,
Browne,	Geshkewich,	Levere,	Ostrom,	Troyer,
Church,	Gibbons,	Link,	Pattison,	Walsh,
Clapsaddle,	Glade,	Luke,	Pierson,	Werdell,
Covey,	Hill,	McBride,	Poulton,	Wilson,
Curran,	Hilton,	McGoorty,	Riley,	Mr. Speaker,
Danaher,	Hoge,	McGuire,	Roos,	
Donoghue,	Hope,	McKinlay,	Russell,	Yeas—67.
Dudgeon,	Hruby	McLaughlin,	Schaefer,	

Those voting in the negative are: Messrs.

Adkins,	Campbell,	Ireland,	Martin,	Templeman,
Allen,	Canaday,	Jewell,	McRoberts,	Witt,
Behrens,	English,	Keck,	Provine,	Young,
Black,	Gaumer,	Kerrick,	Richardson,	Zinger,
Blair,	Gehant,	Kirkpatrick,	Rose,	
Bolin,	Hearn,	Manny,	Stevenson,	Nays—28.

This bill having failed to receive the votes of a constitutional majority of the members elected, was declared lost.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of their amendment to the following resolution:

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 35.

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring herein, That when the two houses adjourn on Saturday, May 9, 1908, they stand adjourned *sine die.*

Which amendment is as follows:

Amend Senate Joint Resolution No. 35 by striking out the words and figures "May 9," and insert in lieu thereof the words and figures "May 23."

Concurred in May 23, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has adopted the following resolution, in the adoption of which I am instructed to ask the concurrence of the House of Representatives, to-wit:

SENATE RESOLUTION No. 40.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate be directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate is ready to adjourn and ask them if they have any further communications to make.

Adopted May 23, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

By unanimous consent Mr. Kerrick called up Senate Bill No. 618 in the order of third reading.

Thereupon Senate Bill No. 618, a bill for "An Act authorizing the conveyance and sale by the Soldiers' Orphans' Home of lots 2 and 3 in block 37 of Casseday's addition to Joliet,"

Was taken up, and all amendments thereto having been printed and engrossed was read at large a third time.

Pending consideration of the foregoing bill Mr. Allen moved that the further consideration of the same be postponed indefinitely.

And the motion prevailed.

The House proceeding upon the order of reports of standing committees,

Mr. Smejkal, from the Committee on Drainage and Waterways, to which was referred House Bill No. 959, being a bill for "An Act in relation to the Sanitary District of Chicago to require said Sanitary District of Chicago to remove all obstructions to the navigation of said channel between the city of Chicago and the connection of said channel with the upper basin, so called, of the Illinois and Michigan canal at Joliet, to raise, maintain and operate all bridges placed by it across said channel or across the Desplaines river, to entirely remove all coffer dams and all other structures or obstructions from the bed of said Desplaines river, and from its own channel wherever the same constitutes a possible menace to or interference with free and uninterrupted navigation, to completely equip and operate its locks, recently constructed in its channel between the upper and lower levels thereof, to so regulate the discharge of water into its tail race at said lock that the same shall never become an obstacle to the ready and prompt passage of all water craft from and into said lock, and to at all times permit the prompt passage of all water craft."

Reported the same back with the recommendation that the bill do pass.

The report of the committee was concurred in and the bill ordered to a second reading.

Mr. Adkins offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House and the First Assistant Clerk of the House by and they are hereby allowed ten days' pay at the per diem allowed by law for the purpose of closing up the work of the session and turing over to the Secretary of State the journals, books, papers and records in the Clerk's office.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

M. Erickson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, Mr. Henry Doebler, Secretary of the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the 45th General Assembly, has rendered services as Secretary to the Speaker from May 16, 1907, to October 8, 1907, for which period he has received no compensation; therefore be it

Resolved, That he be paid for such services at the rate of $4.00 per diem for the period named, and that the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant on the State Treasurer for the same.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Sheldon offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the postmaster of the House, Mrs. Millie Jackson, be and she is hereby allowed ten days' pay at the per diem allowed by law for the purpose of closing up the work of said office and forwarding all mail to the addresses of the members and officers of the House.

Mr. Allen moved to amend the resolution by adding and including therein, also Mrs. Henrietta Vest, Assistant Postmaster of the House.

And the amendment was adopted.

The question now recurring on the adoption of the resolution as amended, it was unanimously decided in the affirmative.

And the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Church offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That a committee of three members be appointed by the Speaker of the House to wait upon his Excellency, Charles S. Deneen, the Governor, and inform him that the House is ready to receive from him any communication that he may desire to make before its final adjournment.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Thereupon the Speaker appointed as such committee, Messrs. Church, Covey and Link.

Mr. Pierson offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be instructed to notify the Senate that the House is ready to adjourn and inquire if the Senate has anything further to communicate to the House.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. McNichols offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

WHEREAS, It is necessary for the Clerk of the enrolling and engrossing department to remain here several days in which to prepare the several bills and resolutions for the signatures of the officers of the General Assembly and the Governor, and to return all bills, resolutions and books in his office to the Secretary of State, taking his receipt for the same; therefore be it,

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, That the Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk and the First Assistant be allowed ten days after the adjournment of the Legislature to complete his work and that he be allowed the per diem fixed by law for that time; and be it further

Resolved, That the Auditor of Public Accounts is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant for the amount; and that the State Treasurer is hereby directed to pay the same out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated.

And the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. Smejkal moved that a committee of three be appointed by the Speaker to approve today's Journal after the adjournment of the House.

And the motion prevailed.

Thereupon the Speaker appointed as such committee Messrs. F. E. Erickson, W. W. Gillespie and C. S. Hearn.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 42.

WHEREAS, The Training School for Girls at Geneva has no direct connection with any railroad, thereby causing unnecessarily great expense in handling freight.

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, That the board of trustees of the said Training School for Girls be and hereby is authorized and empowered to enter into a contract with the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad Company to construct and operate a switch track into and upon the grounds of the said Training School for Girls.

Concurred in May 23, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

A message from the Senate by Mr. Paddock, Secretary:

Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate has concurred with them in the adoption of the following preamble and joint resolution, to-wit:

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION No. 43.

WHEREAS, By Act of the General Assembly approved May 18, 1905, a commission was created, known as the Illinois State Commission at the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition, and by said Act the said commission was given six months after the close of said exposition to close up the affairs of the State of Illinois; and,

WHEREAS, Said exposition closed on the 30th day of November, 1907, and was soon after it was closed placed in the hands of a receiver appointed by the United States Court and is now in the hands of such receiver, and on this account the title to the land on which the various state buildings were built were clouded so that the commission was unable to sell the Illinois State building without great sacrifice; and,

WHEREAS, By a recent decision of the United States Court, the cloud on the titles above mentioned have been removed and the time has been extended three months to the various states to sell their buildings; and,

WHEREAS, The life of said Illinois commission expires on June the 1st, 1908; therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring herein, that the time for said commission to close up the business of the State of Illinois be extended for the period of eight months from June 1, 1908.

Concurred in May 23, 1908.

J. H. PADDOCK,
Secretary of the Senate.

Mr. Church, from the special committee appointed to wait on the Governor, reported that the committee had waited upon the Governor and he informed them that he desired to present his compliments to the House and to inform them that he had no further communications to make to them.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the Committee on Deep Waterway, heretofore provided for by resolution of the House:

Messrs. E. J. Smejkal, Chairman; D. E. Shanahan, C. J. Lindly, Thomas Riley, John C. Werdell.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the Committee on Revising the Commitment Law to Penal Institutions, heretofore provided for by resolution of the House:

Messrs. John W. Hill, Chairman; Walter I. Manny, Judge Richard S. Tuthill, Walter Lantz, John G. Oglesby, E. J. Murphy, Judge Julian W. Mack, Chas. F. Mansfield, Chas. McBride.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the Committee on Parks, heretofore provided for by resolution of the House:

Messrs. Chas. E. Erby, Chairman; Edward C. Fitch, Chas. Fieldstack, John A. Hruby, P. F. Murray.

At the hour of 12:17 o'clock p. m. Mr. Shanahan moved that the House do now adjourn *sine die.*

The motion prevailed,

And the House stood adjourned *sine die.*

The committee heretofore appointed by resolution to approve the journal, hereby certifies that they have examined the record of the proceedings of the House of May 23, 1908 and find the same to be correct.

F. E. ERICKSON,
W. W. GILLESPIE,
C. S. HERN,
Committee of the House, 45th General Assembly.

Approved:
JOHN A. REEVE,
Clerk of the House.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, } SS.
STATE OF ILLINOIS. }

OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE.

I, James A. Rose, Secretary of State of the State of Illinois, do hereby certify that the foregoing published Journal of the House of Representatives of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois is a true and correct copy of the original of the said journal filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

In Witness Whereof, I hereto set my hand and affix the Great Seal of State, at the city of Springfield, this 29th day of August A. D. 1908.

[SEAL.]

JAMES A. ROSE,
Secretary of State.

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No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
1	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to allow a per diem fee to clerks of the circuit and probate courts in counties of the first and second class, approved June 7, 1895, in force July 1, 1895 (approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901)"	63	63	280	301	362	425		367, 1200	425	706
2	An Act regulating the handling of freight in car load lots by railroad companies, shippers and consignees, and imposing car service charges and penalties for the use and detention of cars, and failure to furnish cars and transport the same	63	63	386	409	473	696		535, 725, 807		
3	An Act to provide for and fix the compensation of members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois	63	63	376	409	430	547		483, 1153, 1191, 1475, 1478	547	1133
4	An Act to establish a surgical institute for children and making an appropriation therefor	63	63	708	758	770	819		792	819	1192
5	An Act to amend sections 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15 and 16 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the employment of convicts and prisoners in the penal and reformatory institutions of the State of Illinois, and providing for the disposition of the products of their skill and industry," approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	63	63	589				1070	598		

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
6	An Act to prevent improper treatment of prisoners or persons suspected of crime by police and other officers or persons, for the purpose of attempting to obtain confessions or admissions, and to provide a penalty therefor	63	63	249	286	377	397		389	397	
7	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein"	63	64	328				1070			
8	An Act to provide for party nominations by direct vote	61	64, 141								
9	An Act entitled, "An Act regulating voluntary associations and corporations not for pecuniary profit"	64	64								
10	An Act making an appropriation for constructing and erecting a monument in Riverview Park, at Quincy, Illinois, to the memory of George Rogers Clark	64	64	465	488	509	549		534	549	1

11	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freight on railroads in this State, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto, and to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act to prevent unjust discrimination and extortion in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads,' approved April 7, A. D. 1871 (approved May 2, 1873), in force July 1, 1873"	64	64								
12	An Act to regulate sleeping car companies and to provide penalties for violations of such regulations	64	64, 82							224, 225	
13	An Act entitled, "An Act to amend section 246 of the Criminal Code, relating to the definition and punishment of the crime of robbery"	64	64	440	487	636				703	
14	An Act entitled, "An Act to repeal sections 259, 260, 261 and 262 of the Criminal Code"	64	64								
15	An Act entitled, "An Act to create a special Railway Commission to investigate the cause of railway accidents and disasters, and to appropriate an amount not exceeding $3,000.00 to defray the expenses thereof"	64	65	145				1070			
16	For an Act relating to the liability of employers to their employés for personal injuries	65	65	177	201	261	366			262, 289, 333, 346	371
17	For an Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	65	65	702				702			
18	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto, by adding thereto the following, to be known as section 2½, of division 1"	65	65								

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
19	For an Act to provide for the establishing and use of a uniform series of school text books in the free public schools of the State	65	65	390	410	784	1015		917		
20	For an Act to regulate the setting aside of judgments or granting of new trials on appeal to the Supreme and Appellate Courts in this State	65	65	587				587			
21	For an Act to protect the public health by prohibiting the collection of second-hand bottles or jars, or the sale of goods in second-hand bottles or jars, and providing the punishment for the violation of the same	65	65						224		
22	An Act to amend section 142 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874	65	65								
23	An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the erection, maintenance and operation of pumping plants in certain drainage and levee districts, and to legalize and validate former proceedings, bond issues, indebtedness and expenditures in regard to, on account of, or with a view to erection, maintenance and operation of such pumping plants," passed, approved and in force May 13, 1905; amending said section 1 to read as follows	67	82	444	487	540	734		584, 1155	734	1134

24	An Act to create two additional terms of the Circuit Court in the county of Franklin, and to fix the time of holding the same.....	67			67	73	82		82, 120, 1200	82	114
25	An Act entitled, "An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,'" approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.....	68	68								
26	An Act to amend an Act to review the law in relation to change of venue, approved March 25, 1874, in force July 1, 1874....	68	68								
27	An Act to amend section seventeen (17) of division thirteen (13) of chapter thirty-eight (38) of "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	68	68								
28	An Act for the relief of Albert W. Leidel.....	68	68	132	187	202	229		227	229	
29	An Act to extend the jurisdiction of Probate Courts and county courts having probate jurisdiction, so as to include the complete administration of testate estates....	68	68	177	359			1070			
30	An Act to authorize county judges to perform the duties of judges of other courts.....	68	68	617				617			
31	An Act to amend section one (1) of "An Act to provide for and fix the compensation of members of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois," which became a law June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895	68	68								
32	An Act to prohibit any person, association, copartnership or corporation from offering, granting or promising any public official free transportation of person or property, or free transmission or communication of messages, and to prohibit any public official from accepting or asking for the same, and to provide penalties for violations hereof.....	68	99								

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
33	An Act establishing a maximum rate of charges for the transportation of passengers on the railroads doing business in the State of Illinois and a penalty for the violation thereof	69	69								
34	An Act to aid in the prevention of disease	69	69						224		
35	An Act to amend the title of an Act relating to the punishment of crimes against children, approved May 11, 1905	69	69								
36	An Act to define and punish crimes against children	75	75	363				363			
37	An Act permitting all ex-Union, Spanish-American War, Philippine Insurrection and Boxer Uprising in China, soldiers and sailors, honorably discharged from the military or marine service of the United States, the right to vend, hawk and peddle goods, wares, fruits or merchandise not prohibited by law in any county, town, village, incorporated city or municipality in the State of Illinois	75	75								
38	An Act to provide free high school privileges for graduates of the eighth grade in certain districts	76	76	623				623			

9	An Act to amend section 3 of "An Act to establish and maintain a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in the State of Illinois, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings," approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved April 22, 1899, in force July 1, 1899	76	126	.....	76	140	170	.....	169	170	.....	
40	An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory to and from cities, towns and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901	76	76	596	753	762	884	1145	879, 1194	884	1145	
41	An Act entitled, "An Act defining and declaring the rights of the public in navigable lakes and streams, meandered in survey by and under the authority of the United States of America	76	76	279	314	423	444	.....	439	455	.....	
42	An Act amending section 2, chapter 51, in regard to evidence and depositions in civil cases, approved March 29, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872	76	76	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
43	An Act in regard to negotiable instruments	76	76	512	.....	.....	.....	512	.....	.....	.....	
44	An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, "An Act to indemnify the owners of sheep in case of damages committed by dogs," approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by Act approved and in force May 30, 1881, as amended by Act approved April 21, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899	77	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
45	An Act to establish a reasonable rate of fare for the transportation of passengers on all railroads doing business in the State of Illinois	77	77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
46	An Act to amend section 17 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing," approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, and by an Act in force July 1, 1905	77	77								
47	An Act to amend section 7a of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, copartnerships or corporations, forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure, and rules of evidence in such cases," approved June 11, 1891, and in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 20, 1893, and in force July 1, 1893	77	77	376	409	430	521		503	521	1002
48	An Act defining and regulating express companies operating within the State of Illinois, declaring them to be common carriers and placing them under the jurisdiction and control of the Illinois Railroad and Warehouse Commission, and other purposes	77	77	648	759	982	1074		224, 225, 952, 1052, 1082, 1084	1074	
49	An Act to extend the jurisdiction of probate courts and county courts having a probate jurisdiction, so as to include the complete administration of testate estates	77	77								

50	An Act entitled, "An Act to amend section sixty of an Act in regard to the administration of estates," approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	77	77	837				837			
51	An Act to provide for the burial of deceased, indigent or friendless sailors or marines of the War of the Rebellion, the Spanish-American War, the Philippine insurrection and the Boxer uprising in China	77	77	194		489	697	1146	534, 1195	697	1146
52	An Act entitled, "An Act to authorize city judges, county judges, superior judges and circuit judges to interchange, hold court for each other, and perform each other's duties"	77	78	617				617			
53	An Act to amend section six (6) of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children," approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	78	78	131	152	170	185		184, 1200	185	391
54	An Act to amend section two (2) of an Act entitled "An Act for the relief of the blind," approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	78	78	479	489			1070			
55	An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of an Act entitled "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved May 27, 1874, as amended by an Act entitled, 'An Act to amend section two hundred and thirty-seven (237) of division one (1) of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874,' amended by Act approved June 9, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, approved April 7, 1905, in force July 1, 1905'"	78	78								

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings	Passed	Senate report
56	An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	78	78	144	145	160	199		169, 1200	199	272
57	An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to wills," approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	78	78								
58	An Act to confer upon cities of more than thirty thousand inhabitants and less than one hundred thousand inhabitants, in the State of Illinois, the power and authority to sell surplus electricity and to fix the rates and charges for the supplying of gas and electricity for power, heating and lighting, furnished by an individual, company or corporation to such cities and inhabitants thereof	78	79	702				702			
59	An Act to authorize trustees of schools in any township in the several counties under township organization to contract for proper drainage of such school lands with the commissioners of any drainage district through which any such school lands may drain, and to use the income of such lands for such purpose, and for more thoroughly draining any such school lands	79	79	292	360	401			438		

60	An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the Illinois National Guard and Illinois Naval Reserve.....	79	79	336	361	368	380	.....	374, 1324	380	1324
61	An Act to provide for the burial of deceased, indigent or friendless Union soldiers, sailors or marines of the late Civil War, or their mothers, wives or widows.....	79	79	478	.....	.....	.....	478	.....	.....	.....
62	An Act to amend section 2 of an Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property, approved and in force March 26, 1874, as amended by Act approved May 30, 1881, in force July 1, 1881.....	79	79	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
63	An Act entitled, "An Act to amend section one hundred and ten of an Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts, and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an Act therein named, approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874".....	79	79	616	.....	.....	.....	616	.....	.....	.....
64	An Act relating to private employment agencies and to repeal parts of a certain Act relating thereto	79	79	265	.....	.....	.....	265	.....	.....	.....
65	An Act to provide for liens by persons erecting monuments, gravestones, inclosure or other structures in cemetery or burial grounds, and providing for the manner of enforcing such liens...	79	80	279	314	384	447	.....	421	456	1054
66	An Act to regulate the practice of osteopathy in the State of Illinois, to provide for a board of osteopathic examination and registration, and to provide penalties for the violations of the provisions of this Act.....	83	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
67	An Act to amend section two hundred and seventy-six (276) of an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872.....	83	83	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill.	Title of Bill.	Introduced.	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
68	An Act to amend section twenty-four (24) of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to counties," approved and in force March 31, 1874	83	84								
69	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the sentence and commitment of persons convicted of crime, and providing for a system of parole, and to provide compensation for the officers of said system of parole," approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901	84	84	530				530			
70	An Act concerning appeals by the people in criminal cases, and relating to the practice thereto	84	84	347	407			1070			
71	An Act to amend section 11 of division 13 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	84	84	347	407			1070			
72	An Act to regulate and define the liability of any corporation, corporations, firm, firms, company, companies, for pecuniary damages to their employés, and to person or persons, and to their personal representatives in case of personal injury or death sustained while in their employ	84	84, 201	279	359			1070			

73	An Act to provide for equal taxation of all lands in the State of Illinois	84	84								
74	An Act to provide the maximum passenger rate which may be charged by railroads within this State, and providing a penalty for violations thereof	84	84								
75	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise and amend an Act and certain sections thereof entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts,'" approved and in force May 29, 1879; as amended by certain Acts herein entitled and to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 27½ of said Act, providing for the levy and collection of an annual tax or assessment against the lands within any drainage district organized or operating under this Act, for the purpose of keeping the ditches and drains of such districts in repair, and to pay the incidental costs and expenses connected therewith as applicable to drainage districts independent of levees, and to provide for the manner of collecting the same	84	85	711	754	1067	1095			1092	1095	
76	An Act amending sections 6 and 7a of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, copartnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases," approved June 11, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, and as amended by an Act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893	85	126					85				

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings	Passed	Senate report
77	An Act to amend sections 5 and 6 of an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to Attorneys General and State's attorneys," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	85	126					85			
78	An Act to amend section eight (8) of an Act entitled, "An Act to enable any city, town or village in this State to change its name," approved March 7, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	85	85, 126	294	360	411	450		421, 1200	464	679
79	An Act entitled, "An Act to promote the safety and health of employés and passengers upon street railroads"	85	126, 177	294				294			
80	An Act to provide for the compilation, editing, publication and distribution of a commemorative and historical volume to be entitled, "Illinois at Vicksburg," and making appropriations therefor	85	85	145		172	198		184, 1200	198	303
81	An Act to provide for the appointment of an Inspector of Illinois Monuments, and to prescribe his duties, and to provide for the correction of errors or omissions in the inscriptions upon or within such monuments, and making appropriations therefor	86	86	145				1070			
82	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the protection of bank depositors," approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	86	86	293				293			

83	An Act to make it unlawful for any person to wear the badge or emblems of the United Spanish Veterans' Association, or to use the same to obtain aid or assistance thereby from any person, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof	86	86							
84	An Act to amend sections 10, 15 and 18 of chapter 31, entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to coroners," approved Feb. 6, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved May 31, 1879, in force July 1, 1879	86	86							
85	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act providing for the regulation of the embalming and disposal of dead bodies, for a system of examination, registration and licensing of embalmers, and imposing penalties for the violation of any of its provisions," approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by adding an additional section thereto, numbered section 9, as follows	86	86							
86	An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, "An Act compelling railroad companies in this State to build and maintain depots for the comfort of passengers and for the protection of shippers of freight at towns and villages on the line of their roads," approved May 23, 1877	86	86	744				1070		
87	An Act for the protection of trainmen and to regulate the stringing of wires, electric or other, over railroad tracks, and relative to the maintenance of such wires heretofore so strung	86	87	439				439		
88	An Act to amend section 15a of an Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885	87	87							
89	An Act to provide for the licensing of saloons, dramshops and beer depots	87	87							

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
90	An Act granting women the right to vote for presidential electors and certain other officers, and to participate and vote in certain matters and elections	91	91	546				546			
91	An Act making the stealing of all kinds of poultry a penitentiary offense	91	91	529	565	636	697		693	697	
92	An Act to amend section eleven (11) of division thirteen (13) of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	91	91								
93	An Act to amend section 18 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto, approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872," title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	91	91	280	315	481		577	543, 575		
94	An Act to amend sections three and four of an Act entitled "An Act to protect persons and property from danger from steam engines on public highways," approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885	92	92	394				394			
95	An Act concerning the manner of commencing and conducting the prosecution of criminal offenses	92	92								
96	An Act to provide against the evils resulting from the traffic in certain narcotic drugs, and to regulate the sale thereof	92	92	262				262			

97	An Act entitled, "An Act to amend sections 5 and 6 of division 15 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874"	92	92	711	954	976	1040		1007	1040	1371
98	An Act providing for the appointment of a State Inspector of Apiaries, and prescribing his powers and duties	92	92	308	360	554	729		606		
99	An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Bee Keepers' Association	92	92	120	187	203	400		227	400	1192
100	An Act to amend section seven (7) of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	92	92								
101	An Act to further provide against the evils resulting from the traffic in intoxicating liquors by providing for local option in residence districts of municipal corporations	92	92								
102	An Act providing for the safety of passengers at elevated railroad stations	93	93	597	652	738	1042		792	1042	
103	An Act to amend section nine of an Act entitled, "An Act relating to employment offices and agencies," approved and in force May 11, 1903	93	93						225		
104	An Act to amend section thirty-nine of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the partition of real estate," approved Feb. 9, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	93	93	290	313	376	1083		389		
105	An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Edward A. Laxton, injured by an accident at the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, resulting in an injury to him, while in the performance of his duties, under the direction of an officer of the institution	93	93, 146	146				1070			

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
106	An Act to prevent the manufacture and sale of cigarettes	93	93	391	410	452	604		534	604	
107	An Act to amend section seventy-six of "An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named," approved May 4, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, as amended by Act approved June 5, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889	93			93	112	140		131, 1200	140	168
108	An Act to commemorate the heroism, valor and patriotic services of the Illinois Volunteer Soldiers in the army of the Union in the War of the Rebellion, who died in Andersonville prison (officially designated Camp Sumpter), in the county of Sumpter, in the state of Georgia, while confined there as prisoners of war, by the erection of a suitable memorial or monument, either in the National Cemetery or on the site of the prison stockade at that place; creating a commission for such purpose and appropriating a sufficient sum of money therefor	99	99	708	757	769	822		816	822	1193

109	An Act to amend section thirty (30) of "An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor," and to repeal a certain Act therein named, approved Feb. 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by Act approved and in force May 11, 1901	99	99	177	201	211	260	.....	242, 1200	260	679
110	An Act to amend sections four and five of an Act entitled, "An Act to authorize county boards in counties under township organization to organize certain territory situated therein as a town," approved May 23, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by Act approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883	99	99	478	.....	.....	.....	478	.....	.....	.....
111	An Act for the relief of the flood sufferers along the Ohio and Wabash rivers	99	99	1088	.....	.....	.....	1088	.....	.....	.....
112	An Act to amend section 102 of an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to the administration of estates," approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	99	99	289	335	431	519	.....	502	519	1319
113	An Act to limit the doctrine of fellow servants for personal injuries or death by wrongful acts	99	99	441	895	954	1048	.....	1007	1048	.....
114	An Act prohibiting the use of firearms by minors under sixteen (16) years of age and forbidding the issuing of license to such minors	99	99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
115	An Act to provide for the payment of bounties for killing crows	99	99	280	335	427	577	.....	.....	577	1320
116	An Act to establish a uniform system of public accounting, auditing and reporting, under the administration of Auditor of Public Accounts	100	214	615	654	.....	.....	1070	502	.....	.....
117	An Act providing for the selection of candidates for office by popular vote at primary elections, to be voted for at the regular elections following such primary elections	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
118	An Act prohibiting the sale, distribution or gift of intoxicating liquors, near any army post or near any national home for disabled volunteer soldiers	100	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
119	An Act to amend sections one (1) and three (3) of an Act entitled, "An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads," approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883	100	100	627				627			
120	An Act to provide for party nominations of candidates for public office in cities, villages and incorporated towns by direct vote	100	101								
121	An Act entitled, "An Act requiring school districts acting under special charter to hold elections for the election of school directors, members of boards of education, and members of boards of school inspectors, at the time provided for the election of school directors under the general school law of the State	101	101								
122	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to evidence depositions in civil cases," approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, being chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes of 1874	101	101								

123	An Act to appropriate an additional sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the participation of the State of Illinois in the Jamestown Ter-Centennial Exposition, to be held on Hampton Roads in the state of Virginia, during the year 1907, in commemoration of the first permanent settlement of English speaking people in America..	101	101	145	358	490	1059	490	1027, 1037	1059	.....
124	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the reporting of the decisions of the Supreme Court of this State, to fix the compensation of the reporter, to fix the price of said reports, to provide for the purchase of certain copies thereof by the State, and for their distribution," approved May 17, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, by striking out section 1, and inserting the following sections.....	101	101	131	151	161	183	.....	169	183	.....
125	An Act to provide for and regulate the publication and distribution of the decisions of the Appellate Court of this State, to provide for a reporter thereof and to fix his compensation	101	101	132	151	161	183	.....	169	183	.....
126	An Act to provide for and regulate the publication and distribution of the decisions of the Supreme and Appellate Courts of this State....	101	101	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
127	An Act to amend section twenty-five (25) of an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to fencing and operating railroads," approved March 31, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.....	102	102	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	224	.....	.....
128	An Act to amend sections 65 and 67 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act in force May 9, 1901.....	110	110	614	.....	.....	.....	614	.....	.....	.....
129	An Act to amend sections 114, 116, 178 and 279 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and all subsequent amendments thereto	110	111	190	190	211	258	.....	227	258	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
130	An Act to amend section 52 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named," approved Feb. 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898	111	111	190	191	210	258		227, 1200	258	714
131	An Act to amend section 95 of an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to administration of estates," approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891	111	111	587	653			1070	738		
132	An Act to provide for the release of one or more of several joint judgment debtors without releasing all.	111	111	328	360	454	548		502	548	1158
133	An Act to define and punish the crime of rape	111	111	250				250			
134	An Act to amend sections 34, 38, 41 and 50 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named," approved Feb. 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898	111	111	191	191	210	259		227, 781, 1201	759	707
135	An Act to amend division 13 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and being chapter 38 of the Revised Statutes of 1874, by adding certain sections	111	111, 115								

136	An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning corporations with banking powers," approved June 16, 1887, adopted by the people at an election held Nov. 6, 1888, and proclaimed in force by the Governor Dec. 6, 1888, as amended by an Act entitled, "An Act to amend sections one (1), six (6) and eleven (11) of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning corporations with banking powers," approved June 16,1887, and approved June 3, 1889, adopted by the people at an election held Nov. 4, 1890, and proclaimed in force by the Governor Nov. 29, 1890, as amended by an Act entitled, "An Act to amend section ten (10) of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,'" approved June 4, 1897, adopted by the people at an election held Nov. 8, 1898, and proclaimed in force by the Governor Nov. 28, 1898....	111	112	393				393			
137	An Act regulating the manufacture and sale of patent or proprietary drugs and medicines.....	112	112, 314		314			1070			
138	An Act making an appropriation for the ordinary and other expenses of the State charitable institutions herein named.....	112	112	1086				1086			
139	An Act making appropriations for the State charitable institutions herein named.....	112	112	1088				1088			
140	An Act making appropriations for the Illinois State Colony for Epileptics	112	112	1088				1088			
141	An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory, within which the sale of intoxicating liquors and the licensing of such sale shall be prohibited, and for the abolition by like means of territory so created.....	112	112								

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
142	An Act to amend section thirty-three (33) of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899. Be amended so as to read as follows	115	115	375	408	634	734		703	737	1002
143	An Act to authorize county boards to let portions of county buildings to the State or to any city, town, village or any other municipal corporation	115	115								
144	An Act entitled "An Act to regulate the business of fire, and inland navigation and tornado insurance, by association partnerships, firms and individuals	116	116	741				741			
145	An Act entitled "An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	116	116								
146	An Act making it a felony to carry concealed weapons	116	116								

147	An Act to confer upon cities of more than five thousand inhabitants in the State of Illinois the power and authority to sell surplus electricity and to fix the rates and charges for the supplying of gas and electricity and hot water or steam for power, heating and lighting furnished by an individual company or corporation to such cities and inhabitants thereof....	116	116	702	.....	.....	.....	702	.....	.....	.....
148	An Act relating to the transaction of the business of life insurance in the State of Illinois, and regulating the conditions and provisions to be contained in policies of life insurance companies, organized under the laws of this State or doing business herein.....	116	116	451	.....	.....	.....	451	.....	.....	.....
149	An Act to make an appropriation for a manual arts building and auditorium at the Illinois State Normal University	116	116	891	.....	.....	.....	891	.....	.....	.....
150	An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a Soldiers' and Sailors' Home in the State of Illinois, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings,' approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	116	116, 146	146, 346, 1088	.....	.....	.....	1088	.....	.....	.....
151	An Act creating the office of State Fire Marshal, prescribing his duties and providing for his compensation and for the maintenance of his office	117	117	528	568	.....	.....	1070	.....	.....	.....
152	An Act to provide for interchangeable telephone service and toll therefor; and to provide punishment for violations of the provisions hereof	117	117	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225	.....	.....
153	An Act to amend section 62 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved and in force March 31, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto	117	117	249	.....	.....	.....	249	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
154	An Act to amend sections 51 and 52 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 28, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto	117	117	249	266	286				329	
155	An Act to reduce the amount of assessment for taxation of real estate indebtedness not to exceed $700, provided that no reduction shall be allowed greater than one-half of such assessed valuation of said real estate	117	117								
156	An Act entitled "An Act to amend section two as amended by Act of May 18, 1905, of an Act entitled 'An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes,' approved March 30, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872	117	117								
157	An Act to list real estate mortgages, conveyances or other instruments or writings constituting a lien or other security, for any note or other evidence of indebtedness, for taxation	117	117								
158	An Act to provide for a minimum rate of speed for the transportation of live stock on railroads operating or doing business in this State and to provide penalties for violations thereof	117	117								

159	An Act to provide for the issuing of warrants to search for and seize liquors unlawfully kept for sale, and conferring powers for dispositions of same	118	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
160	An Act to regulate the keeping, storing and maintaining of coal oil, gasoline, benzine, kerosene or any other combustible fluid within one-half mile of the limits of any incorporated city or village.....	118	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225	.....	.....
161	An Act regulating life insurance companies and prohibiting the diversion of funds for political purposes	118	118	527	756	763	1053	.....	878	1053	.....
162	An Act regulating the locating, constructing, operating and maintaining of public places of amusement	118	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225	.....	.....
163	An Act to prevent fraud in the sale of dairy products, their imitation substitutes, to prohibit and prevent the manufacture or sale of unhealthful, adulterated or misbranded food, liquors or dairy products, to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and his assistants, to define their powers and duties and to repeal all Acts relating to the production, manufacture and sale of dairy and food products and liquors in conflict herewith.....	118	118	537	.....	.....	.....	537	658, 660, 662	.....	.....
164	An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel rock, macadam or other hard roads," approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883.....	118	118	281	313	415	458	.....	438	458	1388
165	An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl, and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 25½	118	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
166.	An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies, for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members or accident or permanent indemnity disability to members thereof; and to control such societies of this State and of other States doing business in this State, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof, and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict herewith.' Approved and in force June 22, 1893, as amended June 21, 1895 in force July 1, 1895, and as amended May 11, 1901; in force July 1, 1901	118	119								

167	An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the organization and management of fraternal beneficiary societies for the purpose of furnishing life indemnity or pecuniary benefits to beneficiaries of deceased members or accident or permanent indemnity disability to members thereof; and to control such societies of this State and of other States doing business in this State, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation of the provisions thereof,' and to repeal all laws now existing which conflict herewith; approved and in force June 22, 1893, by adding a section to be known as section 4a	119	119	330	361	480	630		535	630	1188
168	An Act to regulate the consolidation or re-insurance of fraternal beneficiary societies	119	119	457				457			
169	An Act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Northern Illinois State Normal School, DeKalb	119	119	891				891			
170	An Act making appropriations for the Illinois State Normal School, DeKalb	119	119	891				891			
171	An Act relating to the salaries of officers and agents of life insurance companies	119	119	740				740			
172	An Act to make an appropriation for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Normal University	119	119	891				891			
173	An Act to regulate the civil service of counties	127	127								

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
174	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto, and to repeal an Act entitled 'An Act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different roads in this State for the transportation of freight on said railroads,' approved April 7, A. D. 1871, approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, by amending section two of said Act and adding a new section thereto and amending the title of said Act...	127	127								
175	An Act to amend sections four and five of an Act entitled, "An Act to authorize county boards in counties under township organization to organize certain territory situated therein as a town," approved May 23, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, and as amended by Act approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883	127	127	194	282	316	510		329	510	1045
176	An Act relating to the liability of employers to their employes	127	127								

177	An Act to amend sections 30 and 31 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by Act approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 17, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by Act approved June 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1 1889, as amended by Act approved June 16, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved April 12, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1905 in force July 1, 1905, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.....	128	128	281	296	334	398	.....	367, 779, 1201	398	679
178	An Act to prevent the manufacture or sale of adulterated or misbranded food and drugs.....	128	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Reported	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Enrolled
179	An Act to amend section 33 of an Act entitled 'An Act in regard to elections, and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices,' approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 22, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1897, and in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 15, 1903 in force July 1, 1903, and as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	128	128	546				546			
180	"An Act to amend section twenty-six (26) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 25, 1869, in force July 1, 1869."	128	128	740				740			
181	An Act to regulate the issuance of certificates of membership by fraternal beneficiary societies	128	128								
182	An Act to fix the minimum salary for public school teachers in the State	128	129								
183	An Act to regulate the practice of barbering in the State of Illinois, to establish a State Board of Barber Examiners, and to provide for the sanitary inspection of barber shops	135	135	420	461	540	674		225, 585, 678	698	

184	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act in relation to the control of public graveyards,' approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879	135	.....	.....	135	212	256	.....	242, 1200	256	339
185	An Act providing for the protection of the people of the State of Illinois against injuries from or by automobiles, locomobiles, autocars and auto trucks, and providing for punishment of violations of this Act	135	135	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
186	An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to amend section 202, article 8, of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved May 1, 1889, and as the same is amended by an Act approved Feb. 24, 1898	135	136	292	360	977, 377	1040	.....	1008	1040	1131
187	An Act to amend sections 16, 19 and 28 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and provide for the health and safety of persons employed therein, approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899	136	136	375	408	650	.....	764	730	.....	.....
188	An Act to require life insurance companies incorporated under the laws of the State of Illinois to file, in the Insurance Department of the State of Illinois, a list of all policy holders of such company or companies	136	136	527	.....	.....	.....	1070	.....	.....	.....
189	An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement, of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns," approved April 29, 1887, in force July 1, 1887 as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended by an Act approved and in force May 16, 1903	136	136	295	301	377	399	.....	389, 1200	399	583
190	An Act to provide a method whereby assessment life insurance companies may be reincorporated as legal reserve life insurance companies	136	136	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Reported	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Enrolled
191	An Act providing for and regulating the election of directors of mutual life insurance companies	136	136								
192	An Act to amend section 5 of an Act providing for the licensing of and against the evils arising from the sale of intoxicating liquors	136	136								
193	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate and prescribe the conditions for the granting of rights and privileges for lighting and heating purposes by cities, villages and incorporated towns, and providing a remedy for the property owner where such conditions have not been complied with,' approved June 15, 1897, in force July 4, 1897	136	137	701				701			
194	An Act to prevent the insuring of children under the age of 10 years	137	137, 177	545				545			
195	An Act to provide for the adoption and use of a uniform series of school text books in the free public schools of the State	137	137								
196	An Act regulating and fixing the maximum hours of a day's work of conductors and motormen of street railways	137	137	295	316	441	477		439	477	
197	An Act entitled an Act to require preliminary examinations before indictment by grand jury	137	137								
198	An Act relating to the construction and operating of railroads	137	137						225		

199	An Act to promote the safety of railroad employes, by regulating the maintaining and stringing of electric or other wires over railroad tracks	137	137									
200	An Act relating to the sale of old, worn or discarded furniture or furnishings belonging to the State of Illinois, of which the Secretary of State has the care, custody and control, and creating a commission for such sale and prescribing its powers and duties	137	137	189	189	211	242				242	
201	An Act to repeal an Act entitled 'An Act to create the Court of Claims and to prescribe its powers and duties,' approved May 16, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	137	137	623				623				
202	An Act in regard to decrees of foreclosure of mortgages and deeds of trust, and making redemption therefrom	137	137	467	489			1070				
203	An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to correct certain abuses and prevent unjust discriminations of and by life insurance companies doing business in this State, between insurants of the same class and equal expectation of life, in the rates, amounts, or payment of premiums, in the return of premiums, dividends, rebates or other benefits, approved June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891	137	137									
204	An Act to regulate the investments of the funds and the real estate holdings of life insurance companies	137	137	740				740				
205	An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by life insurance companies of this State,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899	137	137	450	487	683	783			730	783	1053

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
206	An Act to annex that part of the township of Calumet lying within the limits of the city of Chicago to the South Park District and to give the Board of South Park Commissioners power to acquire and maintain a natural park in said annexed territory	138			138	189			534		
207	An Act to create the Illinois Department of Libraries, to promote the establishment and efficiency of free public libraries and to provide for the establishment, care and maintenance of free traveling libraries	138	138, 588	588, 708	758	771	960		917	960	

208	An Act making it unlawful for any steam railway or interurban railway doing business within the State, or any officer, agent or representative thereof, to issue, give or offer to any city, county, district, State or Federal officer, including judges and members of the General Assembly, or to any delegate to a political convention to use in attending such convention or return therefrom, or to any member of any political committee or employe thereof, or to any candidate for a city, county, district, State or Federal office, or to jurors in State or Federal courts, any free pass, ticket or other privilege at rates less than charged the public. And prohibiting any city, county, district, State or Federal officer, and any delegate to a county, district or State political convention, and any candidate for a county, district, State or Federal office, and any member of any political committee or any employe thereof, and any juror in State or Federal courts, to request or use any such free pass, ticket or privilege, sold or conferred at a less rate than a rate charged the public over any steam railroad or interurban railroad and providing a penalty therefor	138	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
209	An Act to amend section 12 of an Act concerning jurors, and to repeal certain Acts therein named, approved and in force Feb. 11, 1874 as amended by subsequent Acts	146	146	587	.....	.....	.....	587	.....	.....	.....
210	An Act making appropriations for the erection of buildings for the University of Illinois	146	146	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
211	"An Act making appropriations for the University of Illinois."	146	146	1086	.....	.....	.....	1086	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
212	An Act to amend section 17 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to promissory notes, bonds, due bills and other instruments in writing,' approved March 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by an Act in force July 1, 1905	146	146	557	567	635	732		703	732	
213	An Act to pay Henry F. Stow and Martha J. Stow $5,000.00, on account of the death of their son, George C. Stow, by drowning in the bathing pool at Camp Lincoln, while in the discharge of his duty as a private in Company K, First Regiment Infantry, Illinois National Guard, when in act of service	146	146								
214	An Act to amend section 40 of an Act entitled 'An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873; title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	147	147	280	315	453	611		535	611	

215	An Act to amend section 1, of article 11 of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to justices of the peace and constables,' approved June 26, 1895, in force July 1, 1895	147	147								
216	An Act amending an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	147	147	565				1070			
217	An Act making an appropriation for extending the tunnel, power, heat, light and sewerage at the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy, to connect with the cottages to be built on said grounds by any county wishing to build said cottages	147	145	1087				1087			
218	An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and the State reform school, and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency,' approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by an Act approved May 28, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, approved April 3, 1899, in force July 1, 1899	147	147	903				903			
219	An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the establishment of an insurance department and the appointment of an insurance superintendent,' approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893	147	147								
220	An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869	147	147	741	828	952	1020		963	1020	1158
221	An Act to amend section 15 of an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named,' approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895	148			148	161	200		184, 1200	200	238

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
222	An Act to promote bible reading in public schools	148	148								
223	An Act entitled "An Act providing for the investigation of insect injury to the corn crops in this State and making an appropriation therefor."	148	148	442, 646				442, 646			
224	An Act to amend section 49 of "An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named," approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 188[illegible]	148	148	346	407	431	523		503, 1154	523	999
225	An Act making appropriations for procuring documents, papers, materials and publications relating to the Northwest and the State of Illinois	148	148	957		957	965		962	965	1192
226	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the better preservation of official documents and records of historical interest,' approved June 9, 1897, in force July 1, 1897	148	148	280	359	561	1036		620	1036	1285
227	An Act to provide for the promotion of historical research in the several counties of the State	148	148	440	487	561	685		609	685	1053

228	An Act making it unlawful to make or keep any picture of prisoners who have not been convicted of a criminal offense, without their consent	148	148	290	359	385	632	.....	420	632	.....
229	An Act to amend section five (5) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the manufacture, transportation, use and sale of explosives and to punish an improper use of the same,' approved June 16, 1887, in force July 1, 1887	149	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
230	An Act providing for the licensing regulation and inspection of cold storage warehouses, and regulating the sale of articles of food stuffs stored therein	149	149	557	645	977	.....	.....	1052	.....	.....
231	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto,' approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872; title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto section 9a	149	149	329	361	382	446	818	389, 840, 1201	446	818
232	An Act providing for the payment by the county of Cook of further compensation to the State's attorney of said county	149	149	330	361	383	446	.....	389, 841, 1201	446	817
233	An Act to amend section 1 of article XIV of an Act entitled 'An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools,' approved and in force May 21, 1889, and all Acts amendatory thereto	149	149, 230	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
234	An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26 1869, in force July 1, 1869	149	149	740	828	952	1019	.....	1008	1019	1159
235	An Act to amend section twenty-six of 'An Act to provide for the election and appointment of the officers and employes of the General Assembly of the State and to fix their compensation,' approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1 1877."	149	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
236	An Act to amend sections four (4), six (6) and seventeen (17), of an Act entitled 'An Act to revise the law in relation to mechanics' liens,' approved May 18, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	149	150	529				529			
237	An Act concerning civil service commissions of counties	150	150								
238	An Act concerning civil service commissions of cities	150	150								
239	An Act to amend sections 4, 8, 9, 10, 12, 18, 19 and 35 of an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois,' approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	150	150								
240	An Act to amend section five (5) of an Act entitled 'An Act to diminish the number of the judicial divisions of the Supreme Court, to change the time and places of holding said court, and to regulate the practice in said court,' approved April 2, 1897 in force July 1, 1897."	150	150	212	281	314	421		329, 1201	421	71[illegible]
241	An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record	150	150	420	487	790	1033		808, 843, 847, 1007, 1183	1033	1147
242	An Act to regulate the sale of Paris green	150	150								

243	An Act appropriating to the University of Illinois the money granted in an Act of Congress approved August 30, 1890, entitled 'An Act to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more perfect endowment and support of the colleges for the benefits of agriculture and mechanic arts,' established under the provisions of an Act of Congress, approved July 2, 1862.....	150	150	1085	.....	.....	.....	1085	.....	.....	.....
244	An Act authorizing the University of Illinois to acquire the necessary building for the housing of its medical department	150	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	472	.....	.....
245	An Act to amend sections four (4), eight (8), nine (9), eleven (11), twelve (12) and nineteen (19), of 'An Act to create sanitary districts and remove obstructions in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers,' approved May 29, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and adding section nineteen a (19a) thereto..	150	151	609	643	651	776	1017	696, 1056	776	1017
246	An Act making appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Southern Illinois Normal University.....	150	150	890	.....	.....	.....	890	.....	.....	.....
247	An Act relating to the business of fire insurance	150	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
248	An Act to amend section 16 of an Act entitled 'An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26 1869 ,in force July 1, 1869.....	150	150	450	487	542	908	.....	585	908	1131
249	An Act relating to the taxing of telegraph, telephone and electric light and power companies.....	150	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	225	.....	.....
250	An Act to amend section 21 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and to provide for the health and safety of persons employed therein,' approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899.....	156	156	328	360	684	1021	.....	716	1021	1159

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
251	An Act to restrain all trusts and directions in deeds or wills, whereby the profits or produce of real or personal estate shall be accumulated, and the beneficial employments thereof postponed beyond the time therein limited	156	156	279	314	490	779		534	779	1132
252	An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago,' approved May 18, 1905	156	156								
253	An Act entitled, "An Act to require an annual apportionment and accounting of surplus of life insurance companies and the maintenance of a contingent reserve by such company	156	156								
254	An Act regulating disbursements of life insurance companies	157	157	741	975			1070			
255	An Act amending sections one (1) and ten (10) of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903; as amended by Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	157	157								
256	An Act to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Illinois	157	157	545				545			
257	An Act to make an appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Western Illinois State Normal School, at Macomb	157	157	891				891			

258	An Act to amend section nine of an Act entitled, 'An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved March 26, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874, and as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1879, and in force July 1, 1879	157	.....	.....	157	171	185	.....	184, 1200	185	288
259	An Act to provide for the office of State Entomologist, to define its duties and to extend its equipment	157	157	1086	.....	.....	.....	1086	.....	.....	.....
260	An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to paupers,' approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	157	157	587	643	652	736	.....	706	736	1159
261	An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to township insurance companies,' approved March 24, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended June 10, 1887, in force July 1, 1887	157	157	528	562	637	725	.....	706	725	.....
262	An Act to amend section 11 of an Act to organize and regulate county fire insurance companies,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901	157	157	528	568	592	673	.....	621, 1201	673	881
263	An Act regulating the amount of insurance any county or township mutual fire insurance company now organized or hereafter organized under the laws of the State may insure	158	158	527	.....	.....	.....	527	.....	.....	.....
264	An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Farmers' Institute	158	158	891	.....	.....	.....	891	.....	.....	.....
265	An Act to extend the equipment and increase the instruction in the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois, and to provide for the extension of the Agricultural Experiment Station, and to make appropriations therefor; with the intent of equipping said college and station for instruction and investigation of the highest order along principal lines of agriculture	158	158	1087	.....	.....	.....	1087	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill.	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
266	An Act in relation to the sale of articles manufactured or finished in penal or reformatory institutions	158	158								
267	An Act establishing a maximum rate of charge for the carriage of passengers by railroads or transportation companies doing business within the State, and prescribing penalties for the violation thereof	158	158								
268	An Act to prohibit the giving of passes or other free transportation by all common carriers doing business within the State of Illinois, and prescribing penalties for a violation thereof	158	158								
269	An Act to amend section 24 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public office, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot,' approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891	158	158	546				546			
270	An Act requiring contracts or agreements for compensation or commissions for the sale or exchange of real estate to be in writing	158	158	512	554	562	915		606	915	

271	An Act making the larceny of poultry a felony; providing a punishment therefor, and to provide for the punishment of persons for buying, receiving or aiding in concealing stolen poultry or poultry obtained by burglary, knowing the same to have been so obtained...	159	159								
272	An Act to increase the efficiency of country school districts by providing for the free conveyance of children to and from school in certain cases, and authorizing the use of the public school funds therefor..	159	159	622				1070			
273	An Act relating to and regulating appointees and employés of courts of record and of justices and judges thereof	159	159								
274	An Act to provide for the appointment of a commission to investigate and report to the Legislature means for improving the criminal procedure of this State.....	159	159, 188	441, 525				525			
275	An Act to amend section fourteen (14) of 'An Act in regard to garnishment,' approved March 9, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.....	159	159								
276	An Act to make an appropriation for the purchase of a miniature 'Battleship Illinois' for Historical Library	159	159	189				189			
277	An Act concerning the by-laws governing fraternal beneficiary societies	159	159								
278	An Act to prohibit the use of deleterious ingredients in the manufacture or sale of beer, porter, ale, malt tonic or malt extract.....	159	159								
279	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act providing for an expression of opinion by electors on questions of public policy at any general or special election,' approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901	161	214								
280	An Act to regulate the sale of spirituous or malt liquors.....	161	214								

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
281	An Act making a special appropriation for the Southern Illinois Normal University, for the purposes herein named	164	164	890				890			
282	An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, 'An Act to restrict the powers of counties, cities, towns and villages in licensing dram shops; to provide for granting a license to retail malt liquors separately, and for punishing persons holding such separate license for unlawful sale and gifts,' approved June 15, 1883, in force July 1, 1883"	164	164								
283	An Act prohibiting attorneys or counselors at law, who are associated as partners in the practice of law with any county or probate judge, from practicing in any court of record in the State in which said judge is presiding, and providing a penalty therefor	164	164								
284	An Act to make an appropriation for the benefit, aid and maintenance of the Illinois Firemen's Association	164	164	526	566	594	717		678	717	1192
285	An Act to provide for the annexation, for township high school purposes, of any school township, or part of such township, not having an established township high school, to any adjacent school township having an established township high school	164	164	293	314	333	381		367, 1200	381	434

286	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act to indemnify the owners of sheep, in cases of damages committed by dogs," approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an Act approved June 16, 1891, in force July 1, 1891	165	165	291	360	.....	.....	1070	.....	.....	.....	.....
287	An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association	165	165	466	488	510	583	.....		534	583	1193
288	An Act to compel witnesses in certain cases to testify and to release them from all liability to punishment on account of any matter to which they shall be required to testify	165	165	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		.....	.....
289	An Act to prevent fraud between attorneys, clients and defendants, making agreements between clients and attorneys a lien upon the cause of action	165	165	250	287	.....	.....	1070	.....		.....	.....
290	An Act to establish the Illinois State Historical Society and to provide for its care and maintenance, and to make appropriations therefor	165	165	1086	.....	.....	.....	1086	.....		.....	.....
291	An Act to repeal section 3 and to amend section 4 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger from steam engines on public highways,' approved June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885	165	165	291	361	406	578	.....		438	578	1054
292	An Act to provide for the purchase of overcoats, dress and service uniforms, pea jackets, for the Illinois National Guard and the Illinois Naval Reserve	165	165	329	360	368	381	.....		374	381	1193
293	An Act to purchase armory site for Second Infantry, Illinois National Guard, and sixty (60) acres additional ground for Camp Logan, Illinois	165	165	336	361	368	379	.....		375	379	1192

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill.	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
294	An Act to amend each and every section of Article II, and section one (1) and section two (2) of Article IV of an Act entitled, 'An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith,' approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add to Article XII thereof an additional section to be numbered and known as section 11	165	166, 411	249, 699	359			1070			
295	An Act amending an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain and to give effect to article thirteen of the Constitution of the State,' approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, by adding thereto the following sections, numbered 24a to 26a, inclusively	166	166	979				1070			
296	An Act relating to imprisonment for debt	166	166								
297	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to authorize the construction and maintenance of gravel, rock, macadam or other hard roads,' approved June 18, 1883, in force July 1, 1883	166	166	627				627			
298	An Act to make an appropriation for the payment of the amounts awarded by the Court of Claims to certain persons named therein	166	166, 1019	1019, 1085	1019			1085			

299	An Act to amend sections 6, 10 and 19 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances in certain cases, and to provide for the collection of the same,' approved June 15, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by the Acts of May 10, 1901	166	166	248	266	554	1006		606		
300	An Act to amend section 87 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and amended by Act approved June 2, 1877, in force July 1, 1877	166	166	617				617			
301	An Act to prohibit unfair commercial discriminations between different sections, communities or localities or unfair competition, and providing penalties therefor	166	166								
302	An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, and as amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved May 9, 1901, in force May 9, 1901	167	167								
303	An Act to amend section four of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, and as amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 19, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899, and as amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved May 18, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905	167	167								
304	An Act to provide for the inspection and licensing of all slaughtering, meat packing or rendering plant or plants or similar establishments in which cattle, sheep, swine or poultry are slaughtered, to be done under and by authority of the Board of Live Stock Commissioners of the State of Illinois	167	167								
305	An Act to prohibit contributions for political purposes to candidates for public office	167	167	504				1070			

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
306	An Act regulating and fixing the rental price for telephones and making telephone companies common carriers	167	167								
307	An Act to regulate the speed of automobiles and other horseless conveyances upon the public streets, roads and highways of the State of Illinois	167	167								
308	An Act to prohibit the scalping and sale of tickets for more than the price printed thereon, for theaters, circuses and places of amusement, and declaring the same a misdemeanor, and fixing the penalties therefor	167	215	290	359	491		491			
309	An Act to provide that certain notices by publication shall be published in some newspaper in the town or township	167	168								
310	An Act to provide for the limiting the number of dram shops in cities, towns and villages, and for restricting the sale or transfer of licenses granted by the corporate authorities of any city, town or village for the keeping of dram shops	168	168								
311	An Act for payment of printing done by Henry W. Rokker, and to make appropriations therefor	168	168								
312	An Act to amend section 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to administration of estates,' approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	170	170								

313	An Act to provide for the health, safety and comfort of employés in factories, mercantile establishments, mills and workshops in this State, and to provide for the enforcement thereof.....	172	172	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
314	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the fees of court receivers and attorneys' fees in receivership cases of building and loan associations," approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901	178	178	466	488	560	783	.....	621,651,693	783	1002
315	An Act to make every railroad corporation liable for all injuries resulting to passengers from the failure of said railroad corporations to provide sufficient cars to seat all passengers.....	178	178	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
316	An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a House of Correction employés' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants.....	178	178	616	644	651	781	.....	704,781	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
317	An Act to regulate the business of all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations which are now, or shall hereafter, be engaged in the business as home co-operative companies, or in business of issuing contracts of agreements, whether in the nature of a bond, debenture, certificate or otherwise, providing for the redemption or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements as by the accumulation of a fund or funds from contributions made by the subscribers to or the holder of such contracts or agreements or providing for the maturing or fulfilling of such contracts or agreements in the order of their issue, or in some other fixed or arbitrarily determined order, or providing for the payment of money or the granting or giving of any consideration greater in value than the amount paid in upon such contract, together with the actual net earnings accrued and accumulated thereon, or providing for the loaning of the funds contributed by the subscribers to or the holders of such contracts or agreements to such subscribers or to the holder in any fixed or arbitrarily determined order or manner, or for the making										

	of loans or advances from such funds to or for such subscribers or holders to be repaid in installments, except all persons, co-partnerships, associations, organizations or corporations doing business under the provisions of the statutes provided for the regulation of bond, investment, trust or insurance companies, or banks, savings fund, building and loan, fiduciary relief or fraternal orders, associations or companies	178	179	484	555	569	728		605	728	1285
318	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois," approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877	179	179	395	410	638	735, 846		554, 705		
319	An Act to amend sections two and three of an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named,' approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899	179	179	395	410	639			554, 715, 1064		
320	An Act to amend the amended title and section five (5) of an Act entitled, "An Act to enable cities and villages to buy and construct water works and to provide for the management thereof, and giving them authority to levy an annual tax and pledge same in payment therefor," approved April 19, 1899, in force July 1, 1899	179	179	612	645			1070			
321	An Act to provide for the annexation for township high school purposes, of any school township, or part of such township not having an established township high school, to any adjacent school township having an established township high school	179	179								

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
322	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the appointment of a State Food Commissioner and to define his powers and duties and fix his compensation, and to prohibit and prevent adulteration, fraud and deception in the manufacture and sale of articles of food, and to repeal certain Acts or parts of Acts therein named,' approved April 24, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, except as to penalties as amended by an Act to regulate the sale and analysis of concentrated feeding stuffs," approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	179	179								
323	An Act to protect and define the rights of the people in the use of lands covered by navigable waters, swamps, lands and other lands covered by water belonging to the State, and to provide for and protect the public in the use of such lands and waters, and the enjoyment of such lands and waters and the game and fish thereon and therein within the State	179	180								
324	An Act to amend section 7 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named," approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899	180	180								

325	An Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverage purposes and to regulate the sale thereof for medicinal, chemical, mechanical and sacramental purposes, and to provide penalties for the violation thereof	180	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
326	An Act requiring public service companies and corporations to make and file certain plats and schedules of their property with the supervisor of assessments or board of assessors, as the case may be, for the purpose of assessing for taxation..	180	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
327	An Act providing for the incorporation and control of rural cemetery associations.....	180	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
328	An Act for the recovery of interest overpaid on usurious contracts....	180	180	358	.....	.....	.....	1070	.....	.....	.....
329	An Act entitled, "An Act entitling persons recovering or obtaining verdicts or judgments in civil actions at law for special damages for attorney fees".....	180	180	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
330	An Act to make appropriations for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois State Reformatory at Pontiac	180	180	621	648	686	719	.....	705	719	1358
331	An Act to amend section 61 of "An Act to provide for the holding and the regulation of primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions, for the holding of such conventions, filling vacancies and fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof," approved May 23, 1906, in force July 1, 1906, so as to read as follows.....	180	181	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
332	An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for scholarships for graduates of the eighth grade,' approved May 12, 1905	181	.....	.....	181	229	260	.....	248. 1200	260	391
333	An Act to enable incorporated cities, towns and village, organized under any general or special law, to levy and collect a tax or license upon all express companies, persons, associations or corporations doing express business for the benefit of such cities, towns or villages.....	181	181	701	755	.....	.....	1070	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill.	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
331	An Act to prohibit the issuance of policies or certificates of insurance companies upon the life of any person less than fourteen (14) years of age	181	181	545				545			
332	An Act concerning the cutting and sale of ice	181	181								
333	An Act to amend "An Act to authorize recorders of deeds in counties where recorders of deeds are elected to keep abstract books, to make abstracts of title and fixing the fees and compensation therefor," approved June 16, 1887	181	250								
334	An Act to enable county boards to control the use of the public records and property for the purposes of the business of making abstracts of title, and title guarantee policies; fixing maximum fees and charges which may be charged for abstracts so made; providing penalties for violation of the provisions thereof; amending an Act to legalize the acts of deputy recorders, and to repeal all existing laws inconsistent therewith	181	251								

338	An Act empowering county boards in the counties of this State having a population of more than 300,000 inhabitants to regulate the use by the public of any room or space in any county office in which any public records are kept, allowing assignments of space therein to persons engaged in the business of making abstracts of title or title guarantee policies, or other business requiring frequent use of public records, and fixing maximum fees to be charged in such abstract and title guarantee business by those availing themselves of this Act	181	250							182		
339	An Act to amend sections 2, 3 and 4 of an Act entitled, "An Act to authorize recorders of deeds in counties where recorders of deeds are elected, to keep abstract books, to make abstracts of title, and fixing the fees and compensation therefor, and to repeal an Act therein named," approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	182	250	467				467				
340	An Act to amend section 30 of an Act entitled, "An Act to incorporate and to govern, fire, marine and inland navigation insurance companies doing business in the State of Illinois," approved May 31, 1879, in force July 1, 1879	182	182									
341	An Act to provide for the inspection of any animal intended for human food, appearing to be diseased, and for the disposition of the carcass	182	182	457	488	635	731			693	731	1131
342	An Act regulating dividends paid to stockholders of life insurance companies	182	182									
343	An Act creating a commission and providing for the purchase of additional grounds for the use of the State Capitol building, in the completion of said building at the south end thereof, and also additional ground for the building of a Memorial Hall and State Museum	182	182	1086				1086				
344	An Act concerning the annual report of Park Commissioners	182	182									

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings	Passed	Senate report
345	An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act requiring compensation for causing death by wrongful acts, neglect or default," approved February 12, 1853, in force February 12, 1853, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	182	250							183	
346	An Act to prohibit and punish pool selling, book making, betting, wagering and gambling	183	251	612	643			1070			
347	An Act providing for primary elections by direct vote	194	194								
348	An Act imposing new duties upon the State Water Survey, and making an appropriation therefor	194	194	1028				1028			
349	An Act to amend section 118 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named,' approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883	194	194	479	189			1070			
350	An Act to regulate the use of tile and open drains, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof	194	194								
351	An Act to provide for the payment of one half of the seven per cent of the gross earnings of the Illinois Central Railroad Company to the counties through which the charter line of said company passes, in proportion to the miles of main track in each county	195	195								

352 An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved April 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, by repealing section twenty-six of said Act....	195	195	292	360	.....	.....	1070	.....	.....	.....
353 An Act in relation to assignments of wages.....	195	195	838	.....	.....	.....	838	.....	.....	.....
354 An Act to amend sections 2 and 18 of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish Appellate Courts," approved June 2, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by subsequent Acts...	195	195	394	.....	.....	.....	394	420, 542, 592	.....	.....
355 An Act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the Eastern Illinois State Normal School, herein named.....	195	195	890	.....	.....	.....	890	.....	.....	.....
356 An Act to amend section 101 of an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to the administration of estates," approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887.....	195	195	617	645	690	.....	.....	777	.....	.....
357 An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the profession of public accountant," approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	195	251	537	595	.....	.....	1070	.....	.....	.....
358 An Act to repeal an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate and prescribe the conditions for the granting of rights and privileges for lighting and heating purposes by cities, villages and incorporated towns, and providing a remedy by the property owner where such conditions have not been complied with," approved June 5, 1897, in force July 1, 1897	195	195	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
359 An Act authorizing the Governor to appoint a State Forest Commission and State Forester, and for the purchase of a white pine forest tract in Ogle county, to be known as "The Ogle County Forest Preserve," and appropriating moneys therefor"	195	196	526	.....	.....	.....	526	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No.	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
360	An Act concerning the manner of commencing and conducting the prosecution of criminal offenses...	196	196	513				513			
361	An Act establishing the maximum rate of fare to be paid by passengers on elevated railways, in certain cases, and in cities in this State of 100,000 inhabitants and over	196	196	615	645	652			693, 1095		
362	An Act concerning trusts, companies or corporations organized under the laws of this State or any other state, and which exceeds, enlarge or add to the rights, powers or privileges granted to such companies or corporations under charter, articles of incorporation and the laws of the State of Illinois..	196	196								
363	An Act to amend section 63 of an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to elections and to provide for filling vacancies in elective offices," approved April 3, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895	196	196								
364	An Act to authorize county authorities to establish and maintain a children's home for the care and custody of dependent, delinquent or truant children, and to levy and collect a tax to pay the cost of its establishment and maintenance....	196	196	478	489			1070			
365	An Act to regulate the practice of chiropody in the State of Illinois.	196	196	589	643			1070			

366	An Act fixing the maximum rate of fare to be charged by railroad companies, or corporations in this State, and within the limits of all cities in this State	196	196								
367	An Act to prevent the use of false weights and measures, and providing a penalty therefor	196	196	615	756	974	1091			1008	1091
368	An Act to amend sections 26, 33 and 34 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning conveyances," approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	197	197								
369	An Act to amend sections 9 and 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to wills,' approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	197	197								
370	An Act to amend section 97 of an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to the administration of estates," approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	197	197								
371	An Act entitled, "An Act to prohibit and prevent adulteration, fraud and deception in the manufacture and sale of articles of soap, powder or other cleansing preparations"	197	197	694				1090			
372	An Act to suppress gambling in bonds, stocks and other articles, or in the fictitious value thereof	197	250							197	
373	An Act to amend sections 1, 4 and 5 of an Act entitled, "An Act to promote attendance of children in schools and to prevent truancy," approved June 11, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	197	197	369	408	427		1070			
374	An Act to amend sections 74 and 75 of an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to the administration of estates," approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	197	197								
375	An Act to amend section 42 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	197	197	615	756			1070			

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
376	An Act to compel telephone companies, corporations or owners of competing lines to connect their lines with each other, and to fix the maximum rates to be charged for the rental of telephones and for toll messages	197	198								
377	An Act to provide against the evils resulting from the traffic in certain narcotic drugs and to regulate the sale thereof	198	250							198	
378	An Act to amend sections 5, 6 and 14 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as said Act was amended by an Act entitled, "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, and to make an appropriation therefor and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, by adding thereto two new sections to be known as sections 14a and 14b, and to amend section 16 thereof,' approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	198	250	291				291		198	

379	An Act prohibiting the escape and waste of natural gas from natural gas wells, providing the means of storing, conveying and taking care of the same, providing for the kind of pipe or casing and the pressure at which natural gas may be transported through the same, prohibiting the use of any device or artificial means for increasing the flow of any natural gas well or wells which is being used as a natural gas well only and from increasing or maintaining the flow of natural gas through pipes used in transporting or conveying the same, prescribing remedies and penalties and declaring an emergency	198	198	530	596	905				982, 1016		
380	An Act to authorize religious corporations to own and hold shares of the capital stock of cemetery associations	198	198									
381	An Act empowering cities, villages and incorporated towns to acquire, construct, maintain and operate systems of telephones, gas, electric light, heat and power plants for corporate and general services and to provide the means therefor	202	202									
382	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public library employés' pension fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants," approved May 12, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	202	202	616	643	690	827			730	827	1159
383	An Act to establish a legislative reference department in the State library and for the gathering of information relating to legislation in this and other states and to appropriate money therefor	206	250							206		
384	An Act to regulate carrying of freight by railoads, steamboats or other common carriers, and for remedy for loss or damage of freight by common carriers	206	206	745				745				

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
385	An Act to amend sections 2, 3, 4, 6 and 7 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns," approved April 29, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 16, 1903	206	206								
386	An Act providing for licensing and regulating hawkers, peddlers, transient merchants and kindred occupations, and providing penalties for violation thereof	206	206								
387	An Act prohibiting certain county officials as named therein from conducting private business in their public offices, and fixing a penalty for the violation of the same	206	206	478				1070			
388	An Act to prevent fraud in the sale of white lead, paint or compounds intended for use as such	206	206								
389	An Act requiring railroad corporations to post in passenger stations information concerning the arrival and departure of passenger trains	206	206								
390	An Act making an appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture and county and other agricultural fairs	207	207	610	646	770	822		815	821	1284

391	\n Act to amend section eleven (11) of article three (3) of an Act entitled, "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the result thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State," approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 18, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899...	207	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
392	\n Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and various Acts amendatory thereof, by amending section 2, section 3, section 4, section 5.....	207	250	838	...	...	...	838	...	207	...
393	\n Act to authorize and enable companies incorporated under the general laws of Illinois to engage in the business of storing and transporting oil and petroleum by pipe lines and granting the right of eminent domain to such corporations	207	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
394	\n Act to provide for the election of Boards of School Inspectors in certain cases, to define the powers and to regulate the revenue thereof, to vest the title to certain school property and to repeal certain Acts herein named.....	207	207	369	408	646	729, 971	...	...	705	971	1159
395	\n Act to prevent wholesale naturalization for political purposes..	207	207	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
396	\n Act to amend sections 1 and 10 of an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to the descent of property," approved April 9, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.....	208	208	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
397	An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 of an Act entitled, "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to exempt the homestead from forced sale and to provide for setting off the same, and to exempt certain personal property from attachment and sale on execution, and from distress for rent," approved April 30, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and to repeal section 27 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning conveyance," approved March 29, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872	208	208								
398	An Act to amend section 26 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to circuit courts and Superior Court of Cook county," approved February 18, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	208	208								
399	An Act enabling the trustees of State educational institutions to exercise the right of eminent domain	208	208	558				558			
400	An Act making it unlawful to sell, give away or deliver embalming fluids or preparations containing arsenic or strychnine without labeling the vessel containing the same, and prescribing the punishment for violations thereof	208	208								

401	An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to protect persons and property from danger at the crossings and junctions of railroads by providing a method to compel the protection of the same,' approved June 2, 1891, in force July 1, 1891	208	208	743	953	973				1015	
402	An Act to amend sections one (1) and two (2) of an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to the crossing of one railway by another, and to prevent danger to life and property from grade crossings," approved May 27, 1889, in force July 1, 1889	208	209	743	953	973				1007	
403	An Act to amend section six of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish a Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and prescribe their powers and duties," approved April 13, 1871, in force July 1, 1871	209	209	743	953			1070			
404	An Act to prevent the issuance of free passes, free tickets and free transportation by railroads in this State and to prevent the use thereof by individuals and to prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto	209	209								
405	An Act to amend section three (3) of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to mechanics' liens; to whom, what for and when a lien is given; who is a contractor; area covered by and extent of lien when the lien attaches," approved May 18, 1903, in force July 1, 1903; by repealing section three (3) of said Act and substituting therefor the following	209	209	529				530			

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
400	An Act to amend and revise an Act entitled, "An Act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of passengers and freights on railroads in this State, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto, and to repeal an Act entitled, 'An Act to prevent unjust discriminations and extortions in the rates to be charged by the different railroads in this State for the transportation of freights on said roads," approved April 7, A. D. 1871, approved May 2, 1873, in force July 1, 1873	209			209	270	293	1001	273, 289, 1157	293	1001
40	An Act empowering the State Factory Inspector to secure information and statistics from various business and mercantile establishments within this State, and providing for the enforcement thereof.	212	212								
40	An Act providing for the sanitation of all food producing establishments, the health of the operatives and the purity and wholesomeness of the products of such establishments, and providing for the enforcement thereof	212	212	513				1070			
40	An Act to provide for making improvements and repairs upon highways adjoining parks and pleasure grounds	215	215								

410 An Act prohibiting the sale, distribution or gift of malt, spiritous, vinous or intoxicating liquors near the United States Naval Training schools or military posts, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof	215	215	437	473	507	553	.....	468, 534, 778, 1201	553	715
411 An Act to create and establish a commission for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States, for the appointment of members of said commission and to prescribe their duties, and to appropriate money for the expenses thereof	215	215	526	566	593	902	.....	679	902	1320
412 An Act to provide that all ordinances adopted by the city council or board of trustees of any city or village organized under the general law which grants to any individual, firm, co-partnership or corporation a franchise for the use of the streets, alleys, highways and public places of such city or village, shall, on a petition signed by twenty-five per cent of the legal voters of such city or village, be submitted and referred to the vote of the people for their ratification or rejection	215	216	700	768	940	1043	.....	978	1043	.....
413 An Act to abolish the rule in Shelley's case and providing for the construction of wills, grants and other instruments affecting the title to real estate	216	216	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
414 An Act requiring foreign corporations doing business in this State to agree not to remove their causes into the federal courts as a condition for doing business in the State, and empowering the Secretary of State to revoke their licenses to do business in this State where such removal is had or attempted, and providing for mandamus to compel such revocation	216	216	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
415 An Act to regulate foreign corporations doing business in this State	216	216	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
416 An Act to authorize cities to establish and maintain by taxation public parks	216	216	390	409	416	525	.....	438, 1201	525	706

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
417	An Act to define trusts and conspiracies against trade, declaring contracts in violation of the provisions of this Act void, providing for the prevention of acts in violation of its provisions and the procedure connected therewith, and making certain acts in violation thereof misdemeanors, and prescribing the punishment therefor and matters connected therewith.	216	289						216		
418	An Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of cigarettes, cigarette paper or wrappers, or any substitute therefor, and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof	216	216								
419	An Act prohibiting the collection of excess fare on railway trains	216	216								
420	An Act to prevent the giving of short weights and measurements	217	217	615				1070			
421	An Act to enable cities, towns and villages incorporated under any general or special law of this State to fix the rates and charges for telephone service furnished by an individual, company or corporation to any such city, town or village and the inhabitants thereof	217	217	613	645	1027			1037		

422	An Act to repeal an Act entitled, "An Act to authorize mining or manufacturing companies to own and hold shares of the capital stock and to own and hold securities of railroad companies whose roads shall connect with different plants of such mining or manufacturing companies with each other, or with other railroads or harbors," approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897	217	289							217	
423	An Act in relation to holding land and owning and controlling stock, bonds, securities or other interests in other associations, companies or corporations by railroad companies, their directors, officers or agents	217	289	744				744		217	
424	An Act to amend section 54 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 9, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved and in force April 13, 1905	217	217								
425	An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, "An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto," approved April 28, 1903, and in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 18, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905	217	217								
426	An Act to create a lien upon real estate scheduled on bonds in criminal and civil cases in this State	217	217								
427	An Act conferring authority upon county boards to provide for searches for omitted and unassessed property and to make contracts with reference thereto	218	218								

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
428	An Act to amend section 6½ of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the licensing and against the evils arising from the sale of intoxicating liquors," approved March 30, in force July 1, 1874, said section having been added and numbered 6½ by an Act amending said Act approved June 19, 1891, in force July 1, 1891	218	218								
429	An Act increasing the salary of members of the county board of supervisors	218	218								
430	An Act exempting soldiers and sailors of the War of the Rebellion from taxation to the amount of one thousand dollars	218	218								
431	An Act to make legal and valid the acts and ordinances of the city council of any and all cities, and of the president and board of trustees of any and all villages in the State, done and passed in making levies for city and village purposes	220	220	626				1070			
432	An Act to provide for the appointment of a local meat inspector in cities, and to define his powers and duties and fix his compensation, and to prohibit and prevent the slaughter for food of diseased and unfit animals and the sale of diseased and unwholesome meats	220	220								

433	An Act to amend sections 1, 3 and 6 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the deposit of reserve and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by life insurance companies of this State," approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899	220	220	527				527			
434	An Act making an appropriation in aid of the Illinois State Horticultural Society	220	220	610	646	648	721		703	721	1192
435	An Act to provide by State tax for a fund for the support and maintenance of the University of Illinois	221	221	533	568	766			879		
436	An Act to amend sections 2, 4, 13, 15, 16, 17, 37 and 58 and to repeal sections 19, 20, 21, 22 and 25 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes and to provide for the organization of drainage districts," approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain Acts herein entitled, and to repeal certain laws therein named, approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act of June 24, 1895, in force July 1, 1895, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and to add one new section amendatory of said Act, to enable lands to be drained and protected from overflow, to be known as section seventy-five	221	221	289	334			1070			

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
437	An Act to prohibit the use of mechanical, automatic devices, slot machines or appliance for the sale or distribution of any article of merchandise, unless such device, machine or appliance shall first have been licensed by the proper authorities, and as provided by this Act	221	221	621	975	1067			1081		
438	An Act to regulate stringing of overhead trolley wires and to prevent same from falling and causing accidents	221	221								
439	An Act to amend section three (3), division fifteen (15), of an Act entitled, 'An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	221	221								
440	An Act amending section eleven (11), division thirteen (13), of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence,' approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	221	221								
441	An Act regulating the operation of trains and the rate of fare to be charged by any railroad company for urban or interurban transportation	222	222								
442	An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Dairymen's Association	222	222	584	897	901	959		916	959	1192

443	An Act to amend sections 10 and 12 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, and section 10 thereof as amended by Act of May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and section 10 thereof, as amended by Act of May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	222	222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
444	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations, pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases,' approved June 11, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893	222	251	795	...	...	...	795	222	...	...
445	An Act to amend sections 117 and 128 of "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901	222	222	395	410	452	628	...	502	628	...
446	An Act for the licensing of plumbers and to supervise and inspect plumbing	222	222	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
447	An Act to regulate and control the sale of certain articles of food	222	222	694	755	1026	...	...	1037	...	...
448	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to promote the safety of employés and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in moving traffic by railroads between points in the State of Illinois to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes and for other purposes," approved May 12, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	222	223	596	...	...	...	1070	...	...	...

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
449	An Act to prohibit discrimination in the price paid for products and commodities of like grade, gravity and quality, of corporations and individuals engaged in transportation, their agents, officers and employés and other persons and corporations, and providing penalties	223	279						223		
450	An Act for the purpose of compelling oil or gas leases, when forfeited, to be released of record, and providing a penalty therefor	223	223	291	359	491	675		535	675	1131
451	An Act making appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture, to be used in the construction of permanent buildings and improvements, and for beautifying the State fair grounds, at Springfield, Ill.	223	223	1088				1088			
452	An Act to amend sections one and twenty-five of an Act entitled, 'An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto,' approved April 28, 1903, and in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	223	223								

453	An Act to amend section forty-two (42) of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1889, in force July 1, 1889	223	223	711				1070			
454	An Act providing for attorney's fees when an action of tort is settled by the defendant without notice to the plaintiff's attorney	223	223								
455	An Act to provide for compiling, illustrating, electrotyping, printing, binding, copyrighting and distributing a State series of school text books, and appropriating money therefor	223	223								
456	An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled, 'An Act conerning land titles,' approved and in force May 1, 1887	223	224	834				834			
457	An Act providing for the salaries of park secretaries	224	224								
458	An Act to provide courses in mining at the University of Illinois, and making an appropriation therefor	233	233	375, 1028	408			1028			
459	An Act to regulate and fix the time of killing fur-bearing animals	233	233	557	568	637	780	1135	638, 705, 1181	780	1135

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
460	An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees, across the lands of others, for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts," approved and in force May 29, 1879, as said section 31 was amended by an Act approved June 30, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, entitled, "An Act to revise and amend an Act and certain sections thereof, for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts," approved and in force May 29, 1879	233	233	742	768	951	1039	.....	963	1039	1132
461	An Act in relation to practice of courts on the hearing of objections to the applications of the county collector or county treasurer for judgment for delinquent taxes where said taxes are special or arise from special assessment or special taxation or other special levy for any purpose	233	233	347	365	383	449	.....	420	449	.....

462	An Act to regulate the election of officers and defining a representative form of government for fraternal beneficiary societies.....	233	233	505	645	764	917	.....	879	917	.....
463	An Act to require corporations, companies or individuals who employ agents, servants or employés, to permit the investigation of accidents involving personal injury to any such agent, servant or employé, by his or her representative and to enter upon the premises where the accident occurred for such purpose.....	233	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
464	An Act concerning the roads, highways and bridges and repealing other Acts concerning the same subjects	234	234	533	.....	.....	.....	1070	.....	.....	.....
465	An Act providing for the appointment of a public county record examiner, prescribing his duties and fixing his compensation.....	234	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
466	An Act to amend section 18 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, and as amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved April 8, 1901, in force July 1, 1901.....	234	234	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
467	An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois, and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof.....	234	234	292	.....	.....	.....	292	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill.....	Title of Bill.	Introduced.....	Referred.....	Report of committee.....	First reading.....	Second reading.....	Third reading.....	Tabled.....	Other Proceedings.	Passed.....	Senate report.....
468	An Act to amend sections 2 and 7 of an Act entitled, "An Act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois," approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as said Act was amended by an Act entitled, "An Act to amend an Act entitled an Act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois," approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, by adding thereto four new sections, to be numbered 15, 16, 17 and 18, approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; as amended by an Act entitled, "An Act to amend sections 15, 16, 17 and 18 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois," approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended by an Act approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899; approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; and by an Act entitled, "An Act requiring reports of births and deaths and recording of the same, and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named."										

	aproved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903;' and by an Act entitled, "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to create and establish a Board of Health in the State of Illinois," approved May 28, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as heretofore amended by adding thereto one new section, to be numbered section 20, approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905...	234	235	305	335	383	447	818	390, 421, 432, 842, 1201	447	817
469	An Act to provide for the payment of a per diem fee and mileage to witnesses before a grand jury....	235	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
470	An Act to regulate the charges of stock yards in providing for the weighing, finding and yardage of stock, and to enforce the same....	235	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
471	An Act to further enable cities, villages and incorporated towns, to lease, purchase, or construct water and sewer systems, provide for the payment of the same and any indebtedness hereon and contracts therewith	235	235	597	641	689	889	.....	776	889	1054
472	An Act to amend section 4 of an Act entitled, "An Act requiring reports of births and deaths, and the recording of the same, and prescribing a penalty for noncompliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named," approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.....	235	235	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
473	An Act to amend sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 13, 18, 19, 28 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein," approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Acts approved May 13, 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903; and as amended by Acts approved May 12, 13, 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	235	235, 461, 549	439, 542, 556	644	763	968	542	890	968	1159

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
474	An Act to license itinerant vendors of proprietary medicines for man or beast and providing fees therefor and prescribing penalties for the violation of the same	235	235								
475	An Act to levy a tax upon all male citizens over 21 years of age, and to provide, that the same shall be commuted upon production of a receipt of the election judges, showing that such citizen has voted at the last primary election.	235	236								
476	An Act to provide for the incorporation of agricultural societies in counties in this State, and for the regulation of the same, and for State aid to fairs and exhibitions held by agricultural societies, and for regulating of the conduct thereof	236	236, 538	473, 1087	489	538		1087			
477	An Act to amend section 53 of an Act entitled, 'An Act in regard to practice in courts of record,' approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	236	236								
478	An Act to prohibit the use of mechanical automatic devices, slot machines or appliances for the sale or distribution of any article of merchandise or transmittal of verbal messages unless such device, machine or appliance shall first have been licensed by the proper authorities, and as provided by this Act	236	236	655				655			

479	An Act to regulatae telephones.....	236	236	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
480	An Act to amend "An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois," approved May 11, 1905, in force November 1, 1905..	236	236	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
481	An Act to amend an Act and certain sections thereof, entitled, "An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts," approved and in force May 29, 1879 as amended by the Act approved June 30, 1885, and to add to said Act an additional section to be known as section 74.....	236	236	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
482	An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, "An Act to organize and regulate county fire insurance companies," approved June 6, 1887, in force July 1, 1887.....	236	236	527	568	592	734	.....	678	734	1159
483	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to wills," approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.....	237	237	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
484	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the treatment and control of dependent, neglected and delinquent children," approved April 21, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, and as further amended by an Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by amending the title and sections 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 15 and 22 thereof, and by adding thereto nine (9) new sections to be known as sections 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 9e, 23, 24, 25 and 26.....	237	237	363	407	1025	1076	.....	1052	1076	1285
485	An Act to amend sections 1, 2 and 3 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the adoption of children," approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.....	237	237	363	407	1029	1076	.....	1052	1076	1285

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
486	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the surrender, placing and transfer of children," approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by amending sections one and two thereof, and by adding thereto two sections to be known as sections 2a and 2b respectively	237	237	363				1070			
487	An Act to amend sections one (1) and five (5) of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning corporations," approved April 18, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as heretofore amended	237	237	624				624			
488	An Act to authorize industrial warehouse, manufacturing and commercial corporations to acquire, own and hold capital stock and securities of corporations for acquiring, holding, improving, selling, exchanging, leasing and dealing in real estate, when such corporations shall be or contract to be tenant and landlord	237	237	625				625			
489	An Act to provide for the inspection of gas and gas meters	237	237	700	755	974		974			
490	An Act relating to the sale of canned goods and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof	238	238	694	1029	1068			1081		

491	An Act fixing the price of gas to be charged by gas companies, authorized by any city, town or village, of Illinois, to maintain and operate a gas plant, and to supply gas to such city, town or village, or the inhabitants thereof	238	238	700	754	955			962		
492	An Act to provide for the stamping of notes, bills of credit and books of account by assessors and making the same void when not so stamped	238	238								
493	An Act to provide for fire escapes in railroad cars in case of accident, and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof	238	238								
494	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to authorize judges of courts of record to appoint jury commissioners and prescribing their powers and duties	238	238								
495	An Act to revise the law in relation to county courts	238	238								
496	An Act to amend section 2, article XI, of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois, and to repeal all Acts in conflict herewith," approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	238	239	795	953			1070			
497	An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3 and 4 of an Act entitled, "An Act to authorize recorders of deeds in counties where recorders of deeds are elected, to keep abstract books, to make abstracts of title, and fixing the fees and compensation therefor, and to repeal an Act therein named," approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	239	286	347	362	954			239, 813, 963		
498	An Act to provide a way by which the people of a township may consolidate the school districts of a township into one school district and providing for election of directors thereof and the transportation of pupils thereof under certain conditions	239	239	622				622			

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced.	Referred.	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
499	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the appointment, qualifications and duties of notaries public and certifying their official acts," approved April 5, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1875, in force July 1, 1875	239	239								
500	An Act to provide for a tax on the gross premium receipts of all life insurance companies or associations organized under the laws of any other state or nation	239	239								
501	An Act to provide for the assessment of the capital stock of all telegraph companies organized under the laws of this State, or organized under the laws of any other state, territory or foreign country, and doing business in this State	239	239								
502	An Act relating to the sale of syrups, molasses, and glucose mixtures	239	239								
503	An Act to limit the terms of office of certain State and county officers	239	239	363	407			1070			
504	An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the manufacture, transportation, use and sale of explosives and to punish an improper use of the same," approved June 16, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887	239	240								

505	An Act to define maple syrup, and to provide for the standard of weight thereof and to regulate the sale thereof	240	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
506	An Act to regulate the manufacture and sale of patent, proprietary and secret medicines	240	240	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
507	An Act for the support and maintenance of Vincent Ward North	240	240, 376	376, 542	566	595	721	.....	693	721	.....
508	An Act to amend sections 14, 17 and 23 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, amended by an Act entitled, "An Act to amend section 17 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891,' approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	240	240	618	.....	.....	.....	618	.....	.....	.....	.....
509	An Act making an appropriation for the construction of the building for the use of the Department of Justice	240	240	329	361	367	379	.....	375	379	.....
510	An Act to appropriate the sum of one hundred fifty thousand dollars ($150,000), or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of constructing an armory building, for the use of the Seventh Infantry, Illinois National Guard, located in Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, provided that there shall be deeded to the State suitable ground upon which to erect said armory, the site to be approved by the Governor and Adjutant General	240	241	708	757	770	818	.....	792	818	1193

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
511	An Act making an appropriation of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) for repairing the tomb of Elias Kent Kane, second United States Senator from Illinois	241	241	526	566	593	717		679	717	1193
512	An Act entitled, "An Act to insure greater safety to the lives of the traveling public and railway employés in the State of Illinois	241	241	744				1070			
513	An Act entitled, "An Act to insure greater safety to the lives of the traveling public and the employés of railroads in the State of Illinois	241	241	744				1070			
514	An Act to amend section 422 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence, and providing for the compensation of attorneys appointed by the court to defend persons charged with certain crime," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereof	241	241	513	555	564	1005		606		

515	An Act to amend sections 4, 13, 16, 17, 17½, 18, 19, 21, 22 and 37 and to repeal sections 48 and 49 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise and amend an Act and certain sections thereof entitled, 'An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts," approved and in force May 29, 1879, as amended by certain Acts herein entitled, and to repeal certain laws therein named,' approved June 30, 1885, in force July 1, 1885	241	241	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
516	An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act to give contiguous territory the right to become incorporated with township insurance companies," approved May 3, 1881, in force July 1, 1881	241	241	528	568	592	1022	.....	678	1022	.....
517	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to counties,' approved and in force March 31, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereto	249	.....	.....	249	296	422	.....	329	422	1002
518	An Act to confer upon incorporated associations and societies not organized and managed for profit, power to acquire by purchase, gift or condemnation, real estate possessing historical interest, and abandoned cemeteries and graveyards	251	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
519	An Act to regulate the business of express companies and to prohibit them from engaging in the business of selling express, money orders or bills of exchange	251	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
520	An Act taxing and licensing persons, corporations and companies doing express business on any railroad in this State	251	251	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
521	An Act to provide for special jurors and change the practice in certain civil and criminal cases and to extend the powers and duties of jury commissioners and county boards	251	251	710	756			1070			
522	An Act to amend sections 10 and 11 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning corporations with banking powers," approved June 16, 1887, submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1887, and adopted as amended by an Act approved June 3, 1889, submitted to a vote of the people at the November election, 1890, and adopted as amended by an Act approved June 4, 1897, and ratified by the people at the election of November 8, 1898, and proclaimed adopted by the Governor, November 28, 1898	251	251	443	443	829	983	1149	554, 638, 918, 1153, 1174, 1198, 1286	983	1148
523	An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto and providing for the health and safety of persons employed therein," approved April 18, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899	251	252	375	408	689	1077		635, 1038	1077	1285

524	An Act making an appropriation for repairs of the locks, dikes and dams in the Illinois river, at Henry and Copperas Creek and for the maintenance of navigation in and along such portions of the Illinois river as are under the jurisdiction of the Canal Commissioners	252	252	1087				1087			
525	An Act to amend sections 58, 63, 64, 65, 66, 68, 70, 71, 90, 91, 92, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 117, 123 and 125 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 31, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an Act approved June 2, 1881, in force July 1, 1881, as amended by an Act approved and in force June 26, 1885, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901	252	252								
526	An Act to regulate the manufacture, handling and storage of high explosives	252	252								
527	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act relating to fire escapes," approved and in force April 21, 1899, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section six and one-half (6½)	252	252	989				1070			
528	An Act to provide for the placing of low water alarms on steam boilers and providing for the enforcement thereof	252	252								
529	An Act to provide for the protection of persons engaged and employed in the construction, repairing, altering or removing buildings, bridges, viaducts and other structures	252	252								
530	An Act to provide for the health, safety and comfort of employés in factories, mercantile establishments, mills and work shops in this State, and to provide for the enforcement thereof	252	252	505				1070	814		

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
531	An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois State Poultry Association	253	253	526	566	594	724		693	724	1193
532	An Act defining who may become officers, delegates or who shall have any voice in the management of any fraternal insurance societies doing business in the State of Illinois	253	253	625	753	826	969		890	969	1159
533	An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning masters in chancery," approved April 4, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	253	253								
534	An Act to provide for the burial of deceased indigent or friendless Union soldiers, sailors or marines of the late civil war or their mothers, wives or widows	253	253	346	407	430	631		499, 538, 606	631	
535	An Act to provide for the equipping of the State Militia with a number of bullet proof jackets, and to further provide for an appropriation therefor for said purpose	253	253	465				1070			
536	An Act to amend section 7 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named," approved April 24, 1899	253	253								
537	An Act to prohibit the use of coloring matter in the manufacture of sausage	253	253								

538	An Act providing for a tax upon gross premium receipts of insurance companies and associations other than life	253	253								
539	An Act to amend section 7 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning corporations with banking powers," approved June 16, 1887, adopted by the people at an election held November 6, 1888, and proclaimed in force by the Governor December 6, 1888, as amended by an Act entitled, "An Act to amend sections 1, 6 and 11 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 16, 1887, approved June 3, 1889, adopted by the people at an election held November 4, 1890, and proclaimed in force by the Governor November 29, 1890, as amended by an Act entitled, "An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled, 'An Act concerning corporations with banking powers,' approved June 4, 1897, adopted by the people at an election held November 8, 1898, and proclaimed in force by the Governor November 28, 1898	253	254	392				1070			
540	An Act to authorize the trustees of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home at Quincy to sell certain real estate and to purchase certain other real estate and making an appropriation for such purchase	254	254	789	825	885	959		916	959	1192
541	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 97a	254	254	700				700			
542	An Act to establish a Legislature Reference Bureau in the Capitol, and to provide for the drafting of bills for members of the General Assembly and for the gathering of information relating to legislation in this and other states, and to appropriate money therefor	254	254								

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
543	An Act making an appropriation in aid of paving and sewering North Grand avenue, in the city of Springfield, from First street to the property of the State of Illinois, known as Camp Lincoln	254	254	709				709			
544	An Act to prohibit the insurance or indemnification of persons or corporations against loss, death or damage resulting from accidents to, or injury suffered by, an employé or other person	254	254								
545	An Act to prevent persons, co-partnerships, associations or corporations from doing a banking business unless they have first complied with the general banking laws of this State or the United States	254	254	392				1070			
546	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to practice in courts of record," approved February 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	255	255	710				1070			
547	An Act entitled, "An Act to compel fire insurance companies to pay the assured, in case of loss, the full amount for which said company has issued its policy, and to make agents procuring insurance for companies the agents thereof, as to matters expressed in policy	255	255	528	763			1070			
548	An Act relating to the manufacture and sale of buckwheat flour, and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof	255	255								

549	An Act authorizing park commissioners to acquire and improve submerged and shore lands for park purposes, providing for the payment therefor, and granting unto such commissioners certain rights and powers and to riparian owners certain rights and titles..	255	255	369	408	.....	.....	1070	.....	.....	.....
550	An Act to provide for the division of incorporated cities.....	255	255	616	643	690	935, 984 1082	.....	890, 1024, 1081	.....	.....
551	An Act authorizing townships to issue bonds for the purpose of aiding the connection of park or parks situated within their boundaries with other park or parks by means of boulevards and bridges, and to provide for the payment of such bonds.....	255	255	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
552	An Act to enable the corporate authorities of public park districts to issue bonds for the purpose of aiding the connection of park or parks under their control with other park or parks by means of boulevards and bridge, and to provide for the payment of such bonds	255	255	364	407	451	677	.....	503, 1013	677	1000
553	An Act to amend sections 4 and 7 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to oil inspectors," approved March 12, 1874, in force July 1, 1874.....	255	255	616	975	.....	.....	1070	.....	.....	.....
554	An Act to require life insurance companies to invest a portion of their reserve funds in the State of Illinois, and prescribing penalties for a failure so to do.....	256	256	364	.....	.....	.....	1070	.....	.....	.....
555	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved June 16, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, and as amended by Act approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905....	256	256	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
556	An Act to amend sections 2 and 3 of an Act entitled, "An Act creating the office of Supervising Architect of the State of Illinois, and defining his powers and duties," aproved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	256	256								
357	An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 8, 14, 16, 17, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 33, 37, 39, 40, 43, 44, 48, 49, 50, 52, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59, 61 and 64 of an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago," approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and to add sections 33a, 50a, 50b, 50c, 50d, 64a, 65 and 66	256	256								
558	An Act to provide against the evils resulting from the traffic in certain narcotic drugs and to regulate the sale thereof	262	287	437	262			437			
559	An Act relating to private employment agencies	265			265	333	524		503	524	
560	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act relating to the study of physiology and hygiene in the public schools," approved January 1, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act in force July 1, 1891	266	266	391				1070			

561	An Act to provide for the appointment of a State Historian and for the compilation of the civil, military and naval records of the State	267	267	439, 1088				1088			
562	An Act to amend section 9 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor and to repeal a certain Act therein named," approved February 25, 1898, and in force July 1, 1898	267	267	710				710			
563	An Act to permit either husband or wife to testify in all suits in law or in equity, and in criminal causes where the other party to such marriage is a party to any such suit	267	267	441	487			1070			
564	An Act to amend section 119 of chapter 119, Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois	268	268								
565	An Act to amend sections 4, 10, 38, 39, 42 and 47 of an Act entitled "An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897	268	268								
566	An Act to enable cities, villages and towns to build elevated streets, driveways and boulevards upon any public street or streets and to connect the same with other public street	268	268								
567	An Act authorizing the commissioners of highways in any township in counties under township organization, and the commissioner of highways or boards of county commissioners in counties not under township organization to maintain earth roads with a drag, and to contract for the use of the same, and to provide penalty for injury to work so done	269	269	627				627			
568	An Act to revise and amend section 7 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to the Department of Agriculture, agricultural societies and agricultural fairs, and to provide for reports of the same," approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883	269	269	505	567	691	1072		716	1072	

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
569	An Act to prevent false rumors or reports concerning the solvency of banks and bankers	269	269	358	408	564		564			
570	An Act to regulate the manufacture, sale and transportation of clothing, wearing apparel and other articles in this State, and to provide for the enforcement thereof	269	269	988							
571	An Act making appropriations for the ordinary and other expenses of the Southern Illinois Penitentiary, at Chester, Illinois	269	269	790	825	886	936		916	936	1193
572	An Act to prevent the application of poison to fruit trees while in blossom	269	269								
573	An Act to provide for the regulation of manufacturers of sausage and sausage meat, and to prevent fraud in the manufacture and sale thereof, and to provide punishment for the violation thereof	282	282								
574	An Act to make an appropriation to the State Milk Producers' Institute	282	282	525	566	594	718		679	718	1192
575	An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named," approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved May 15, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	282			282	491	628		535	628	

576	An Act to create a board of trustees of the department of electricity pension fund, to provide and distribute such fund for the pensioning of disabled members of said department and the widows and minor children of deceased members of said department, to authorize the retirement from service and the pensioning of members of the department of electricity, and for other purposes connected therewith, in cities, villages or incorporated towns whose population exceeds fifty thousand inhabitants, having a paid department of electricity	282	282	913				913			
577	An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide additional means for the construction of sidewalks in cities, towns and villages," approved April 15, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by an Act filed May 18, 1905, in force May 18, 1905	282	282								
578	An Act to facilitate the insurance of employés against the consequences of accidents resulting in personal injury or death and to permit agreements between employers and employés with reference to such accidents	283	283								
579	An Act to regulate the civil service of counties	283	283								
580	An Act to regulate the civil service of cities	283	283								

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
581	An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 20, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act aproved April 8, 1875, in force July 1, 1875, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1877, in force July 1, 1877, as amended and approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended June 26, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by Act approved June 4, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	283	283	388	409	431	523	1147	484, 1198	523	1147
582	An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled, "An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto," approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	283	283								

583	An Act to provide for the organization and management of corporations for the purpose of furnishing indemnity upon the assessment plan to the owners of automobiles traction engines or other vehicles or machinery against loss by reason of liability for damages on account of any injury to person or property suffered by any person or persons or corporation in consequence of the operation, maintenance or use of an automobile, traction engine, or other vehicle or machinery	283	283								
584	An Act to grant indemnity and relief to John Schultz, and to make an appropriation therefor	283	284, 712	712, 978				1070			
585	An Act to make an appropriation for the relief of Anton Grajewski	284	284, 712	712, 978				1070			
586	An Act to provide for the filing of conditional contracts of sale, of personal property, and to provide a penalty for the unlawful disposal of same	284	284	694				694			
587	An Act to repeal an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the civil service of cities," approved and in force March 20, 1895	284	284								
588	An Act to amend sections 40 and 93 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, as amended	284	284								
589	An Act to amend section 40 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	284	284								
590	An Act to regulate and control the government of fraternal beneficiary societies, to establish qualifications of delegates and officers of such societies, and their manner of election and to regulate their compensation	284	284								

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
591	An Act to amend section 1 of article 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved and in force May 21, 1889, and all Acts amendatory thereto	284	284	622			1070	622			
592	An Act providing for the protection and safety of persons in and about the construction, repairing, alteration, or removal of buildings, bridges, viaducts, and other structures, and to provide for the enforcement thereof	284	285	459	487	551	632		606, 1183	632	1131
593	An Act to provide for the establishment of a Department of Factory Inspection, providing for the appointment of factory inspectors, and an attorney for the department, and prescribing their duties, and to repeal all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict therewith	285	285	834, 944	902, 945	967	1033		1008	1033	1193
594	An Act to amend sections 1, 2 and 3 of "An Act for the relief of the blind," approved May 11, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	285	285	478				1070			
595	An Act to provide for the election of town clerks in counties under township organization (except in the county of Cook), to fix their term of office and to classify them according to their terms	285	285								

596	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certa n Acts relating thereto," approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.....	285	285	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
597	An Act to amend sections 3 and 5 of an Act entitled, "An Act to indemnify the owners of sheep in cases of damages committed by dogs," approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by Act approved and in force May 30, 1881, as amended by Act approved April 21, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899.....	290	.....	.....	290	379	511	.....	.....	421	511	.....
598	An Act to amend sections 4, 5, 6, 8 and 14 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.....	291	.....	335	291	.....	.....	1070	.....	.....	.....	.....
599	An Act entitled, "An Act to encourage teh propagation and cultivation and to secure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois, defining the duties of fish commissioners, fixing their compensation and providing penalties for the violation thereof".....	292	482	483	292	399	.....	483	.....	.....	.....	.....
600	An Act entitled, "An Act to promote the safety and health of employés and passengers upon street and interurban railroads"	295	.....	.....	295	411	476	.....	.....	438	476	.....
601	An Act to regulate the employment of veterans of the Civil war in the State, counties and villages of Illinois, whether under the civil service law or otherwise.....	297	297	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
602	An Act requiring the owners of lands lying and being in counties not under township organization, and not within the limits of a municipal corporation, to destroy or mow grass, weeds, brush and plants in the public highway passing over same, or upon which such lands abutts	297	297								
603	An Act to provide a charter for the city of Chicago, to consolidate in the government of said city, the powers now vested in the local authorities having jurisdiction within the territory of said city, and to enlarge the rights and powers of said city	297	297	897				897			
604	An Act relative to the tenure of office of the ministerial officers of the municipal court of the city of Chicago	297	297								
605	An Act relative to the dispensing of intoxicating liquors by social organizations, within the city of Chicago	297	297	896				1070			
606	An Act relative to the observance of Sunday in the city of Chicago	297	298	896				896	897, 940		
607	An Act relative to the time of holding elections for the offices of the municipal court of the city of Chicago	298	298								
608	An Act restricting the erection of structures for advertising purposes near parks and boulevards	298	298	655	753	767	1041		942, 957	1041	

609	An Act to repeal section 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes," approved May 9, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved March 29, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	298	298	896	1027	1065	1079	.....	1079	1079	1372
610	An Act entitled, "An Act concerning corporations with banking powers."	302	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
611	An Act to regulate the construction and maintenance of tenement, lodging and boarding houses, and to provide for the enforcement thereof	302	404	.....	.....	.....	.....	302	.....	.....	.....
612	An Act to provide for party nominations by direct vote	302	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
613	An Act to prohibit misrepresentations by life insurance companies	302	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
614	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding a new section thereto to be known as section 35a	302	302	513	.....	.....	.....	1070	.....	.....	.....
615	An Act to define the official pronunciation of the name of the State of Illinois	302	302	618	756	975	1091	.....	1007	.....	.....
616	An Act requiring and establishing a premium reserve fund for the protection of the holders of the obligations of every guaranty, surety and fidelity company transacting business in this State	302	302	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
617	An Act to enable cities, villages, incorporated towns, park districts and boards of park commissioners to acquire lands for parks, boulevards and pleasure driveways and granting to them for such purposes the bed of, and submerged lands under, the public waters that are not navigable of any lake that does not lie wholly within the limits of this State	302	302	913	.....	.....	.....	913	.....	.....	.....
618	An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Industrial Home for the Blind	303	303	1085	.....	.....	.....	1085	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
619	An Act to amend sections 3 and 11 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the civil service of the State of Illinois," approved May 11, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	303	303								
620	An Act to regulate the installation and maintenance of certain electrical wires and apparatus, to facilitate its enforcement by creating a Department of Electrical Inspection, defining its duties, and prerogatives, making an appropriation therefor, and providing for the punishment of violators of its provisions, to require cities, towns and villages to enforce the provision of this Act within their borders and prescribe rules and regulations for safe electrical wiring and apparatus, to provide for the appointment of competent electrical inspectors to enforce said rules and regulations, to permit the collection of fees for inspection work to enable cities, towns and villages to contract with the Department of Electrical Inspection for the services of a competent electrical inspector, and create the office of Electrical Inspector or City Electrician, and to enable cities, towns and villages to provide adequate punishment for violations of their electrical inspection ordinances, repealing all laws in conflict therewith	303	303	1087				1087			

621	An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, "An Act providing for the inspection of equipment and operation of safety appliances on railroads engaged in moving traffic between points in the State of Illinois".	304	304							
622	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the protection of game, wild fowls and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto," approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	304	304							
623	An Act defining the status of persons soliciting life insurance	304	304	741			1070			
624	An Act to provide for the protection of the public from fire, and providing for the enforcement thereof	304	304	988			1070			
625	An Act prescribing the manner of construction and alteration of theaters and other auditoriums and halls for public entertainments; prescribing the powers and duties of the Chief State Factory Inspector in relation thereto, and providing for the enforcement thereof	305	305	988			1070			
626	An Act prescribing the manner of and sale of patent or proprietary drugs and medicines	308	308	588	755		1070			
627	An Act to prevent the sale of drinks or beverages containing certain substances and providing a penalty for the violation thereof	309	309	835			1070			
628	An Act for the listing and assessing of the funds of fraternal beneficiary societies and associations, not carried on or operated for pecuniary profit	309	309							
629	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named," approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 8a	309	309							

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
630	An Act to prevent extortion and unjust discrimination in the rates, charges or tolls for the commodities or utilities furnished by the owner or owners, or lessee or lessees, of any public utility franchise, and to punish the same, and prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto	309	309								
631	An Act to establish a board of commissioners to regulate and control corporations organized for the purpose of providing water, light, heat, transportation or oral communication by electricity in cities incorporated towns or villages, or between the same, upon, over, under or along streets, alleys, roads or highways, or other public places in this State	309	309, 690	597, 1085	644			1085			
632	An Act to amend section 20 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, (L. 1871-2, p. 420) title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	309	309								

633	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act to authorize the election of police magistrates in towns, cities and villages where the same are not now provided for by law," approved and in force April 13, 1873	309	310	614	644	689	895	.....	777	895	.....
634	An Act to require corporations, companies or individuals who employ agents, servants or employes, to permit the investigation of accidents involving personal injury to any such agent, servant or employe, by his or her representative, and to enter upon the premises where the accident occurred for such purpose	310	310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
635	An Act making it a felony for any corporation, association, co-partnership, person or persons to furnish by means of telegrams, telephone or private wire, market quotations for the pretended buying or selling of shares of stock or bonds of any corporation, or petroleum, cotton, grain, provisions or other produce, either on margins or otherwise	310	310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
636	An Act to provide for the placing of low water alarms on steam boilers, and providing a penalty for non-compliance with the same	310	310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
637	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to fencing and operating railroads," approved March 31, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by the addition of two sections to be known as sections 21a and 21b	310	310	744	953	1026	.....	.....	1038	.....	.....
638	An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act to amend an Act entitled, 'An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain and to give effect to article 13 of the Constitution of the State, approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a committee of appeal and prescribe their duties," approved April 15, 1873, in force July 1, 1873	310	310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
639	An Act to prohibit the mixing or blending of certain grades of coal with each other, or with any different substances, and to prohibit the sale thereof, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof	310	310	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
640	An Act to prevent the manufacture and sale of adulterated lard or substances represented as lard....	310	311	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
641	An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled, "An Act to amend an Act concerning circuit courts and to fix the time for holding the same in the several counties in the judicial circuits of the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook," approved May 24, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, as amended by an Act approved June 11, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903.....	311	.....	.....	311	385	475	.....	420, 1200	475	559
642	An Act in regard to warehouse receipts	311	311	618	643	738	1012	.....	879	1012	1159

643	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to enable cities and villages to build, acquire and maintain bridges, and ferries outside of their corporate limits and to control the same," approved and in force May 5, 1879, as amended by an Act approved May 25, 1881, and in force July 1, 1881, and to enable cities and villages to issue bonds to pay for such bridges, ferries and approaches and to pledge such bridges, ferries and approaches and the income therefrom for the payment of such bonds and the interest thereon	311	311	613	.....	.....	.....	613	.....	.....	.....
644	An Act to regulate the construction, operation and application of electric power and appliances to all street railways, interurban and elevated railroads and all railroads operated by electricity	311	311	700	755	764	.....	.....	.....	792	.....
645	An Act to remove overhead trolley wires and to place them underground in cities of ten thousand inhabitants and over, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof	311	311	702	976	1068	.....	1068	.....	.....	.....
646	An Act to amend section 29 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named," approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by an Act of May 18, 1905	311	311	394	410	426	516	.....	.....	502	516	1000
647	An Act to amend sections 9, 12, 15, and 17 of an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago," approved May 28, 1905	311	312	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
648	An Act to fix the number and provide for the election of judges of the Superior Court of Cook county	312	312	587	.....	.....	.....	1070	.....	.....	.....
649	An Act to amend section 4 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning land titles," approved and in force May 1, 1897	312	312	466	488	537	629	.....	.....	584	629

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
650	An Act declaring theatres, playhouses, opera houses and other show buildings, by whatever name known to be public places of amusement; to prevent the owners, lessees, managers and agents thereof from discriminating against persons, stock companies, corporations or others applying to lease or rent such public places of amusement for productions and renditions of dramas, operas and other shows by whatever name known; to provide for the keeping and exhibiting of bookings of all leasing and letting of such houses; to require certain stipulations in all subsequent leases and renewals for a term; providing penalties for violations of the provisions of this Act	312	312								
651	An Act to prevent fraud in the advertising and sale of stocks and bonds of incorporated companies and associations; for a system of registration of stocks and bonds of incorporated companies and associations advertised or offered for sale, and imposing punishment for the violation of any of its provisions	312	312								

652	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, by inserting in said Act section 76 and to legalize all proceedings had and drainage districts organized by virtue of the provisions and under the procedure, as set out and directed in section 76 of said Act, as originally enacted	312	312	531				1070			
653	An Act to regulate the public service of stallions in Illinois	312	312								
654	An Act to entitle Chicago women to vote for municipal officers and measures	313	313	896				896			
655	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to weights and measures," approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto two new sections, to be numbered 15 and 16	313	313								
656	An Act to prevent injuries from the mistaken use of gasoline or other inflammable fluids	313	313								
657	An Act to repeal an Act entitled, "An Act providing for an expression of opinion by electors on questions of public policy at any general or special election," approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901	313	313								
658	An Act to amend section 18 of an Act in regard to the administration of estates," approved April 1, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 12, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	313	313								
659	An Act to provide for a survey of Cahokia Creek, in Madison and St. Clair counties, by the Geological Surveying commission	313	313, 537, 563	537, 556, 709				556, 709			

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
660	An Act providing for the sanitation of all food producing establishments, the health of the operatives and the purity and wholesomeness of the products of such establishments, and providing for the enforcement thereof	317	317								
661	An Act to amend section three (3) of "An Act to provide for the sale of personal property by common carriers, warehousemen and innkeepers, and by others having liens thereon," approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by Act approved May 13, 1879, in force July 1, 1879, title as amended by Act approved May 13, 1879, in force July 1, 1879	317	317								
662	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning aliens, and to regulate their right to hold real and personal estate, and to ratify and confirm titles derived through and under aliens and to protect the titles of citizens from forfeiture, and to limit the time for recovery of land derived by citizens through or under aliens," approved May 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897	317	317								
663	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to joint rights and obligations," approved February 25, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	317	318	443				443			

664	An Act to prevent the scalping of tickets for places of amusement, and defining the punishment therefor	318	318								
665	An Act in relation to contracts between municipal corporations and persons and corporations engaged in furnishing public utilities	318	318	701	754			1070			
666	An Act prohibiting the publication and distribution of information concerning horse races	318	318	615	644			1070			
667	An Act making it unlawful for a corporation to engage in the practice of law	318	318								
668	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to secure the collection and publication of agricultural and other statistics," approved and in force May 25, 1877, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 27a	318	318	647				647			
669	An Act making an appropriation for dredging, clearing, and improving Fox river in the State of Illinois	318	318	1085				1085			
670	An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the establishment and maintenance of a Normal University," approved and in force February 18, 1857	318	318	390	410			1070			
671	An Act to regulate the use, in cities of one hundred thousand inhabitants and over, of dangerous currents of electricity, and to compel all persons, companies or corporations using electric currents of three hundred volts and over, to place underground all wires and cables conducting such currents and to provide penalties for the violation of its provisions	318	319	702	975	1064	1092			1081	
672	An Act providing for extending the power of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners of the State of Illinois over electric railroad companies	319	319	745				745			
673	An Act declaring void assignments and transfers of wages or salaries to be earned in the future, and making certain Acts in violation of this Act misdemeanors, and prescribing punishment therefor	319	319								

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report on committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
674	An Act to cause the forfeiture of the charter of corporations violating the gambling Act	319	319								
675	An Act to amend section 39, chapter 86 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to idiots, lunatics, drunkards, and spendthrifts,' approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	319	319								
676	An Act fixing the fees of justices of the peace and police magistrates in certain cases and providing for the payments of such fees, and for the repeal of all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict herewith	319	319								
677	An Act making it the duty of counties under township organization and towns in counties under township organization to build, construct and maintain approaches to bridges located on or near town and county lines	319	319, 404, 461	533	569	957	1021		962	1021	1320
678	An Act to provide for the health and comfort of employes and passengers and to prevent the spread of contagious diseases on all railway coaches, sleeping cars and public buildings operated by railway companies in the State of Illinois	319	319								

679	An Act to provide for the health and comfort of employes, scholars, teachers, attendants, patrons and inmates, and to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in factories, mercantile establishments, mills, workshops, offices, schools, colleges, all institutions of learning, theatres, public halls, court rooms, churches and public institutions, hotels, restaurants, clubs, eating establishments, bakeries, baking rooms, dairies, milk depots, penal and State institutions	319	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
680	An Act providing for submitting to the electors of municipalities, for their adoption or rejection, the legislative enactment of the law making bodies of said municipalities	320	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
681	An Act authorizing the electors of municipalities to propose laws by petition, and to enact the same by a direct vote of such electors	320	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
682	An Act to amend sections 1 and 25 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto," approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	320	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
683	An Act to amend section 76 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved June 27, 1885, in force July 1, 1885; as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901; as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	320	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
684	An Act relating to the manufacture of butterine and ice cream	320	320	694	755	896	1019	...	916	1019	1372
685	An Act in relation to corporations furnishing electricity for purposes of light, heat, fuel or power in cities having a population of one hundred thousand inhabitants or over	320	320	702	755	955	1075	...	962	1075	...

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
686	An Act to remove overhead wires and to place them underground in cities of fifty thousand inhabitants and over, and to provide penalties for the violation of this provision	320	320								
687	An Act to make the taking or receiving of usury a misdemeanor and fixing the punishment therefor	321	321								
688	An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12, 16, 18, 25 and 31 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto," approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, as amended by an Act approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	321	321	557	639	790	911		808, 829	911	1133
689	An Act to regulate the manufacture and sale of condensed milk	321	321								
690	An Act to prohibit the manufacture and sale of imitation butter	321	321								
691	An Act to enable towns, the boundaries of which are co-extensive with cities, to build or purchase a town hall, and a site for the same, to levy a tax, and to issue bonds therefor	321	321	346	384	412	449		438, 1200	449	560
692	An Act to amend section 11 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the Supreme Court," approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	321	321	389	410, 758	430, 770	824		815	824	1133

693	An Act to list real estate mortgages, conveyances or other instruments or writings constituting a lien or other security for any note or other evidence of indebtedness with the clerk of the county court of the county where the real estate described therein is located for the purpose of taxation, and for the reduction of the assessed valuation of property so encumbered by the amount of such evidenced indebtedness as remains unpaid on the first day of April of each year; providing, that no reduction shall be allowed greater than one-half of the assessed valuation of the real estate so encumbered, and fixing certain penalties for the violation thereof	321	321	709				709			
694	An Act to amend section 86 of an Act entitled, "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time for holding the same, and to repeal an Act therein named," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, as amended by an Act approved April 13, 1875, in force July 1, 1875	321			322	406	475			438	475	1002
695	An Act to amend section 118 of "An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named," approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883	322	322	627				627				
696	An Act to prevent unjust discrimination in rates charged for gas and electric light and power, providing certain remedies and penalties, and rule of construction	322	322									
697	An Act to amend the criminal code respecting the mode of inflicting capital punishment, by substituting electrocution for hanging	322	322									
698	An Act to pay the expense of collecting the direct tax of 1861 from the United States	322	322	526				526				

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill.	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
699	An Act to amend section 30 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act therein named," approved February 25, 1898, in force July 1, 1898, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 11, 1901	322			322	410	459		438	459	1001
700	An Act to prevent and punish the fraudulent sale of stale food in metallic cans	322	322								
701	An Act for the regulation of any person or persons, firm or company, receiving deposits and not organized as banks under the general banking laws of this State	322	322	443				443			
702	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to oil inspection," approved March 12, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	323	323								
703	An Act to amend section 4 of "An Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois entitled 'An Act to regulate the manufacture, transportation, use and sale of explosives, and to punish an improper use of the same,' approved June 16, 1887, and in force July 1, 1887, and amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois approved May 28, 1889, and in force July 1, 1889"	323	323								

704	An Act to define and establish the liability of persons, associations and corporations owning, controlling and operating electric light, heat and power plants for the propelling of street cars, for injuries to the person, and for deaths and destruction of property caused by reason of any wrongful act, neglect or default of such persons, associations or corporations.....	323	323	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
705	An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of a State sanitarium for persons afflicted with tuberculosis, making applicable thereto. "An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and the State reform school, and to improve their organization and increase their efficiency,' approved April 15, 1875, and making an appropriation for the purchase of land and the construction of the necessary buildings and the maintenance of the sanitarium	323	323	1085	.....	.....	.....	1085	.....	.....	.....
706	An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to judgments and decrees, and the manner of enforcing the same by execution and to provide for the redemption of real estate sold under execution or decree," approved March 22, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	323	323	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
707	An Act to amend section 18 of an Act entitled, "Guardian and Ward," approved April 10, 1872, in force July 1, 1872.....	323	323	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
708	An Act to regulate the operation of cars and trains upon elevated railroads and providing for a penalty for the violation thereof.....	324	324	597	755	.....	.....	1070	.....	.....	.....
709	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to the crossing of one railway company by another and to prevent danger to life and property from grade crossings" approved May 27, 1889, in force July 1, 1889...	324	324	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
710	An Act to amend sections 11, 18, 48, 93, 94 and 108 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning land titles," approved and in force May 1, 1897, and to repeal sections 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78 and 79 of the same Act, and to add three new sections to be known as sections 70, 71 and 72	324	324	466	488	828	915	.....	879	915	1133
711	An Act to make void the assignment of unearned wages, salary or commissions	324	324	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
712	An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act requiring compensation for causing death by wrongful act, neglect or default," approved February 12, 1853, in force February 12, 1853, and as amended and approved May 13, 1903	324	324	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
713	An Act creating a commission to secure title to a site and to prepare plans and specifications for a building thereon, in the city of Chicago, in which to transact the public business of the State, and making an appropriation therefor	325	325	376	409	427	509	.....	503	509	1193
714	An Act making an appropriation to repair bridges over the Illinois and Michigan canal at points where highways existed prior to the construction of said canal, and to pay for repairs made by various parties and corporate authorities other than the State of Illinois	325	325	708	757	825	960	.....	890	960	1192

715	An Act to add three new sections to be known as sections 33, 34 and 35 to an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate and govern fire, marine and inland navigation insurance companies doing business in the State of Illinois,' approved and in force March 11, 1869, and Acts amendatory thereto	325	325								
716	An Act to amend section 5 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the traffic in deadly weapons and prevent the sale of them to minors," approved April 16, 1881, in force July 1, 1891	325	325	623				623			
717	An Act to amend section 237 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, and all Acts amendatory thereof	325	325								
718	An Act to amend section 142 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, and in force July 1, 1874	325	325								
719	An Act to regulate the sale of spirituous or malt liquors	325	325								
720	An Act granting women the right to vote for presidential electors and certain other officers, and to participate and vote in certain matters and elections	325	326	618				618			
721	An Act relating to and regulating appointees and employes of courts of record and of justices and judges thereof	326	326								
722	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act for the protection of passengers on railroads, approved May 14, 1877, in force July 1, 1877," approved May 29, 1879, in force July 1, 1879; by adding a new section thereto to be known as 'section 5' authorizing certain public officers to ride free of charge on railroads	326	326								

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
723	An Act regulating the manufacture, marking and sale of articles of merchandise manufactured in whole or in part of gold or of silver or any alloy or imitation thereof and prescribing penalties.	326	326								
724	An Act to amend section 1 of article 7 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to township organization," approved and in force March 4, 1874, as amended by Act approved June 15, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901	326	326								
725	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for and fix the salary of the judges of the supreme court," approved May 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 1a	326	326	617	754	762	910		943	910	
726	An Act to prevent the destruction of or the cutting of branches from trees upon the public highways of this State	326	326	627	756			1070	879		
727	An Act to suppress unauthorized persons from securing applications, money, or conferring the degrees of fraternal orders, societies, associations or organizations, and to suppress the fraudulent use of the names of said bodies	326	326	504				1070			

728	An Act to provide for testing the sight and hearing of pupils in public schools, and making an appropriation therefor	327	327	943				943			
729	An Act to authorize the commissioners of highways in any township in counties under township organization and the commissioners of highways or boards of county commissioners in counties not under township organization to maintain earth roads with a drag and to contract for the use of the same and to provide penalties for any injury to the work done	327	327	626				626			
730	An Act to compel corporations operating interurban electric railroads outside the limits of incorporated cities and towns to sound certain alarms at grade crossings	327	327								
731	An Act to facilitate the insurance of employes against the consequence of accidents resulting in personal injury or death, and to permit agreements between employers and employés with reference to such accidents	327	327								
732	An Act for the protection of game, wild fowl and birds, and to repeal certain other acts concerning the same subjects	327	327								
733	An Act to establish a reasonable maximum rate of charges for the use of telephones in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over, and to punish violators of this law and prescribing a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto	327	327	699	756			1070			

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
734	An Act to amend section 8 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903,' and to add another section to be known as section fifteen and one-half, providing for an appropriation for the carrying out of said Act	327	328	1087				1087			
735	An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory, within which the sale of intoxicating liquor and the licensing of such sale shall be prohibited and for the abolition by like means of territory so created	328			328	340			327, 396, 535		
736	An Act to require an annual apportionment and accounting of surplus of life insurance companies and the maintenance of a contingent reserve by such companies	349	349								
737	An Act to amend section 14 of an Act entitled, "An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance,' approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869, and all Acts amendatory thereto	349	349								

738	An Act to protect the public from imposition in relation to canned and preserved food and other articles of food	349	349								
739	An Act to promote the public health by restricting and regulating the sale of foods containing chemical preservatives	349	349								
740	An Act to regulate the transportation of oil by means of pipe lines	349	349								
741	An Act to amend section 42 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by Act approved May 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	349	349	613				613			
742	An Act to create an Educational Commission, to define its powers and duties and to make an appropriation therefor	349	349, 465	465, 610	646	648	820		816	820	1320
743	An Act to provide for the contribution from interest on public funds to pension funds of retired, disabled, or superannuated public servants in cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand inhabitants	350	350	536				536			
744	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a Public School Teachers' and Public School Employés' pension and retirement fund in cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand inhabitants," approved May 31, 1895, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901	350	350	536				536			
745	An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the Constitution of the State," approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, and to establish a committee of appeal, and prescribe their duties," approved April 15, 1873, in force July 1, 1873	350	350	626	654	688	935		777	935	1286

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
746	An Act to amend section 1 of "An Act providing for the issuing and cancellation of receipts for public warehouses, or warehouses of class A or class B, in the State of Illinois and providing penalties for violation thereof," approved May 1, 1901, in force July 1, 1901	350	350	626	654	688	900		777	900	1285
747	An Act to amend sections 3, 4, 6 and 14 of "An Act to regulate public warehouses, and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the Constitution of this State," approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871	350	350	979				1070			
748	An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes," approved May 13, 1905, and in force July 1, 1905	350	350, 975	838, 1086				1086			
749	An Act to amend section 214 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872	350	351								
750	An Act to amend section 119 of chapter 37 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois in relation to the procurement of jurors and the trial of cases in the county courts of Illinois	351	351								

751	An Act to amend section 4 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements,' approved June 14, 1897, and as amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois," approved April 19, 1899, and in force July 1, 1899, and as amended by an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Illinois, approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905...	351	351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
752	An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by Act approved and in force April 13, 1905, as amended by an Act in force July 1, 1905..	351	351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
753	An Act to regulate the manufacture, brewing and sale in this State of beer, ale, porter, malt tonic, malt extract, and kindred beverages, and to provide for the inspection of same	351	351	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
754	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to enable cities to establish and maintain public hospitals," approved June 17, 1891, in force July 1, 1891.....	351	351	614	...	...	...	614	...	...	...
755	An Act to amend an Act entitled, the State of Illinois, exclusive of the county of Cook, into judicial circuits," approved April 23, 1897, in force July 1, 1899, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 2a.....	351	351	620	766	...	...	1070	...	...	...
756	An Act to prevent persons from advertising or holding themselves out to be fortune tellers, clairvoyants, mediums, astrologers, trans-mediums, palmists, life readers and from obtaining money by means of representations that they can read the past, present or future by means of cards, spirits, palms, stars, trances or anything of a like nature and providing a penalty therefor.....	351	352	588	644	738	1084	...	816	1084	...

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
757	An Act requiring certain employers to provide seats for female employes, and fixing penalties for the violation thereof	352	352	625	653	767	1089		815, 1382	1089	1373
758	An Act to regulate the sale and analysis of concentrated feeding stuffs	352	352								
759	An Act providing for the incorporation and control of rural cemetary associations	352	352	589	643	691	1035		792	1035	
760	An Act prohibiting the use of hobbles and providing a penalty therefor	352	352								
761	An Act to amend section 1 of article 7 of an Act to revive the law in regard to township organization	352	352								
762	An Act to repeal an Act entitled, "An Act to prevent sale of merchandise in fraud of creditors," approved May 13, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	352	352								
763	An Act to prevent fraud in the practice of medicine or in the sale of proprietary medicines	352	352	964	1027	1067			1081		
764	An Act to regulate the use of coupon books or trading stamps in the sale of merchandise	352	352								
765	An Act amending section 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act to prohibit the use of clock, tape, slot or other machines or devices for gambling purposes," approved and enforced June 25, 1905	352	353	530	645	768			815		

766	An Act to provide a uniform contract or policy of fire insurance to be made and issued in this State, by all insurance companies taking fire risks on property within the State	353	353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
767	An Act authorizing cities of 100,000 population and over, to license all wheeled vehicles and to provide for the use of such license fees	353	353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
768	An Act regulating the speed and equipment of grip, horse, electric and street and interurban cars in the State of Illinois	353	353	613	.....	.....	.....	613	.....	.....	.....
769	An Act repealing an Act entitled, "An Act creating an office of supervising architect of the State of Illinois defining his powers and duties," approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899	353	353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
770	An Act making it obligatory on the part of railroads to furnish free transportation to all public servants	353	353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
771	An Act to amend sections 3, 6 and 8 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Societies, and Agricultural Fairs, and to provide for reports of the same," approved June 23, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899	353	353	591	644	690	903	.....	730	903	1159
772	An Act to prevent fire insurance companies, their officers or agents or employees from combining to control rates of insurance or commission allowed agents	353	353	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
773	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to mechanics liens, to whom, and what for, and when lien is given; who is the contractor; area covered by an extent of lien; when lien attaches," approved May 18, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	354	354	440	487	554	609	.....	585	609	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
774	An Act providing for the precinct election inspectors in cities, villages and incorporated towns, assigning additional duties to the election authorities requiring them to notify possible voters of time and place of registration and election and give adequate information as to the issues, and providing for the expenses thereof	354	354								
775	An Act to repeal an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate and prescribe the conditions for granting of rights and privileges for lighting and heating purposes by cities, villages and incorporated towns, and providing a remedy by the property owner where such conditions have not been complied with," approved June 5, 1897, in force July 1, 1897	354	354								
776	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate public warehouses and the warehousing and the inspection of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the Constitution of this State," approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871, as amended by "An Act to establish a committee of appeal and prescribe their duties," approved April 15, 1873, in force July 1, 1873, and to regulate public warehouses of class C in counties of the third class	354	354	979				1070			

777	An Act to ratify consolidations and mergers between two or more railroad companies organized under the laws of this State, and to confirm in the company or companies formed by such consolidation or such merger, as the case may be, during the term of their, or its corporate existence, and of any extension thereof, all the corporate rights, property franchises, privileges, and immunities, consolidated or merged or belonging or pertaining to the constituent companies, and to define the term of the corporate existence of such merged or consolidated companies and to authorize them to renew their corporate existence	354	354	412	416	506	695	.....	550, 551, 552, 585	695	105
778	An Act to amend sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the location, erection, organization and management of an asylum for the incurable insane and making an appropriation for the construction of necessary buildings," approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895	355	355	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
779	An Act to amend section 13 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the assessment of property and for the levy and collection of taxes," approved March 30, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act in force July 1, 1905	355	355	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
780	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance," approved March 26, 1869, in force July 1, 1869, by adding a section to be known as section 6a	355	355	545	645	752	971	.....	792	971	1132
781	An Act to prevent the fraudulent sale and advertising for sale of goods, wares, or merchandise and to punish the violation thereof	355	355	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
782	An Act to amend section 2 of chapter 89 entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to marriages," approved February 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	355	355	441	.....	.....	.....	1087	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
783	An Act to create sanitary districts in certain localities and to drain and protect the same from overflow for sanitary purposes	355	355	555	569	592	676		621	676	1002
784	An Act to provide for the payment of bounties for killing ground hogs	355	355	546	639	687	914		716	914	1159
785	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act for the protection of game, wild fowls and birds, and to repeal certain Acts relating thereto," approved April 28, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	355	355								
786	An Act concerning the sinking, safety, maintenance, use and operation of natural gas and oil wells, prescribing penalties	356	356								
787	An Act to regulate the employment of extra employés by the Secretary of State, during the session of the General Assembly	356	356								
788	An Act relating to teachers' bureaus	356	356	440	440	479		544	542		
789	An Act to amend section 1b of an Act entitled, "An Act to organize and regulate the business of life insurance," approved March 25, 1869, in force July 1, 1869	356	356								

790	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act to confer upon the city of Chicago the power and authority to sell surplus electricity and to fix the rates and charges for the supply of gas and electricity for power, heat and lighting, furnished by any individual, company or corporation, to said city of Chicago and the inhabitants thereof," approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905...	356	356	701	754	765	.....	.....	.....	815	.....
791	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to mortgages of real and personal property," approved March 26, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by inserting therein an additional section numbered 12b.....	356	356	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
792	An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the holding and the regulation of primary elections of delegates to nominating conventions, for the holding of such conventions, filling vacancies and fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof," approved May 3, 1906, in force July 1, 1906.....	356	356	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
793	An Act for the relief of Henry Henke	356	356	557, 944	945	966	1031	.....	.....	1007	1031
794	An Act to provide for the establishment of a Department of Industries and defining the powers and duties thereof.....	357	357	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
795	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns," approved April 29, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1889, in force July 1, 1889, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 16, 1903.....	357	357	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
796	An Act creating a board for uniform school text books and to provide for the establishment and the use of a uniform series of school text books in the free schools of the State	357	357								
797	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act making it a misdemeanor to abandon or wilfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person, of his wife or of his or her minor children, in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved May 13, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	357	357	795				1070			
798	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended, by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 33a	357	357	701				1070			
799	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as heretofore amended by adding thereto a new section to be known as section 97a	357	357	701	754	905	972		937	972	1132
800	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to quo warranto," approved March 23, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	357	357								

801	An Act in relation to acquisition to the joint use of the tracks of one railroad corporation by another railroad corporation	358	358								
802	An Act to prevent accidents from the mistaken use of gasoline or other inflammable fluids	358	358	465	488	562	888		705	888	
803	An Act to create a commission to regulate the price of school text books, study the school system and laws of the State of Illinois and make such recommendations from time to time as in their wisdom seems proper	358	358								
804	An Act to create a board of police-commissioners in cities having a population of thirty thousand inhabitants, and authorizing and providing for the appointment for a police force for such cities and for the enforcement of the laws and the preservation of the peace in such cities	358	358	618				618			
805	An Act to define and punish crimes against children	363			363	429	520		483, 1201	520	817
806	An Act authorizing cities, towns and villages to permit the construction of surface and elevated ways	364			364	429	730		483	730	1045
807	An Act authorizing the commissioners of Lincoln Park to issue bond and providing for payment thereof.	364			364	429	604		484	604	1002
808	An Act for the relief of Charles Millard Alexander	365	365, 530	530, 708	757	771	820		732	820	
809	An Act to prevent county officers from interfering with the discharge of their public duties by engaging in business	376	376	617	691	847	1042		890		
810	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts," approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	385	385								
811	An Act to amend section 10 of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a home for the disabled mothers, wives, widows and daughters of disabled or deceased soldiers in the State of Illinois, and to provide for the purchase and maintenance thereof," approved June 13, 1895, in force July 1, 1895	385	385	466	488	510			534		

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
812	An Act to validate deeds mortgages and other instruments of writing relating to the transfer of real estate	393	393	694				694			
813	An Act to amend sections six and seven of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named," approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, and to add three new sections to said Act, to be known as section 2a, section 3a and section 3b	393	393	465	550	565	633	565, 1145	571, 606, 1200	633	1145
814	An Act to repeal "An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to provide for the adoption of the same," approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901	393			393	491	591		534	591	1285
815	An Act to amend section number twenty-two of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the organization of road districts, the election and duties of officers therein, and in regard to roads and bridges in counties not under township organization, and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named," approved May 4, 1887, in force July 1, 1887	393			393	491			535		

816	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act providing that operators of mines shall furnish shot firers in mines where shooting and blasting is done," approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905.....	404	404	882	939	949	1037	.....	...	978	1037	1132
817	An Act to amend section 20 of "An Act to revise the laws in relation to coal mines and subjects relating thereto, and providing for health and safety of persons employed therein," approved April 18, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by Act approved May 13 and 14, 1903, in force July 1, 1903, and further amended by Acts approved May 12, 13 and 16, 1905, in force July 1, 1905, and to repeal an Act herein named.....	404	404	882	939	949	1038	.....		978	1038	1132
818	An Act authorizing cities, towns and villages to construct and maintain surface and elevated ways, and turn the same over to public park corporate authorities.....	404	405	404	405	452	677	.....		503	677	1045
819	An Act to provide for the manufacture of farm implements, binding twine, rope and bags at the Illinois State Penitentiary at Joliet, to provide for the sale of same, and to make an appropriation therefor and to repeal certain Act	405	405	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
820	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874, in force July 1, 1874, by adding thereto a section to be known as section 167a, that any officer, clerk or servant of any incorporated company, or any clerk, agent, servant or apprentice of any person or copartnership or society, who shall collect money on commission and fail or refuse to pay over the money so collected by him, less his commission, on demand by the person entitled to receive the same, or his agent duly authorized, shall be deemed guilty of larceny.....	405	405	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
821	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to clerks of courts," approved March 25, 1874, by incorporating therein a new section, requiring the clerks of courts of record to keep books of registry	405	405								
822	An Act to amend section 3 of article 3, of chapter 46, of an Act entitled, "An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the results thereof in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State," approved June 19, 1885, in force July 1, 1885, as amended by subsequent Acts	423	423	618				618			
823	An Act to correct certain abuses by fire and tornado, marine or inland insurance companies doing business in this State, in the rates, amounts of payment of premiums, in the return of premiums, rebates or other benefits	433	433								
824	An Act to provide against the evils resulting from the traffic in certain narcotic drugs, and to regulate the sale thereof, and to make an appropriation therefor	437			437	1011		1011			
825	An Act for the protection of train men and to regulate the stringing of wires, electric or other, over railroad tracks, and relative to the maintenance of such wires heretofore so strung	439			439	562	1090		1081	1090	

826	An Act in regard to obligations due in the alternative	443	.....	.....	443	562. 1069	682	.....	577. 620	.....	.....
827	An Act relating to the transaction of the business of life insurance in the State of Illinois, and regulating the condition, etc.	451	.....	.....	451	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
828	An Act to regulate the consolidation of re-insurance of fraternal beneficiary societies	457	.....	.....	457	539	735	.....	585	735	.....
829	An Act empowering fraternal beneficiary societies organized under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Illinois to create, maintain and operate as a part of their organization, a department for the purpose of providing and furnishing to their sick, disabled and distressed members and their families free medical, home sanatorium and hospital service and treatment, and other material aid and assistance, and to create, maintain and disburse for such purposes a trust fund to be raised by and from voluntary contributions, and declaring such departments to be charitable institutions, and competent as such to be named, and to take, as beneficiary by its members in certain cases	457	.....	.....	457	539	681	.....	585	681	1002
830	An Act regulating the admission of minors to public dance halls where intoxicating liquors are sold or given away and providing for penalties for violation of this Act	460	460	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
831	An Act granting the right, power and authority to Fred B. McLean and to his assigns to construct, maintain and operate a promenade pier upon the submerged lands and in the waters of Lake Michigan, extending easterly and perpendicular to the general trend of the shore line at Thirty-first street, in the city of Chicago, with proper and necessary approaches, and to provide compensation therefor	460	461	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
832	An Act to authorize recorders of deeds to keep abstract books, to make abstracts of title and fixing the fees and compensation therefor, and to repeal an Act therein named	467			467	683			716		
833	An Act to establish and maintain a Department of Forestry in the University of Illinois, and to make appropriation of money therefor	482	482	557				557			
834	An Act to encourage the propagation and cultivation and to procure the protection of fishes in all the waters under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois, defining the duties of the fish commissioners, fixing their compensation and providing penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof	483			483	553	680	1018	609, 1156	680	1018
835	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for annexing and excluding territory from cities, towns and villages, and to unite cities, towns and villages," approved April 10, 1872, as amended by an Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901	484	484	547	568	739					
836	An Act authorizing appellate court judges to appoint a shorthand reporter or reporters	499	499								

837	An Act to prohibit the licensing of dram shops within three (3) miles of the University of Illinois, or any of the Normal Universities of said State	505	505	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
838	An Act defining bucket shop and bucket shopping, making it a crime to maintain and operate the same and provide penalties for so doing.	505	505	625	691	1066	1089	.....	1089	1089	.....
839	An Act in regard to negotiable instruments payable in money	512	.....	.....	512	637	904	1127	693, 1195	904	1127
840	An Act to make a writ of supersedeas a writ of right in criminal cases where the death penalty has been adjudged to be inflicted, and providing for the manner of prosecuting writs of error therein	512	.....	.....	512	593	732	.....	678	732	.....
841	An Act concerning the manner of commencing and conducting the prosecution of criminal offences	513	.....	.....	513	595	882	.....	608, 679	882	1363
842	An Act to provide for the contribution from interest on public school funds to teachers' and public school employés' pension and retirement funds in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants	536	.....	.....	536	634	725	.....	703	725	1188
843	An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a public school teachers' pension and retirement fund in cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants	536	.....	.....	536	634	726	.....	704	726	1188
844	An Act to prevent fraud in the sale of dairy products, their imitation or substitutes, to prohibit and prevent the manufacture or sale of unhealthful, adulterated or misbranded food, liquors or dairy products, to provide for the appointment of a State food commissioner and his assistants, to define their powers and duties, and to repeal all Acts relating to the production, manufacture and sale of dairy and food products and liquors in conflict herewith	537	.....	918	537	797, 918	980	.....	656, 963, 979, 1160	980	1123
845	An Act to regulate the practice of optometry in the State of Illinois.	545	.....	.....	545	637	733	.....	704, 1201	733	1075

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
846	An Act to limit the amount of life insurance to be furnished to children under sixteen years of age	545			545			1070			
847	An Act to provide for party nominations of candidates for public office by direct vote	547	716						577, 699		
848	An Act to amend sections 3, 4, 5, 6 and 14 of an Act to regulate public warehouses, and the warehousing and inspection of grain, and to give effect to article 13 of the Constitution of this State, approved April 25, 1871, in force July 1, 1871	558	558	625	655	687	900		777	900	1133
849	An Act enabling the trustees and Board of Education of State and township educational institutions to exercise the right of eminent domain	558			558			1070			
850	An Act to amend section 7 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named," approved April 24, 1899	572			572	641	1082		706		
851	An Act to provide for the proper sanitation, lighting, ventilating, heating and protection from fire of public buildings, and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof	585	585	834	939	1023	1044		1038	1044	
852	An Act to prohibit the sale, delivery and shipment of articles of food in unsanitary packages or coverings	597	597								

853	An Act to incorporate companies to do the business of life or accident insurance on the assessment plan, and to control such companies of this State, and of other states doing business in this State, and to repeal a certain Act therein named, and providing and fixing the punishment for violation for the provisions thereof, approved June 22, 1893, in force July 1, 1893	619	619	740				740			
854	An Act making appropriations for the State educational institutions herein named	621			621	687	719		706, 1322	719	1321
855	An Act making appropriations for the ordinary expenses of the State educational institutions herein named	621			621	687	720		705	720	1356
856	An Act to fix the minimum salary of public school teachers in this State, and to provide for State aid in payment thereof	622			622	763	985		879	985	
857	An Act to provide free high school privileges for graduates of the eighth grade	623			623	762	970	1147	879, 1197	970	1146
858	An Act to amend section four (4) of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the traffic in deadly weapons and prevent the sale of them to minors," approved April 16, 1881, in force July 1, 1881	623			623	883	1073		812, 916	1073	
859	An Act making an appropriation for the Illinois Farmers' Institute and county farmers' institutes	646			646	687	723		705	723	1361
860	An Act to amend section 21, article 2, of an Act to establish and maintain free schools, approved and in force May 21, 1889	646			646	940	968		957	968	1133
861	An Act to amend section 22, article 4, of an Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools, approved and in force May 21, 1889	646			646	940	969		957		
862	An Act to provide for the filing of conditional contracts of sale of personal property, and to provide a penalty for the unlawful disposal of same and for the making of false affidavit with reference thereto	694			694			1070			

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
863	An Act to amend section 1 of article 5 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872, and in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act entitled, "An Act to amend section 1 of article 5 of an Act entitled, 'An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages,'" approved March 30, 1887, by adding thereto a new paragraph to be known as paragraph number ninety-seven	703	.....	.....	703	883	1035	.....	1016	1035	.....
864	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved June 27, 1885, and in force July 1, 1885, as amended by an Act approved June 21, 1895, in force July 1, 1895	712	.....	.....	712	942	1047	.....	957	1047	.....
865	An Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the business of fire, inland navigation and tornado insurance, by persons, firms, associations or other underwriters, not incorporated for such purposes	741	.....	.....	741	909	1055	.....	937	1055	.....

866	An Act to give to circuit courts, in term time, and judges thereof in vacation, concurrent jurisdiction with county courts, in all matters pertaining to the organization of farm drainage districts and farm drainage and levee districts and the operation thereof	742	.....	.....	742	896	972	.....	916	972	1285
867	An Act to provide for the purchase of land for the re-location of the Illinois State Penitentiary and the Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals, and to provide for the building of a new Illinois State Penitentiary and a new Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals and other State buildings at or near the city of Joliet, and making an appropriation therefor	773	773	833	.....	.....	.....	833	.....	.....	.....
868	An Act to make an appropriation for ordinary and other expenses of the Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet	790	.....	.....	790	886	936	.....	916	936	1192
869	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the punishment of persons, co-partnerships or corporations forming pools, trusts and combines, and mode of procedure and rules of evidence in such cases," approved June 11, 1891, in force July 1, 1891, as amended by an Act approved June 20, 1893, in force July 1, 1893, as amended by Act approved June 10, 1897, and in force July 1, 1897	795	.....	.....	795	1069	1094	.....	1092	1094	.....
870	An Act creating a commission and providing for the acquisition of land for re-location of the Illinois State Penitentiary and the Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals, and for the building of a new Illinois State Penitentiary and a new Illinois Asylum for Insane Criminals at or near the city of Joliet and making an appropriation therefor	833	.....	.....	833	885	908	.....	908	908	1204

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
871	An Act to amend section 31 of an Act entitled "An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872, and Acts amendatory thereto, title as amended by Act approved March 28, 1874, in force July 1, 1874	834			834	914	1012		937, 1201	1012	1132
872	An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds, to be incurred and now unprovided for	881			881	1011	1032		1016	1032	1194
873	An Act to amend sections one (1) and (2) of an Act entitled "An Act concerning the use of powder in coal mines,' approved and in force May 14, 1903"	881			881	1023	1054		1038	1054	1320
874	An Act to provide a charter for the city of Chicago, to consolidate in the government of said city the powers now vested in the local authorities having jurisdiction within the territory of said city, and to enlarge the rights and powers of said city	897			897	958	986		978, 985, 987, 1050, 1283, 1366, 1369	986	1205

875	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act entitled "An Act to revise the law in relation to the election of county commissioners in Cook county and to fix their term of office," approved June 15, 1893, in force July 1, 1893	897			897	1026			1037, 1048, 1078			
876	An Act providing for the transfer of the Natural History Museum from the city of Springfield to the University of Illinois	903			903	1011	1031		1015			
877	An Act granting and conveying to the cities, towns and villages in the State of Illinois, bordering upon Lake Michigan and having a population of less than 100,000, certain portions of the lands under the waters of said lake, and providing for the establishment of the boundaries of said lands and the settlement of conflicting claims to accretions to adjoining lands	913			913	1027			1052			
878	An Act to provide for testing the sight and hearing of pupils in the public schools	943			943							
879	An Act to prevent and punish the desecration, mutilation or improper use of the flag of the United States of America	980			980	1068	1081		1081	1081	1188	
880	An Act to enable former State's Attorneys of counties of the third class to pay into the treasuries of their respective counties fees of their office taken by them during their incumbency	980			980			1070				
881	An Act to provide for party nominations of candidates for public office by direct vote	981			981			1070				
882	An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements as amended by an act approved and in force May 9, 1901"	989			989	1068			1081, 1090			
883	An Act making an appropriation of the amount of the uncollected salaries of Daniel V. McDonough and Daniel Buettner, deceased members of the 45th General Assembly, in favor of the mother and widow of each respectively	989			989	1057	1079		1079	1078	1194	

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
884	An Act in relation to the Sanitary District of Chicago, and to provide for the extension, widening and deepening of the main channel of said Sanitary District, and for such purposes granting to said Sanitary District of Chicago certain rights in lands held by the Canal Commissioners, and authorizing the removal of dam No. 1 and lock No. 5, in the city of Joliet, Will county, Illinois	1404	1404	1422	1404			1422	1405, 1407, 1412, 1415, 1417, 1422, 1426		
885	An Act to improve the navigation of the Desplaines and Illinois rivers	1405	1405	1405	1405				1407, 1415, 1417, 1422, 1427		
886	An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of the Forty-Fifth General Assembly of the State of Illinois, and for the care and custody of the State House and grounds to be incurred and now unprovided for	1411	1411	1541				1541	1410		
887	An Act to provide for the development of a deep waterway between Lake Michigan at Chicago and the Gulf of Mexico	1411	1411	1427	1411				1433		
888	An Act recognizing the Desplaines and Illinois rivers as navigable streams	1411	1411	1427	1411	1431	1481		1432, 1438, 1481, 1507, 1540	1481	1502
889	An Act making an appropriation to pay for the equipment, maintenance and operation of the office of the free employment agency at East St. Louis	1411	1411	1475	1411	1479			1536		

890	An Act to amend section one of an Act entitled, "An Act to authorize cities, incorporated towns and townships, to establish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms," approved and in force March 7, 1872, as amended by Act approved May 10, 1901, in force July 1, 1901	1411	1411	1485	1486	1489	.....	.....	1536	.....	.....
891	An Act legalizing and ratifying the payment by county treasurers for services rendered by all judges and clerks in the primary election held in August, 1906	1411	1411	1422	1411	1423	1483	.....	1430, 1483	1483	1568
892	An Act to amend section one hundred (100) of an Act entitled, "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record," approved June 3, 1907, in force July 1, 1907	1412	1412	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
893	An Act to amend section 25 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891	1412	1412	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
894	An Act to authorize boards of trustees of educational institutions to enter into and contract with public service corporations for right of way upon or over and across the grounds of any State educational institutions	1415	.....	.....	1415	1429	1438, 1482	1482	1436	.....	.....
895	An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties	1415	.....	.....	1415	1430	1483	.....	1431, 1440, 1482, 1511, 1517, 1529, 1547, 1569, 1601, 1640, 1671	1483	1497
896	An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties or organizations	1416	.....	.....	1416	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
897	An Act to amend sections 32a, 32b, 33 and 34 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the State of Illinois, to make an appropriation therefor and to repeal certain Acts therein named," approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901	1416			1416	1429	1480		1436, 1476, 1545	1480	1501
898	An Act to amend section 1 of "An Act to restrict the powers of counties, cities, towns and villages in licensing dramshops, to provide for granting a license to retail malt liquors separately, and for punishing persons holding such separate license for unlawful sale and gift," approved June 15, 1883, in force July 1, 1883, by adding thereto section 1a	1416	1416								
899	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois and to repeal an Act therein named," approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, by adding one new section to said Act to be known as section 2a	1417			1417	1429	1438		1436, 1543	1438	1503
900	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the creation of forest preserve districts," approved May 18, 1905, in force July 1, 1905	1418			1418	1429	1481		1436		

901	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872, in force July 1, 1872, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 17, 1877	1418			1418	1430			1436		
902	An Act to amend "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns," approved April 29, 1887, in force July 1, 1887, as amended by an Act approved April 24, 1899, in force July 1, 1899, as amended by an Act approved May 11, 1901, in force July 1, 1901, as amended by an Act approved and in force May 16, 1903	1419	1419								
903	An Act to provide for party nominations for candidates for public office, and the election of party committeemen and party delegates by direct plurality vote	1419			1419	1465	1675		1536, 1630, 1675		
904	An Act authorizing cities and villages to license and regulate wheel vehicles used upon the streets, alleys and avenues of the city or village	1428	1428		1428						
905	An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act in regard to negotiable instruments, payable in money," approved June 5, 1907, in force July 1, 1907	1428	1428		1428						
906	An Act to amend section 25 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the printing and distribution of ballots at public expense, and for the nomination of candidates for public offices, to regulate the manner of holding elections and to enforce the secrecy of the ballot," approved June 22, 1891, in force July 1, 1891	1430			1430	1479	1668		1536	1668	

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
907	An Act making an appropriation to the commissioners of Garrison Hill Cemetery in Randolph county, Illinois	1433	1433	1475	1433	1478	1542	.....	1536	1542	1599
908	An Act enlarging the objects of certain apropriations to the Secretary of State and Supreme Court as specified in the Act making such appropriations	1436	1436	1475	1436	1563	1682	.....	1604	1683	1708
909	An Act providing for a system of probation and for compensation of probation officers and authorizing courts of record to suspend the imposition of sentence on persons found guilty of certain crimes and offenses, and to discharge without arraignment persons found guilty of drunkenness	1437	.....	.....	1437	1561	.....	.....	1605	.....	.....
910	An Act to amend section one of article VII of "An Act regulating the holding of elections and declaring the results thereof, in cities, villages and incorporated towns in this State," approved June 19, 1885	1437	.....	.....	1437	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
911	An Act approving the right of the Savanna and York Drainage District to drain certain lands and relinquishing the interest of the State therein	1437	.....	.....	1437	1566	.....	.....	1605	.....	.....

912	An Act to amend "An Act to regulate the admission of foreign corporations for profit to do business in the State of Illinois," approved May 18, 1905, by adding thereto two new sections to be known as sections 10 and 11	1437	1437	.....	1437	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
913	An Act to amend section 100 of "An Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record," approved June 3, 1907	1438	1438	1475	1438	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
914	An Act to repeal sections 2 7, and 10 of an Act entitled, "An Act requiring reports of births and deaths, and the recording of the same and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named," approved May 6, 1903, in force July 1, 1903	1478	.....	.....	1478	1495	.....	.....	.....	1536	.....
915	An Act to amend "An Act to create an educational commission, to define its powers and duties and to make an appropriation therefor," approved May 25, 1907	1478	1478	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
916	An Act to amend sections 3 and 6 of "An Act to provide for the setting apart, formation and disbursement of a police pension fund in cities, villages and incorporated towns," approved April 29, 1887	1485	1485	1539	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
917	An Act to provide for a commission to inquire into the subject of taxation for State and local purposes, and the expediency of revising and amending the laws relating thereto and making an appropriation therefor	1485	1485	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
918	An Act to require railroad companies to establish and maintain a department of time inspection, to require certain of their employés to carry standard watches and to provide for their regulation and inspection	1493	.....	.....	1493	1495	.....	.....	.....	1607	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
918½	An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence	1490						1490			
919	An Act for the protection of mussels, fresh water clams and shell fish	1494			1494	1515			1537		
920	An Act to amend section six of "An Act to establish a board of railroad and warehouse commissioners and prescribe their powers and duties," approved April 13, 1871	1505			1505	1587			1605		
921	An Act to prevent the issuance of free passes, free tickets and free transportation by railroads in this State, and to prevent the use thereof by individuals and to prescribe a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto	1505						1505			
922	An Act to amend sections 30, 31 and 32 of an Act entitled, "An Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization and to repeal an Act and parts of Acts therein named, approved June 23, 1883	1505			1505	1506	1606, 1688		1604, 1669	1688	1708
923	An Act to legalize certain elections and the records and returns thereof held under "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872	1505			1505	1523			1537		
924	An Act to amend section 14 of article 6 of "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages," approved April 10, 1872	1506			1506	1516	1640		1597, 1673	1673	1796

925	An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the formation and disbursement of a municipal employés pension fund in cities having a population exceeding one hundred thousand," approved May 16, 1905, and by adding thereto two new sections to be numbered 15 and 16..	1506	.....	.....	1506	1523	.....	.....	1537	.....	.....
926	An Act to amend "An Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named," approved April 24, 1899, by adding one new section to be known as section 3c.	1517	.....	.....	1517	1581	.....	.....	1605	.....	.....
927	An Act regulating and controlling the water power in the navigable streams in this State, and providing the manner in which the authority may be obtained for the construction of any dam or controlling works in such rivers.....	1539	.....	.....	1539	1568	1605	.....	1605	1605	.....
928	An Act to amend sections 5 and 61 of "An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts," approved and in force May 29, 1879.....	1539	.....	.....	1539	.....	.....	.....	1605	.....	.....
929	An Act to provide for the incidental and committee expenses of the 45th General Assembly of the State of Illinois.....	1541	.....	.....	1541	1567	1604	.....	1588, 1605	1604	1637
930	An Act to amend section 7 of "An Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts and to provide for the practice thereof, to fix the time of holding the same and to repeal an Act therein named," approved March 26, 1874.....	1561	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1561	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
931	An Act to amend sections 7 and 8 of "An Act to regulate the catching of whitefish, trout, herring, chubs, longjaws, blackfins, perch and other rough fish in the waters of Lake Michigan under the jurisdiction of the State of Illinois," approved May 17, 1907	1568			1568						
932	An Act making an appropriation to the Attorney General to be used in the preparation, trial and prosecution of suit or suits, or legal action or actions, to prevent obstructions being placed in the Desplaines and Illinois rivers, and to remove obstructions therefrom	1587			1587	1632	1638		1638	1638	1682
933	An Act to amend section 3 of article 4, of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved May 21, 1889	1590			1590	1592			1605		
934	An Act to amend by adding the following sections of "An Act concerning corporations with banking powers," approved June 16, 1887	1592	1632		1592						
935	An Act in relation to a State tree and a State flower	1596			1596	1632	1674		1638	1674	
936	An Act making an appropriation to the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois to be used in defraying the necessary expenses of said commission in reporting upon a navigable waterway between East St. Louis and Cairo	1599	1599	1607	1599	1608			1624		

937	An Act making an additional appropriation for the ordinary expenses of the Training School for Girls at Geneva	1599	1599	1608	1599	1608	1681	.....	1624	1681	1708
938	An Act to amend sections 256, 260, 261 and 262 of division 1 of "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence," approved March 27, 1874	1603	1603	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
939	An Act to enable cities and villages to establish and maintain public tuberculosis sanitariums	1622	.....	.....	1622	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
940	An Act to prohibit compulsory prostitution of women, and to provide punishment therefor	1622	.....	.....	1622	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
941	An Act to amend "An Act to establish and regulate the maximum rate of charges for the transportation of passengers by corporations or companies operating or controlling railroads in part or in whole in this State, and to provide penalties for the violation of the provisions thereof, and repealing all Acts and parts of Acts in conflict therewith," approved May 27, 1907	1622	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1622	.....	.....	.....
942	An Act making it compulsory for all telegraph companies doing business within the State of Illinois to show conspicuously on each and every telegram delivered the time it was filed for transmission and the time it was received at its destination	1632	1632	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
943	An Act to amend section 31 of "An Act concerning fees and salaries and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto," approved March 29, 1872	1638	1638	1673	1677	1689	1901	.....	1705	1801	.....
944	An Act to amend "An Act in relation to the assignment of wages, incomes or salary," approved May 13, 1905	1669	1669	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
945	An Act to provide for the completion of the main channel of the sanitary district of Chicago	1676	.....	.....	1676	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
946	An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State Board of Health until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly	1688			1688	1698	1803		1705	1803	
947	An Act to repeal "An Act creating the office of supervising architect of the State of Illinois, and defining his powers and duties," approved April 24, 1899	1696			1696						
948	An Act to regulate the State charitable institutions and to repeal certain Acts	1704			1704	1786	1798		1795	1798	
949	An Act authorizing the conveyance and sale by the Soldiers' Orphans' Home of lots two (2) and three (3), in block 37, of Cassedy's addition to Joliet	1705			1705	1794			1795		
950	An Act to amend section 42 of article 3 of "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools," approved May 21, 1889	1706			1706	1793	1800		1795		
951	An Act to prevent public wrongs not otherwise expressly forbidden	1706	1706								

952	An Act to prevent homicide	1706	1706	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
953	An Act making an appropriation to build and equip a laundry at the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, Normal, Ill.	1706	.....	.....	1706	1791	.....	.....	1795	.....	.....
954	An Act making appropriations to meet the deficiencies for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly	1706	.....	.....	1706	1791	1804	.....	1795	1804	.....
955	An Act making an appropriation for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly and the commitees thereof	1706	.....	.....	1706	1791	1805	.....	1795	1805	.....
956	An Act making appropriations for the payment of the employés of the Forty-fifth General Assembly.	1706	.....	.....	1706	1791	1803	.....	1795	1803	.....
957	An Act to amend "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897	1707	1707	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
958	An Act to provide for the publication of taxes levied on real property	1792	.....	.....	1792	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Record of House Bills—Concluded.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Introduced	Referred	Report on committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Senate report
959	An Act in relation to the Sanitary District of Chicago, to require said Sanitary District of Chicago to remove all obstruction to the navigation of said channel between the city of Chicago and the connection of said channel with the upper basin, so-called, of the Illinois and Michigan canal at Joliet, to raise, maintain and operate all bridges placed by it across said channel or across the DesPlaines river, to entirely remove all coffer dams and all other structures or obstructions from the bed of said DesPlaines river and from its own channel, wherever the same constitutes a possible menace to or interfering with free and uninterrupted navigation, to completely equip and operate its lock, recently constructed in the channel between the upper and lower levels thereof, to so regulate the discharge of water into its tail race at said lock that the same shall never become an obstacle to the ready and prompt passage of all water craft from and into said lock, and to at all times permit the prompt passage of all water craft between the upper basin of the Illinois and Michigan canal, the DesPlaines river and throughout the channel of said Sanitary District	1792	1792	1833							

960	An Act making an appropriation for $25,000 for the construction and erection of a monument in Sherman Park, in the city of Chicago, in honor of the memory of the late John P. Altgeld	1793			1793						
961	An Act authorizing the appropriation of money for Memorial day	1793			1793						
962	An Act to legalize county bonds voted for county buildings	1793			1793						
963	An Act to prevent discrimination by the mailing or otherwise forwarding, except by telegram or telephone, of telegrams by telegraph companies, when the same are accepted for telegraphic transmission by wire	1793			1793						
964	An Act to regulate and in certain cases to prohibit the manufacture, sale, keeping for sale, owning or giving away cigarettes, cigarette paper, cigarette wrappers and other substitutes for the same, providing penalties for the violation thereof, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith	1794	1794		1800						
965	An Act to regulate the issuing of free transportation by common carriers of passengers within this State	1794	1794								
966	An Act to amend "An Act defining motor vehicles and providing for the registration of the same, and uniform rules regulating the use and speed thereof, and repealing Act approved May 13, 1903	1822	1822		1822						

RECORD OF SENATE BILLS IN HOUSE.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Reported	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Enrolled
1	An Act to provide for the incidental expenses of Forty-fifth General Assembly	70			74	87	104			104	
2	An Act making appropriation for employés of Forty-fifth General Assembly	70			74	87	105			105	
5	An Act defining motor vehicles, providing for registration and speed thereof	348	415	709	415	892	1141		917, 1162	1141	
7	An Act to amend section 2 of an Act in regard to mortgages of real and personal property	1004			1103	1164	1191				
8	An Act to authorize townships to acquire and maintain lands for park purposes	153	187	191	187	269	227			227	
9	An Act authorizing townships to issue bonds for park purposes	153	188	191	188	210	228			228	
10	An Act to fix the punishment for the crime of larceny	338	414	624	414	1168					
11	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act concerning bastardy"	94			95	113	139			139	
12	An Act to provide for the compilation, editing, publication and distribution of a commemorative and historical volume to be entitled "Illinois at Vicksburg," and making appropriation therefor	153	187	707	187			707			
13	An Act to enable park commissioners to enlarge the park systems and to pay for the acquisition and improvement thereof	205		232	227	245	257			257	
24	An Act to make an appropriation to the Attorney General to use in case of State of Illinois vs. Illinois Central R. R. Co.	135	187	215	187	296	331			331	

25	An Act making an appropriation to Governor to investigate reports and accounts of Illinois Central R. R. Co.	135	187	215	187	295	330			330	
27	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act for the protection of game"	515	574		574			1176			
28	An Act to amend an Act in regard to roads and bridges in counties under township organization	338	413	467	413	498, 884	1375			1375	
30	An Act to amend section 20 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning fees and salaries"	205	262	330	262	429	458			458	
31	An Act to amend section one (1) of an Act entitled, "An Act of wilful neglect of wife, or his or her minor children, in necessitous circumstances"	189			191	634					
32	An Act to regulate the manufacture, use and sale of tobacco in the State of Illinois	153		392		505	1376		535, 1392	1376	
34	An Act in regard to negotiable instruments	272	362		362			1176			
42	An Act to prohibit killing of carrier pigeons	373	493	546	493	953					
44	An Act to regulate the granting of relief to indigent war veterans and their families	299			500	765	1117			1117	
46	An Act concerning the property of the Grand Army of the Republic and United Spanish War Veterans	299	501	795	501	976	1115			1115	
48	An Act to establish a legislative reference department in the State library	435	496		496			1105			
50	An Act to amend section 4 of an Act to establish a home for disabled families of disabled soldiers.	299			501	1168		1168			
52	An Act to extend probate and county courts jurisdiction	110	246	442	246	653	1389				
57	An Act in relation to writs of certiorari in certain cases	373	495		495			1176			
58	An Act for the time and election of judges of the Superior Court of Cook county	110		143	141	144	160		159, 171	160	
59	An Act to amend an Act in relation to coroners	485	573	624	573	753	1281			1281	
61	An Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to coroners	485	573	622	573	753	1282			1282	
62	An Act to authorize trustees of schools to contract for drainage	143		444		461	479			479	

Record of Senate Bills in House—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Reported	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Enrolled
67	An Act against evils from the traffic of intoxicating liquors	607	752		752			1176			
72	An Act to authorize cemetery associations to condemn additional lands for cemetery purposes	168			201			1176			
76	An Act to amend section 8 of an Act concerning fees and salaries	376	493	610	493	762	1135			1135	
78	An Act to amend section 76 of an Act to provide for the organization of road districts	143	265		265			1176			
80	An Act to amend an Act in regard to practice in courts of record	153	262	587	262	1109					
83	An Act to amend section 3 of an Act to create sanitary districts	135			161	171	186, 243		204, 218, 243, 247	186, 243	
85	An Act to promote the care and curative treatment of the insane	821			1033	1171	1364			1364	
86	An Act to provide for a commission to inquire into the subject of taxation for State and local purposes	821	825	943	825	945	963			963	
87	An Act to amend section 48 of an Act to practice in courts of record	299	501	711	501	1111					
90	An Act to amend section 33 of an Act concerning fees and salaries	299	500	982	500	1108			1118, 1176, 1181		
91	An Act to provide for moral and humane education in the public schools	272	362	465	362	1110					
92	An Act to amend an Act to regulate the practice in courts of chancery	338	414	839	414	1170		1170			
93	An Act concerning villages and incorporated towns, organized and existing under special Acts	435			498	684					
99	An Act providing for the appointment of a State Inspector of Apiaries	879	1099	1130	1099			1130			

100	An Act to amend section 11 of an Act to regulate civil service	299			362	365	515			515	
101	An Act concerning the proof of ordinances of any municipality	373	493	839	493	951					
103	An Act to define and punish the crime of rape	1051	1104	1130	1104	1176					
104	An Act to amend section 1 of article 8 of an Act regulating the holding of elections	1018			1104	1172	1384			1384	
105	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act concerning fees and salaries	190	243	611	243	1026	1315			1315	
107	An Act making an appropriation for State charitable institutions	778	886	943	886	945	965		963, 996	965	
108	An Act making appropriations for the State charitable institutions herein named	778	886	944	886	946	964		963, 996	964	
110	An Act to amend section 28 of chapter 64 of an Act in regard to guardians and wards	1043	1101		1101			1176			
111	An Act to prohibit the scalping and sale of tickets for theaters, circuses, etc	288			316	384			448		
112	An Act to amend section 6 of article VI of an Act to maintain a system of free schools	190	246		246	397, 1171	425		449, 464, 575	425	
113	An Act to regulate the catching of white and other fishes in waters of Lake Michigan	1043			1101	1171	1326			1326	
117	An Act making appropriation for the University of Illinois	1003	1008	1046	1008	1046	1119			1119	
118	An Act appropriating to the University of Illinois the money granted by Congress, approved August 30, 1890	1003	1008	1046	1008	1047	1119			1119	
119	An Act making appropriations for the erection of buildings for University of Illinois	1003	1008	1046	1008	1047	1120			1120	
120	An Act authorizing University of Illinois to acquire buildings for its medical department	1003	1009	1140	1009	1141	1317			1317	
126	An Act to authorize county boards portions of county buildings to municipal corporations	1004	1103	1126	1103	1175					
128	An Act to amend sections 51 and 52 of an Act concerning fees and salaries	338	413	442	413	460	508			508	
129	An Act in regard to decrees of foreclosures of mortgages	338	414	839	414			839			
136	An Act in regard to fees of county clerks of first and second class	348	414	611	414	826	1181				

Record of Senate Bills in House—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Reported	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Enrolled
137	An Act to amend section 37 of an Act in regard to attachments in courts of record	272	314	467	314	757	1391		792		
141	An Act to amend section 3, article 4, of an Act to establish free schools	300	501	536	501			1176			
142	An Act to amend an Act in regard to fees and salaries of constables.	586	653		653			1176			
143	An Act in regard to fees of justices and police magistrates in counties of third class	586	653		653			1176			
145	An Act making an appropriation for a deficiency in the appropriation for the purpose of printing paper and stationery and for making payments for printing and binding for the State under State contracts	168	187	189	187	211	244			244	
147	An Act to create State Deposit Board	821	1100		1100			1176			
148	An Act to amend an Act in regard to hard roads	435	498	635	498	1168			1180		
157	An Act in regard to disbursements of life insurance companies	1018			1104	1172					
158	An Act in regard to officers of life insurance companies	348	414	742	414	1111	1322			1322	
159	An Act to prohibit misrepresentation by life insurance companies	373	495	989	495	1112	1323			1323	
161	An Act defining the status of life insurance solicitors	1004	1104		1104			1176			
168	An Act to amend an Act to prevent contagious diseases of fruits	406	453	530	453	639	1136			1136	
169	An Act to regulate investments of funds and real estate of life insurance companies	373	496	742	496	1169	1359		1180, 1372	1359	

170	An Act to regulate fire, navigation and tornado insurance	387	495		495			1176			
177	An Act to amend sections 49, 51 and 60 of an Act to provide for road districts	374	494	627	494			1176			
180	An Act to amend section 5 of division 3 of an Act to revise law in relation to criminal jurisprudence	387	494	838	494	1112					
181	An Act to amend section 5 of article 1 of an Act to revise law in relation to justices of peace and constables	288	362	888	362	955				963	
184	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act for violators of cities and village ordinances	300	500	838	500			838			
185	An Act concerning appeals in criminal cases	387	495	838	495	1169		1170			
186	An Act to amend an Act to revise law in relation to *habeas corpus*	1004	1102		1102			1176			
187	An Act to amend section 36 of an Act in regard to evidence in criminal cases	348	413	840	413	1165					
190	An Act prohibiting unauthorized performance of unpublished dramatic compositions	531	642	733	642	952	1380			1380	
191	An Act to amend an Act to regulate the profession of public accountants	707	828	840	828	1109	1327		1118, 1372	1327	
192	An Act to amend section 24 and repeal section 25 of an Act in regard to evidence in civil cases	348	414	839	414			839			
193	An Act to amend section 2 of an Act to revise law in relation to *habeas corpus*	387	501		501			1176			
196	An Act to regulate sale of Paris green	348			413	480	511			511	
201	An Act to amend section 8 of an Act to revise law in relation to divorce	288	362	888	362	1173		1173			
202	An Act to amend sections 4 and 6 of article 2, etc., of an Act to revise law in relation to justices of peace and constables	387	493	888	493	956				963	
203	An Act to amend section 6 of an Act to revise law of oaths and affirmations	373	493		493			1176			
204	An Act to amend section 211 of division 1 of an Act to revise law of criminal jurisprudence	387	494	839	494	1170					

Record of Senate Bills in House—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Reported	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Enrolled
205	An Act to amend section 2 of division 8 of an Act to revise law of criminal jurisprudence	339	414		414			1176			
206	An Act to amend sections 1 and 4 of division 15 of an Act to revise law of criminal jurisprudence	339	415		415			1176			
208	An Act to amend section 16 of division 7 of an Act to revise law of criminal jurisprudence	388	493		493			1176			
212	An Act to amend section 8 of article 5 of an Act to revise law of justices of peace and constables	388	493		493			1176			
213	An Act to provide for safety of persons employed in and about coal mines	821			940	950	1803		1791	1805	
214	An Act to extend the equipment of Illinois University	1003	1009	1058	1009	1058	1125		1080, 1142	1125	
216	An Act to protect horseshoers	318	494	623	494	655	1180			1180	
217	An Act concerning the annual reports of park commissioners	714			958	1024	1201			1201	
218	An Act providing for the salaries of park secretaries	714			958	1024	1203			1203	
219	An Act to amend "An Act to establish a Sailors' and Soldiers' Home"	388	494	743	494	828	1115			1115	
221	An Act to amend an Act to establish system of free schools	531	642	973	642	1161					
226	An Act to authorize religious corporations to own stock of cemetery associations	435	496	1034	496			1176			
230	An Act to provide for the office of State Entomologist	778	887	1028	887	1057	1124			1124	
231	An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act to enable certain cities to provide for public parks	190			190	229	245			245	

232	An Act to prohibit sale of embalming fluids containing arsenic or strychnine	515	574	622	574	753	1281			1281	
234	An Act to prohibit the sale of mixed grades of coal	821			1100	1170					
236	An Act in regard to the recording of written instruments affecting real estate	272	273	441	273	1171		441			
237	An Act to amend an Act to promote attendance of children in school	406	494	536	494	654	1369			1369	
239	An Act making appropriation for Lincoln Homestead	714	733	887	773	901	961			961	
243	An Act to amend an Act to regulate the State charitable institutions	300	501	904	501	1023	1189			1189	
244	An Act to establish a uniform system of auditing books of county officers	821	951	1072	951	1167		1168			
249	An Act to amend an Act to establish a military and naval code for State of Illinois	714			766	909	1116		1007, 1144	1116	
255	An Act to amend an Act to regulate the fees of court receivers	300	500		500			1176			
257	An Act to provide for the control of investment companies	1003			1102	1166	1356			1356	
258	An Act to amend an Act for the incorporation of cities and villages	1051			1102	1172	1357				
267	An Act regulating experimentation upon human beings and animals	515	574	973	574	1162					
268	An Act to amend an Act to revise the law in relation to change of venue	300	500		500			1176			
269	An Act relating to nurses	463	501	556	501	635	698			698	
273	An Act to provide for pension fund for municipal employés	428	496	913	496	1105					
277	An Act to regulate the practice of chiropody	485	567	678	567	885, 1109		885	904		
280	An Act for the prevention of fraudulent enterprises to defraud the public	348	478	624	415	942		415			
281	An Act in regard to persons convicted of violation of ordinances of public park commissioners	486	573	887	573	1165	1378			1378	
282	An Act to provide punishment for violation of ordinances of boards of public park commissioners	486	573	887	573	1164	1379		1507		
284	An Act in regard to persons convicted of crime	435	496		496			1176			
288	An Act to amend an Act to protect persons at crossings and junctions of railroads	880			1014	1109	1382			1382	

Record of Senate Bills in House—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Reported	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Enrolled
290	An Act to amend an Act in relation to crossing of one railroad by another	880			884	1014	1383			1383	
291	An Act making an appropriation for the payment of amount awarded by the Court of Claims	778	886	1028	886	1045	1118			1118	
292	An Act to amend an Act in relation to employés of General Assembly	300	501	954	501	954	1113		1029, 1053, 1144	1113	
293	An Act to amend an Act of criminal jurisprudence	778	988	1006	937, 988	1107	1360		1119, 1375	1360	
296	An Act for assessment and collection of taxes on minerals	463	502		502			1176			
298	An Act to amend an Act for the control of cemetery associations	463	502	847	502	951	1390				
301	An Act providing for the sanitation of all food producing establishments	531	642	834	642	941			957		
302	An Act to amend an Act to regulate employment of children	300	315	529	315	563			606		
304	An Act to amend an Act of "An Act to provide for drains, etc., for agriculture, sanitary and mining purposes"	559	642	712	642	745	899		881, 989	899	
306	An Act enabling trustees of State educational institutions to exercise the right of eminent domain	531	573	624	573	1111	1137				
309	An Act for protection of owners or keepers of horses or vehicles for hire	485	573	1006	573	1173		1173			
311	An Act to amend an Act of "An Act in regard to wills"	405	495	839	495	1170					
312	An Act to amend "An Act in regard to wills"	406	461	588	461	641	736			736	

313	An Act to amend an Act requiring compensation for causing death by wrongful act	532	573	1034	573	1173			1181		
318	An Act to enable school districts acting under special charter to hold elections	300			301	315	401			401	
319	An Act to authorize county authorities to establish a children's home	560			560	649	782		836	782	
320	An Act to amend an Act to provide for the deposit of reserve, etc., by life insurance companies of this State	435	497	529	497	1104	1380			1380	
321	An Act to amend an Act in relation to a municipal court in the city of Chicago	395	495	715	495	848	1049		979, 1077	1049	
325	An Act making an appropriation for a building for the Department of Justice	339	414	556	414	567	584			584	
327	An Act to appropriate $10,000 for the city of Shawneetown, Illinois	822	826	887	826	901	962			962	
338	An Act in relation to cities and villages	405	495		495			1176			
339	An Act to provide for fees for clerks of probate courts	532	642	709	642	1023	1384				
341	An Act to license itinerant vendors of proprietary medicines for man or beast	373	461		461			1176			
342	An Act to amend an Act to establish a system of free schools	435	497		497			1176			
343	An Act to create one additional term of circuit court in the county of Williamson	339			413	430	521		560	521	
346	An Act to create a board of the department of electricity pension fund	339	414	913	414	976, 1106	1389		1118		
347	An Act to amend section 10 of an Act for the protection of game	435	497	546	497	739					
348	An Act to require departments which publish reports to supply libraries of the University of Illinois and the State normal schools	485	573		573			1176			
349	An Act authorizing commissioners to maintain earth roads with a drag	435	497		497	563	579			579	
357	An Act authorizing park commissioners to acquire submerged lands for park purposes	324	413	453	413	608	675			684	
358	An Act granting the right of eminent domain to electric railway companies	406	495	743	495	1169		1169			

Record of Senate Bills in House—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Reported	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Enrolled
359	An Act making appropriation for repairs to the locks, etc., in Illinois river	1043	1045, 1102	1130	1045, 1102	1140	1187			1187	
360	An Act to amend an Act to provide additional means for the construction of sidewalks in cities, etc.	445	498	596	498	1029	1283			1283	
361	An Act to amend section 40 of an Act concerning fees and salaries	463	502	611	502	641	1203			1203	
362	An Act to amend an Act for the formation of municipal employés pension fund	374	494	613	494	765	1287		881	1287	
363	An Act for creation of remedies supplementary to execution	707			1099			1099			
365	An Act to amend section 7 of an Act to revise the law in relation to the Department of Agriculture	472			472	537	549, 630		580, 620, 676	630	
367	An Act to amend an Act in regard to practice in courts of record	586	654	1136	654			1136			
368	An Act to amend section 8 of an Act to establish appellate courts	586	653	1137	653	1589		1137			
369	An Act to abolish the use of seals and scrolls in conveyances or other instruments relating to the title of real estate	388	495	1117	495	1175		1175			
370	An Act in relation to wearing the badge or emblems of the Grand Army of the Republic, the United Spanish War Veterans' Association or the Army of the Philippines, to provide a penalty for a violation thereof, and to repeal a certain Act therein named	532	573	758	573	765	1127			1127	
371	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act in relation to county and probate judges	607	752		752			1176			

379	An Act to prevent fire insurance companies, their officers or agents or employés from combining to control rates of insurance or commissions allowed agents	1096	1104	1152	1104	1172					
381	An Act to provide for the organization and management of corporations	445	498		498			1176			
384	An Act to amend sections 2 and 11 of an Act to establish a military and naval code for the State of Illinois	1051			1102	1144	1179			1179	
387	An Act to amend an Act concerning museums in public parks	388	495		495			1176			
388	An Act relating to the transaction of the business of life insurance in Illinois	374	496	741	496	906	1129		937, 1143	1129	
390	An Act to amend section 6 of an Act for the establishment of a normal university	485	572	823	572	937	1137		957, 1142	1137	
392	An Act to amend section 116 of an Act for the assessment of property	707			892	951	1316			1316	
394	An Act to amend sections 4, 5, 6, 8 and 14 of an Act to regulate practice of pharmacy in the State	532	642	696	642	826	1284			1284	
396	An Act making appropriation for the State Board of Agriculture, to be used in the construction of permanent buildings and improvements, and for beautifying the State fair grounds at Springfield, Illinois	1096	1100	1130	1100	1139	1185			1185	
411	An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act to amend an Act to regulate public warehouses	445	497	979	497			1176			
415	An Act relating to intermediate or current accounting of trustees	586	653	887	658	1173		1173			
417	An Act to amend section 39, article 3, of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish a system of free schools.	1043	1101	1122	1101	1175					
421	An Act authorizing courts of record to suspend sentence of certain criminal offenses	532	642	758	642	759	1316			1316	
423	An Act to amend section 86 of an Act to extend the jurisdiction of county courts	435		497	1168						
424	An Act to amend section 118 of an Act in regard to roads and bridges	463	502	533	502	639	1360			1360	
425	An Act to amend an Act to provide for drainage	816	1100	1131	1100	1176		1176			

Record of Senate Bills in House—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Reported	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Enrolled
426	An Act to amend an Act to create a board of trustees of firemen's pension funds										
428	An Act for the listing of the funds of fraternal beneficiary societies	442	497	504	497	561	681		607, 837	681	
429	An Act to provide for making improvements upon highways adjoining public parks	388			429	453	522			522	
432	An Act in relation to the sale of articles manufactured in a penal institution	445	497		497			1176			
435	An Act to amend section 36 of an Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence	435	496	1083	496	1173		1173			
436	An Act to limit the liability of banks	607	752	988	752	1110			1118		
437	An Act to amend an Act to enable cities to establish public hospitals	485	572	614	572	651	1149			1149	
441	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act concerning aliens"	1004	1103		1103			1176			
451	An Act making an appropriation to meet the deficiency in the expenses for returning fugitives from justice	464	502	556	502	567	722			722	
452	An Act to amend an Act entitled. Act to establish the Eastern Illinois State Normal School	485	572	823	572	938	1138		957, 1144	1138	
453	An Act to amend section 12 of an Act to establish the Western State Normal School	485	572		572			1176			
454	An Act to amend section 12 of an Act to establish the Northern State Normal School	485	572	824	572	938	1189		957, 1286	1189	
455	An Act to amend section 12 of an Act to establish the Southern Illinois Normal University	486	572	824	572	939	1190		957, 1287	1190	

460	An Act to amend section 10 of an Act to establish homes for disabled soldiers and families	436	496	556	496	567	723			723	
462	An Act to enable cities to build bridges outside their corporate limits	486	540	614	540	639	1128			1128	
473	An Act to amend section 25 of article 3 of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools	486	572		572			1176			
474	An Act to license, inspect, regulate and control lying-in hospitals of this State	1018	1101	1130	1101	1140					
475	An Act to amend section 3 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the visitation of children placed in family homes"	1043	1101	1130	1101	1139	1368		1180, 1381	1368	
476	An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of article 6 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages"	880			1101	1172					
480	An Act to amend sections 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11 and 16 of an Act to create a board of trustees of the firemen's pension fund	486	572	912	572	976	1377			1377	
481	An Act to amend section 2 of an Act authorizing convicts to manufacture tile, etc	880			883	1170	1202			1202	
482	An Act to amend sections 1, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 of an Act to provide for the erection of an asylum for the incurable insane	1043			1101	1171	1365			1365	
483	An Act to amend sections 101 and 102 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning land titles"	822			955	1171	1187			1187	
484	An Act to authorize recorders of deeds to keep abstract books to make abstracts of title, and fixing the fees and compensation therefor, and to repeal an Act therein named	707			710	1170		1170			
485	An Act regulating the admission of minors to public dance halls	607			752	769	910			910	
488	An Act to amend sections 4, 6, 9, 10, 12, 18, 19 and 35 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate civil service of the State of Illinois"	603	691	709	691	954	1363			1363	

Record of Senate Bills in House—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Reported	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Enrolled
489	An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act to establish a Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners and prescribe their powers and duties"	822	1099	979	1099			1176			
491	An Act to amend section 34 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to the commitment and detention of lunatics	607	752	904	752	1104					
498	An Act in regard to evidence in cases affecting wills	607	752	897	752	1172		1172			
502	An Act to amend section 51 of division 1 of an Act entitled, "An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence"	1004			1104	1172	1354			1354	
504	An Act to provide for the creation by popular vote of anti-saloon territory, within which the sale of intoxicating liquor and the licensing of such sale shall be prohibited	586	654	695	654	713	987		742, 812, 843, 985, 1016	987	
505	An Act to revise the law in relation to criminal jurisprudence	1003	1103		1103			1176			
508	An Act to amend an Act to provide for the deposit of reserves and the registration of policies and annuity bonds by insurance companies	880			1029	1171	1327			1327	
516	An Act to define and prohibit pandering and to provide for the punishment therefor	880			1100	1164	1635		1180, 1589, 1605, 1709	1704	
519	An Act to amend section 9 of an Act to revise the law in relation to weights and measures	880	1100		1100			1176			

534	An Act to provide for safety guards upon passenger elevators	1004	1103	1174	1103	1176		1176			
535	An Act to prohibit the sale of tickets for theatres, etc	880			881	901	1113			1113	
536	An Act providing for the reporting of accidents to employés	1004			1103	1174	1319		1180, 1324	1319	
537	An Act to provide for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly	1004	1009	1058	1009	1059	1121		1081, 1092, 1100, 1119, 1142, 1164, 1320, 1325.	1121	
539	An Act to amend sections 2 and 3 of an Act entitled, "An Act to regulate the admission of foreign corporations"	1004	1031	1034	1031	1109	1201			1201	
540	An Act to appropriate two months' and five days' salary to the estate of Justice Jacob W. Wilkin	1003			1006	1126	1185			1185	
541	An Act to amend an Act entitled, "An Act to establish a State Highway Commission"	1043	1101	1131	1101			1131			
542	An Act to amend an Act concerning local improvements	1005	1102	1126	1102	1174	1368		1181, 1381	1368	
543	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act to authorize the organization of high school districts	1051	1103		1103			1176			
545	An Act to amend section 2 of an Act entitled, "An Act to provide for fees of clerks of the probate court in counties of the third class"	1005			1101	1172	1373			1373	
546	An Act to provide for the necessary State purposes	1004	1009	1046	1009	1047	1355			1355	
547	An Act making appropriation for the payment of the officers and members of the next General Assembly	1004	1009	1046	1009	1047	1121			1121	
549	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act to tax gifts, legacies and inheritances, etc	1005			1102			1176			
550	An Act enabling trustees, boards of education and other corporate authorities of universities, colleges, township high schools and all other educational institutions established and supported by this State, or by a township, to exercise the right of eminent domain	1073				1171	1365			1365	

Record of Senate Bills in House—Continued.

No. of Bill	Title of Bill.	Reported	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Enrolled
551	An Act to amend section 6 of an Act entitled, "An Act concerning local improvements," approved June 14, 1897, in force July 1, 1897, as amended by the Act approved and in force May 9, 1901	1073		1175		1175	1800		1791	1800	
552	An Act in relation to the limitation of actions upon official bonds	1094			1102	1165	1362		1181, 1376	1362	
562	An Act to amend sections 1 and 2 of an Act to provide for the appointment of an Internal Improvement Commission and to make an appropriation therefor, approved May 16, 1905	1489	1489	1514	1489	1515	1535			1535	
563	An Act to authorize boards of trustees of State educational institutions to enter into and contract with public service corporations for right of way upon or over and across the grounds of any State educational institution	1489			1489						
566	An Act to amend section 1 of article 5 of an Act to provide for the incorporation of cities and villages, approved April 10, 1872	1489			1489		1537			1537	
567	An Act making an appropriation to pay for the equipment, maintenance and operation of the office of the Free Employment Agency at East St. Louis	1489			1489	1491	1538			1538	

568	An Act to amend sections 2 and 3 of an Act creating the office of supervising architect of the State of Illinois, and defining his powers and duties, approved April 24, 1899	1494			1494	1522	1693				
569	An Act to provide for a commission to inquire into the subject of taxation for State and local purposes, and the expediency of revising and amending the laws relating thereto, and making an appropriation therefor	1491			1491	1495	1693				
572	An Act to amend section 10 of article 6 of an Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools, and to legalize the location of certain school house sites heretofore made by boards of education	1494			1495	1541	1691	1541	1544, 1606, 1684	1691	
573	An Act to provide for the deposit of State moneys by the State Treasurer, and for the payment of interest on same, and to make an appropriation for the cost of the State Treasurer's official bond and bond or bonds of the employés of his office	1565	1565	1621	1565	1622	1637			1637	
574	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act to authorize cities, incorporlish and maintain free public lish and maintain free public libraries and reading rooms, approved and in force March 7, 1872	1495			1495	1507	1535			1535	
578	An Act to amend section 1 of an Act to provide for fees of clerks of probate courts, in counties of the third class, approved May 29, 1879	1503			1503	1517	1543		1539	1603	1672
579	An Act to provide for the punishment of persons violating any of the ordinances of the several boards of public park commissioners in this State	1503			1503	1506	1544			1544	
580	An Act for the protection of mussels, fresh water clams and shellfish	1519			1519	1541	1602			1602	

Record of Senate Bills in House—Continued.

No. of Bill.	Title of Bill.	Reported	Referred	Report of committee	First reading	Second reading	Third reading	Tabled	Other Proceedings.	Passed	Enrolled
581	An Act to repeal sections 2, 7 and 10 of an Act requiring reports of births and deaths, and the recording of the same, and prescribing a penalty for non-compliance with the provisions thereof, and repealing certain Acts therein named, approved May 6, 1903	1519			1519	1538	1601, 1637		1622, 1630		
584	An Act to amend section 100 of an Act in relation to practice and procedure in courts of record, approved June 3, 1907	1519			1519	1542	1599			1599	
586	An Act providing for a system of probation and for compensation of probation officers, and authorizing courts of record to suspend the imposition of sentence on persons found guilty of certain crimes and offenses, and to discharge, without arraignment, persons found guilty of drunkenness	1566	1566	1600	1566	1686	1802		1800, 1827		
590	An Act to amend an Act to regulate the practice of medicine in the State of Illinois, and to repeal an Act therein named, approved April 24, 1899, by adding one new section, to be known as section 3c	1598			1632	1634	1693				
591	An Act to amend section 31 of "An Act concerning fees and salaries, and to classify the several counties of this State with reference thereto, approved March 29, 1872	1796			1806	1814	1821		1832		

592	An Act to amend section 8 of an Act to revise the law in relation to landlord and tenant, approved May 1, 1873	1808			1808						
594	An Act to amend section 34 of an Act concerning local improvements, approved June 14, 1897	1603			1632	1669	1689				
596	An Act to amend section 3 of article 4 of an Act to establish and maintain a system of free schools, approved May 21, 1889	1599			1601	1631	1635			1636	1673
597	An Act in relation to a State tree and a State flower	1640			1679	1685	1691			1691	
598	An Act to enable cities and villages to establish and maintain public tuberculosis sanitariums	1639			1669	1676	1685			1685	
602	An Act in relation to the filing of information with the State Geological Survey, covering all work done under the Act of 1879 entitled, "An Act to provide for the construction, reparation and protection of drains, ditches and levees across the lands of others for agricultural, sanitary and mining purposes, and to provide for the organization of drainage districts	1640									
603	An Act making an appropriation to the Internal Improvement Commission of Illinois, to be used in defraying the necessary expenses of said commission in reporting upon a navigable waterway between East St. Louis and Cairo	1640			1679	1684	1692			1692	
606	An Act to provide for the holding of primary elections by political parties	1677			1677	1680	1694			1694	
610	An Act to amend section 2 of "An Act to create a Bureau of Labor Statistics and to provide for a Board of Commissioners and secretary, approved May 29, 1879	1796			1806	1821	1831			1831	
613	An Act making an appropriation for the incidental expenses of the Forty-fifth General Assembly and the committees thereof	1797			1799	1813	1819			1819	

Record of Senate Bills in House—Concluded.

No of Bill.	Title of Bill.	Reported.	Referred.	Report of committee	First reading.	Second reading.	Third reading.	Tabled.	Other Proceedings.	Passed.	Enrolled.
614	An Act making appropriations to meet the deficiencies for the ordinary and contingent expenses of the State government until the expiration of the fiscal quarter after the adjournment of the next regular session of the General Assembly	1798			1799	1813	1819			1819	
615	An Act making appropriations for the payment of employés of the Forty-fifth General Assembly	1797			1799	1814	1826			1826	
616	An Act to revive and re-enact section 15a of an Act to provide for drainage for agricultural and sanitary purposes, and to repeal certain Acts therein named, approved June 27, 1885	1796			1806	1813			1821		
618	An Act authorizing the conveyance and sale by the Soldiers' Orphans' Home of lots 2 and 3, in block 37, of Casseday's addition to Joliet	1796			1806	1821	1833				
619	An Act to amend sections 17 and 18 of an Act for the assessment of property and providing the means therefor, and to repeal a certain Act herein named, approved February 25, 1898	1797	1806	1823	1806	1824	1830		1830		
620	An Act to amend section 2 of an Act concerning the levy and extension of taxes, approved May 9, 1901	1797	1807	1823	1807	1826			1827, 1830		

621	An Act to amend section 9 of an Act to create sanitary districts and to remove obstructions in the DesPlaines and Illinois rivers. approved May 29, 1899.....	1797	1807	1823	1807	1829	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
623	An Act to legalize county bonds voted for county buildings.....	1796	.....	.....	1806	1813	1820	.....	.....	1820	.....

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